

*Summary of the*  
132<sup>nd</sup> Maine Legislature  
First Regular Session  
and  
First Special Session

*Prepared for:*



*Prepared by:*



The First Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature convened on Wednesday, December 4, 2024 at 10:00 am and adjourned sine die Friday, March 21, 2025. Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 16, the general effective date for nonemergency laws passed in the First Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature is Friday, June 20, 2025.

The First Special Session of the 132nd Legislature began Tuesday, March 25, 2025 adjourned sine die June 25, 2025. Pursuant to the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 16, the general effective date for nonemergency laws passed in the First Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature is September 24, 2025.

### ***Laws Passed in First Session***

## **ENERGY**

### **LD 300**

### **Resolve, To Direct The Governor's Energy Office To Study Expanding The Use Of Hydroelectric Power And The Development Of A Geothermal Power Plant In The State**

#### **Chapter 39**

This resolve requires the Governor's Energy Office to conduct studies in consultation with the Public Utilities Commission, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Maine Emergency Management Agency within the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management. The law directs the office to conduct a study reviewing the current operation of and opportunities for the expansion of hydroelectric power and energy storage in the State for the purpose of evaluating methods to revitalize the hydroelectric power industry. The study must include a review of findings of any previous studies of hydroelectric power facilities in this State; a review of new technologies being used in hydroelectric power facilities; consultation with hydroelectric power facilities in 3 other states; and identification of locations in the State that may be suitable for the development of pumped storage hydropower systems. The law directs the office to conduct a study for the purpose of evaluating the potential for the development of a geothermal power plant or other geothermal power generation system or space heating and cooling system in the State. In conducting the study, the office must consult with persons with expertise in the geologic engineering field regarding the feasibility of establishing a geothermal power plant in the State and must assess the potential for developing district geothermal systems on brownfield sites or state owned properties or at state-owned facilities. The office must submit reports based on both studies to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy matters by January 15, 2027. Both studies must take into consideration the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the generation and storage of energy sources.

**LD 556                    An Act To Preserve Heating And Energy Choice By  
Prohibiting A Municipality From Prohibiting A  
Particular Energy System Or Energy Distributor  
Chapter 456**

This law prohibits municipalities from prohibiting an individual or entity from using a heating or energy system for that individual's or entity's own heating or energy needs, including the heating or energy needs of a motor vehicle, or engaging the services of a person or energy distributor of that individual's or entity's choice unless the prohibition is otherwise authorized by statute.

**LD 810                    An Act Regarding The Approval Of Transmission  
Lines  
Chapter 340**

This law provides that a high-impact electric transmission line is deemed to have received the majority legislative approval required by the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 3132, subsection 6-C if the high-impact electric transmission line is approved for a contract after a competitive procurement conducted by the Public Utilities Commission or a state agency pursuant to statutory authority granted under Title 35-A.

**LD 912                    An Act To Limit The Amount Of Electricity That May  
Be Provided To Data Centers On A Certain  
Commercial Or Industrial Site  
Chapter 85**

This law amends an existing statutory exception to the definition of “transmission and distribution utility” for certain entities on commercial or industrial sites to provide that an entity that otherwise would qualify for the exception must be located within the control area of the New England independent system operator in a municipality north of the Town of Chester and may not use more than 25% of its nameplate capacity to serve data centers located on the commercial or industrial site.

**LD 1240                    An Act To Align The Schedules For Climate Change  
Protection Plans And Grid-enhancing Technology  
Reviews With The Integrated Grid Planning Process  
Chapter 54**

This law adjusts the time frame for the ongoing submission dates for certain reviews and reports required of transmission and distribution utilities and the Public Utilities Commission to align with the integrated grid planning process required pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 3147. The law requires that, beginning May 1, 2027, and every 5 years thereafter, instead of every 3 years as in current law, a transmission and distribution utility is required to submit a 10-year plan that includes specific actions for addressing the expected effects of climate change on the utility's assets needed to transmit and distribute electricity to its customers. Current law requires the Public Utilities Commission to conduct a review, or contract with a

consultant to conduct a review, related to available grid-enhancing technology every 5 years beginning in 2025. The law adjusts the schedule of reviews by requiring a review in 2027, and then every 5 years thereafter. The review conducted in 2027 must update the review conducted in 2025. The law also adds language specifying that a review conducted pursuant to this provision of law may update an earlier review.

**LD 1212      Resolve, To Study Opportunities For The Efficiency  
Maine Trust To Support The Promotion And Use Of  
Modern Wood Heating  
Chapter 54**

This resolve requires the Efficiency Maine Trust, in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Community Development, Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, and the Governor's Energy Office to work with representatives of the modern wood heating system industry to study and make recommendations relating to programs and incentives encouraging the promotion and use of modern wood heating systems in the State. The Efficiency Maine Trust must submit a report related to the study to the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology and the joint standing committee may report out a law related to the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

**LD 1270      An Act To Establish The Department Of Energy  
Resources  
Chapter 476**

This law eliminates the Governor's Energy Office, creates a new cabinet-level Department of Energy Resources and transfers the functions of the Governor's Energy Office to the new department. The Department of Energy Resources has responsibility for oversight of state energy policies, programs and development efforts, is the designated state energy office and is directed to assess energy supply and infrastructure needs while aligning with the State's greenhouse gas reduction targets. The department also administers the Distributed Solar and Energy Storage Program and the Maine Energy Resources Development Program and coordinates state energy policy and actively fosters cooperation with the Efficiency Maine Trust. The law establishes a process for the conduct of competitive solicitations by the department.

The Commissioner of Energy Resources is appointed by the Governor and is responsible for developing and implementing the comprehensive state energy plan, overseeing energy efficiency efforts and supporting renewable energy goals, including reducing energy costs, increasing renewable energy capacity and lowering oil dependence. The law establishes the salary range of the commissioner and deputy commissioner, adds the commissioner as a nonvoting member of the board of directors of the Maine Technology Institute and authorizes the commissioner to act as a representative of the State in the regional greenhouse gas initiative.

The law also amends the membership of the Maine State Housing Authority to require that one of the commissioners have expertise in the sustainability requirements for construction projects funded by the authority and amends the at-large membership of the Finance Authority of Maine to require that one of the members be knowledgeable in the field of clean energy finance or technology solutions to climate change.

The Department of Energy Resources will work with the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy, utilities and technology matters and staff from the Office of Policy and Legal Analysis and the Office of the Revisor of Statutes to develop legislation to effect the transition of responsibilities from the Governor's Energy Office to the Department of Energy Resources.

The Department of Energy Resources must establish objectives and requirements for the department's conduct of competitive solicitations, and consult with the Office of the Public Advocate in developing requests for proposals and establish requirements for the review of the request for proposals and approval of contracts by the Public Utilities Commission. If the department selects a project for a contract for energy, associated environmental attributes or other services from renewable and clean resources involving the construction of the project, contractors and subcontractors involved in the project's construction must adhere to certain community and workforce enhancement standards and apprenticeship standards. The department must conduct the first procurement by January 15, 2026.

This law also amends the Maine Wind Energy Act to direct the Department of Energy Resources to issue the first request for proposals and select resources for contracts, and The Public Utilities Commission is responsible for approving such contracts.

It prohibits the Commissioner of Energy Resources from, for a period of 12 months after the completion of the commissioner's service, participating on behalf of a bidder in the submission of a proposal in response to a competitive solicitation conducted by the Department of Energy Resources.

It makes the failure to file or the inclusion of false or misleading information in reports related to petroleum product inventories and deliveries a civil violation and removes the provisions of the law making certain violations of reporting requirements criminal offenses.

**LD 1619      Resolve, To Direct The Governor's Energy Office To  
Solicit Information Regarding The Creation Of A  
Thermal Energy Networks Program In Maine  
Chapter 67**

This resolve directs the Governor's Energy Office to, within existing resources, issue a request for information regarding the creation of a thermal energy networks program in the State. When issuing the request for information, the office is required to solicit information from stakeholders regarding various considerations related to the development of a thermal energy networks program. By January 15, 2026, the office must prepare, in consultation with the Efficiency Maine Trust and the Public Advocate, a summary report regarding the information received by the office and submit the report to the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology. The office may develop and include in the report recommendations regarding the development of a thermal energy networks program in the State.

**LD 1700      An Act To Create A Direct Investment Pilot Project  
Under The Maine Clean Energy And Sustainability  
Accelerator  
Chapter 223**

This law clarifies that the Maine Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator may provide capital to qualified projects in the form of direct loans. It also directs the Efficiency Maine Trust to establish and administer a renewable energy generation and grid technology pilot project through the Maine Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator. Under the pilot project, the trust must provide financing and investment services for renewable energy generation and grid technology such as storage to support clean energy distribution, including microgrids and smart grid applications. Within 24 months of the effective date of this legislation, and as long as sufficient funds are available, the trust must use no less than \$1,000,000 of the funds held within the accelerator to provide all types of investments and financial services authorized under the accelerator to renewable energy generation and grid technology projects. By January 29, 2028, the trust must provide a report on the pilot project to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy matters, and the committee may report out a law related to the report to the Second Regular Session of the 133rd Legislature.

## LD 1726

## **An Act To Enhance The Coordination And Effectiveness Of Integrated Distribution Grid Planning** Chapter 293

This law does the following:

1. It requires the Governor's Energy Office to seek to ensure consistency in energy planning and analysis, including through the use of an energy forecasting method consistent with the method used by the office in preparing the comprehensive state energy plan.

2. It requires grid plans filed by certain transmission and distribution utilities to, when appropriate, consider the energy forecasting method used to prepare the comprehensive state energy plan. It also specifies that available and emerging technologies, which must be analyzed in the grid plan filing, include the use of advanced conductors and grid enhancing technologies, and the law defines these terms. The law also requires that utility grid plan filings include consideration of the use of low-voltage sensors to improve grid monitoring capacity. These changes to the grid plan filing requirements take effect February 1, 2026.

3. It allows the Public Utilities Commission, in a competitive solicitation, to use grid plan filings to develop requests for proposals, evaluate bids and negotiate agreements in order to optimize grid capacity.

4. It requires the commission, in consultation with the Efficiency Maine Trust and the Office of the Public Advocate, to conduct a review of the nonwires alternative investigation and recommendation process established in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 4 3132-C. By March 1, 2026, the commission must provide a report of its recommendations to the Joint Standing Committee on Energy, Utilities and Technology.

5. It requires the commission to explore and evaluate the feasibility of adopting emerging flexible interconnection options in order to use distributed energy resources, increase grid capacity, decrease grid instability and reduce costs.

By February 15, 2026, the commission must submit an initial report summarizing the commission's activities and, by February 15, 2027, the commission must submit a



final report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and utility matters.

**LD 1777**

**An Act To Reduce Costs And Increase Customer  
Protections For The State's Net Energy Lawing  
Programs  
Chapter 430**

This law makes the following changes to the net energy billing laws:

1. It prohibits a distributed generation resource that is interconnected to the distribution grid on the grid side of a customer's meter from being used for the kilowatt-hour credit and commercial and institutional net energy billing programs unless the distributed generation resource has an net energy billing agreement by December 31, 2025.
2. It requires the Governor's Energy Office to design and submit to the Public Utilities Commission a proposed distributed energy resource program or programs to succeed the net energy billing programs for front-of-the-meter distributed generation resources.
3. For both the kilowatt-hour credit and commercial and institutional net energy billing programs, it requires the commission to prohibit a transmission and distribution utility from entering into a net energy billing agreement with a distributed generation resource that is interconnected to the distribution grid on the grid side of a customer's meter beginning on the date the commission implements a distributed energy resource program to succeed the net energy billing programs for front-of-the-meter distributed generation resources pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 35-A, section 3209-I.
4. It directs the commission to require transmission and distribution utilities to reconcile costs associated with net energy billing in a rate year beginning on January 1, 2026.
5. It establishes an end date for the tariff rate received by certain distributed generation resources participating in the commercial and institutional net energy billing program effective January 1, 2026 and establishes new tariff rates effective January 1, 2026 that apply to certain distributed generation resources participating in the commercial and institutional net energy billing program.
6. It repeals a section of law requiring the commission to conduct competitive solicitations for the procurement of energy or renewable energy credits from distributed generation resources and requires instead that the commission conduct competitive solicitations for the procurement of energy or renewable energy credits or both from distributed generation resources participating in net energy billing for which 75% or less of the bill credits associated with the resource are not allocated to a customer of or subscriber to the resource.
7. It requires certain distributed generation resources participating in the kilowatt-hour credit net energy billing program to pay a monthly fee determined by the commission that must be used to offset distribution costs associated with net energy billing arrangements that would otherwise be paid by ratepayers.

LD 1792

**An Act To Ensure Fair And Equitable Recovery Of  
Post-restructuring Stranded Costs**  
Chapter 391

This law requires the Public Utilities Commission, no later than October 1, 2025, to establish a rate design for each investor-owned transmission and distribution utility for the recovery of post-restructuring stranded costs that aggregates certain classes of customers of the investor-owned transmission and distribution utilities and requires that post-restructuring stranded costs be recovered from these class groups based on specific charges. It requires the commission, for post-restructuring stranded cost allocations and rate designs applicable on or after July 1, 2028, to establish such cost allocations and rate designs applicable for the following 3-year period subject to annual and other necessary reconciliations and ensure the promotion of beneficial electrification for every customer class.

LD 1868

**An Act To Advance A Clean Energy Economy By  
Updating Renewable And Clean Resource  
Procurement Laws**  
Chapter 386

This law amends the state goals for consumption of electricity from renewable resources so that by January 1, 2040, 90% of retail sales electricity in the State will come from renewable resources and 10% of retail sales electricity in the State will come from clean resources. This law gives additional authority to the Public Utilities Commission to coordinate with other states to procure, through long-term contracts or other mechanisms, transmission capacity, capacity resources, energy, renewable energy credits or clean energy credits. The definition of “Class III resource” includes sources of generation relying on nuclear power plants and hydroelectric generators that meet all state and federal fish passage requirements applicable to the generators, and other sources of electrical generation that qualify as Class III resources.

## **ENVIRONMENT AND HEALTH**

LD 26

**An Act To Add An Inflation Adjustment To The  
Maximum Amount Of Funding Disbursed From The  
Maine Ground And Surface Waters Clean-up And  
Response Fund For Certain Personal Services Of The  
Department Of Environmental Protection**  
Chapter 94

This law changes a provision governing the Maine Ground and Surface Waters Clean-up and Response Fund by requiring the \$7,000,000 annual limit on fund disbursements for certain personal services of the Department of Environmental Protection to be adjusted on an annual basis based on the Consumer Price Index as published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.



LD 36

**An Act To Clarify Processes Of The Board Of  
Environmental Protection**  
Chapter 52

This law provides that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection is not required to notify the Board of Environmental Protection of permit by rule notifications, waste transporter applications and occupational licenses. It also provides that an applicant is not required to provide notice to the public of permit by rule notifications, waste transporter applications and occupational licenses. This law also provides that, for the purposes of the uncontrolled hazardous substance site laws, the Board of Environmental Protection must hold a hearing on an order regarding an uncontrolled hazardous substance site as expeditiously as possible, but in no case later than 90 days after receipt of an application for a hearing.

LD 62

**An Act To Support Municipal And County Actions On  
Dam Ownership And To Make Other Changes To The  
Laws Regulating Release From Dam Ownership**  
Chapter 226

This law changes the process for Department of Environmental Protection proceedings for release of dam ownership by changing the information that must be submitted by the dam owner and changing the time frames for certain required processes under the laws regulating those proceedings, including in the consultation process required under those proceedings the Department of Marine Resources to provide for an assessment of the value to marine resources associated with the dam or its removal. The amendment also makes other specified changes to the laws regulating release from dam ownership.

LD 65

**An Act To Update The Definition Of "coastal  
Wetlands" Under The Natural Resources Protection  
Act And The Mandatory Shoreland Zoning Laws**  
Chapter 128

This law reorganizes the definition of “coastal wetlands” in the Natural Resources Protection Act and makes corresponding changes to the definition of “coastal wetlands” in the mandatory shoreland zoning laws.

LD 103

**An Act To Reorganize And Simplify Certain  
Exceptions In The Use Regulation Law**  
Chapter 11

This law reorganizes and simplifies certain exceptions in the use regulation law and the provisions in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12 that address procedures for the Land Use Planning Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection to streamline cross-jurisdictional projects and processes.

LD 130

**An Act To Establish The PFAs Response Program  
And To Modify The Fund To Address PFAs  
Contamination**  
Chapter 65

This law requires the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to establish the PFAS Response Program for the purpose of abating, cleaning up and mitigating threats and hazards posed by PFAS that affect agricultural producers in the State and the food supply; providing support to affected commercial farms; supporting critical PFAS research; and allowing for the department to strategically and effectively respond to PFAS concerns and issues as they arise. The program includes establishing maximum PFAS levels in farm products in consultation with the Department of Health and Human Services, Maine Center for Disease Control and Prevention and, when maximum levels are being exceeded, prohibiting commercial sale of the products affected. The program may provide testing support and technical and financial assistance to PFAS-impacted producers while establishing baseline criteria for producers to adhere to for the receipt of such assistance. The program may also undertake research efforts via department staff, state agency partners or contracted 3rd parties that inform on-farm management recommendations or regulatory decisions. The Bureau of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources within the department must administer the program. The department may adopt routine technical rules and shall report annually to the Legislature about the program's activities. The law modifies the Fund To Address PFAS Contamination by authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to sell, grant, lease, transfer or otherwise convey any real or personal property acquired under its existing authority to buy and sell agricultural land found to be contaminated by PFAS, and to deposit the proceeds of such transactions into the Fund To Address PFAS Contamination. Additionally, the law updates the requirement that the Advisory Committee on the Fund To Address PFAS Contamination hold 2 hearings annually to require one public meeting annually. The law also requires that the cochairs of the advisory committee are drawn from the committee's members. The law also specifies that health care information obtained by the department in the course of providing access to health services under its existing authority must be treated as confidential.

LD 138

**An Act Regarding The Permitting Of Projects Affecting  
Public-use Airports Under The Natural Resources  
Protection Act And The Site Location Of Development  
Laws**  
Chapter 329

This law makes changes to the Natural Resources Protection Act and the site location of development laws to provide that the Department of Environmental Protection may not include in any permit issued pursuant to either article any conditions that, as determined by the department, would decrease safety within the air operations area at a public-use airport. "Public-use airport" is defined to have the same meaning as in 49 United States Code, Section 47102(22), "airport security program" means a security program approved by the United States Transportation Services Administration under 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1542.101 and "air operations area" is

defined to have the same meaning as in 14 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 153.3, except as otherwise specified for a public-use airport that does not have an airport security program.

**LD 228                    An Act To Allow Coastal Seawalls To Be Raised By Up To 2 Feet In Order To Accommodate Predicted Sea Level Rise**  
**Chapter 122**

This law amends the Natural Resources Protection Act to authorize the Department of Environmental Protection to approve a permit for a one-time increase by up to 2 feet in the height of a seawall or similar structure in a coastal sand dune system, as long as certain specified conditions are met. The amendment provides a similar allowance for a height increase of up to 2 feet where a seawall has been destroyed or threatened and is replaced after emergency action. It also makes additional clarifications to the provision of the Natural Resources Protection Act regarding coastal sand dune system restoration projects with respect to existing seawalls.

**LD 269                    Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review Of Portions Of Chapter 375: No Adverse Environmental Effect Standards Of The Site Location Of Development Act, A Major Substantive Rule Of The Department Of Environmental Protection**  
**Chapter 58**

This law authorizes the final adoption of a major substantive rule Chapter 375: No Adverse Environmental Effect Standards of the Site Location of Development Act, by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, but only if two specific provisions, Sections 15-A(B)(1)(b) and 15-A(B)(3)(e), are removed.

**LD 400                    Resolve, Directing The Department Of Public Safety, Office Of The State Fire Marshal To Compile A Statewide Inventory Of Aqueous Film-forming Foam Concentrate**  
**Chapter 111**

This resolve directs the Department of Public Safety, Office of the State Fire Marshal, beginning July 1, 2026, to compile an inventory of aqueous film-forming foam concentrate possessed by any public entity in the State in an amount of 5 gallons or more and to solicit similar information from private entities. The inventory is a public record, and the office is directed to submit the inventory to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources matters and criminal justice and public safety matters no later than July 1, 2028.

LD 413

**An Act Regarding Disclosure By Sellers Of Residential  
Real Property Of Notices Of Shoreland Zoning  
Ordinance Violations**  
Chapter 69

The law specifies the information a seller of residential real property must disclose related to violations and enforcement and court actions with respect to a shoreland zoning ordinance. This includes a notice of violation issued by a municipal official or state agency; a pending enforcement action; litigation; a court judgment; and a settlement or consent agreement.

LD 465

**An Act To Update Waste Discharge License Fees**  
Chapter 62

This law adds marine finfish aquaculture facilities and general permit coverage for municipal separate storm sewer systems as waste discharge license groups and establishes the basis for the annual fees for those license groups. It changes the basis for the annual fee for the general permit coverage for the marine aquaculture facilities waste discharge license group and increases the median fee for that license group. It also clarifies that the fish-rearing facility waste discharge license group covers terrestrial fish-rearing facilities.

LD 497

**An Act Regarding The Regulation Of Significant  
Vernal Pools Under The Natural Resources Protection  
Act**  
Chapter 338

This law amends provisions of the Natural Resources Protection Act regarding significant wildlife habitat to require the following provisions in the Department of Environmental Protection's rules regulating significant vernal pools.

1. It requires that the rules include definitions for “critical terrestrial habitat”, “significant vernal pool habitat” and “significant vernal pool protection “zone”. “Significant vernal pool protection” must be defined to mean that portion of the critical terrestrial habitat within 100 feet of the spring or fall high-water mark of a significant vernal pool depression. With respect to habitat management standards for significant vernal pool habitat, the rule must require no disturbance within the significant vernal pool depression and the significant vernal pool protection zone to the greatest extent practicable.
2. It provides that, where the critical terrestrial habitat for a significant vernal pool is bisected by one or more property boundaries, the critical terrestrial habitat located on a property that does not contain the vernal pool depression must be afforded the same habitat protections under the rule as the critical terrestrial habitat located on the property that contains the vernal pool depression. The amendment also repeals a provision of law providing that a landowner proposing to cause an impact on the buffer area defined for a significant vernal pool habitat is not subject to regulation pursuant to the rule if the significant vernal pool habitat depression is not on property owned or controlled by that landowner.

3. It provides that, when a vernal pool habitat has not previously been determined to be significant and the Department of Environmental Protection or the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife makes a determination concerning whether the vernal pool habitat is significant, the rule must provide that either department may determine that the vernal pool habitat is not significant if the vernal pool is located in northern Maine and dries out after filling and before July 15th or the vernal pool is located in southern Maine and dries out after filling and before July 1st.

**LD 529                    An Act To Establish The Alamoosook Lake Watershed Management District**  
**Chapter 10**

Subject to approval by the voters of the Town of Orland at referendum, the law establishes the Alamoosook Lake Watershed Management District for the purposes of acquiring ownership of, owning, maintaining and operating the dam on Alamoosook Lake and engaging in other related activities. The costs of operations of the Alamoosook Lake Watershed Management District are to be funded as follows: 50% of the costs by municipal contribution from the Town of Orland, if approved by its voters; and the remainder of the costs by assessments on the owners of waterfront property abutting Alamoosook Lake as determined based on the shoreline frontage of each waterfront property owner

**LD 531                    An Act To Establish The Toddy Pond Watershed Management District**  
**Chapter 9**

Subject to approval by the voters at referendum conducted by at least one of the Town of Orland, the Town of Penobscot, the Town of Blue Hill and the Town of Surry, the law establishes the Toddy Pond Watershed Management District for the purposes of acquiring ownership of, owning, maintaining and operating the dam on Toddy Pond and engaging in other related activities. The costs of operations of the Toddy Pond Watershed Management District are to be funded as follows: 50% of the costs by municipal contribution from the Town of Orland, the Town of Penobscot, the Town of Blue Hill and the Town of Surry, if approved by the voters of those towns; and the remainder of the costs by assessments made on the owners of waterfront property abutting Toddy Pond as determined based on the shoreline frontage of each property owner.

**LD 704                    An Act To Clarify Performance Standards For Quarries**  
**Chapter 91**

This law makes changes to the quarrying law to provide that a person that is operating a quarry or operating a quarry and conducting an excavation or grading preliminary to a construction project and that is otherwise exempt from the requirements of that law that intends to conduct blasting at that quarry or as part of that excavation or grading is required to comply with certain quarrying law notification requirements for blasting. Those notification requirements provide that, prior to blasting, the owner or operator must develop and implement a plan that provides an opportunity for prior

notification of a planned blast for all persons located within 1,000 feet of the blast site. Notification may be by telephone, in writing, by public notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the area affected or by other means identified in the plan.

**LD 708                    An Act To Allow For Rescission Of A Site Location Of  
Development Permit When A Development Is  
Decommissioned**  
**Chapter 49**

Under current law, if a permittee requests the Commissioner of Environmental Protection to rescind a site location of development permit for a development that is not a subdivision, the commissioner must rescind the permit if, among other things, the development has not been constructed or operated by the permittee. This law requires the commissioner to rescind such a permit if the development has been fully decommissioned to the department's satisfaction. The law also defines "fully decommissioned".

**LD 1065                    An Act Regarding The Reduction And Recycling Of  
Food Waste**  
**Chapter 419**

Beginning July 1, 2030, a designated food waste generator may not dispose of its generated food waste at an incineration facility or solid waste landfill and must to the maximum extent practicable reduce the volume of food waste it generates, separate and arrange for the donation of excess edible food and manage the remaining food waste it generates through agricultural use, composting or anaerobic digestion at the point of generation, at a different location or by transferring the food waste to an organics recycler for management. The Department of Environmental Protection may approve a temporary waiver from these requirements for a designated food waste generator based on undue hardship for a period not to exceed 3 years.

A person is considered a designated food waste generator is based on the average amount of food waste generated weekly by the person. Beginning July 1, 2030 and until June 30, 2032, a designated food waste generator is a person that generates an annual average of 2 or more tons per week of food waste and that is located within 20 miles of an organics recycler with available capacity. Beginning July 1, 2032, a designated food waste generator is a person that generates an annual average of one or more tons per week of food waste and that is located within 25 miles of an organics recycler with available capacity. The law specifies that, not earlier than July 1, 2035, the department may adopt rules providing that a designated food waste generator includes a person that generates an annual average of less than one ton but greater than 100 pounds per week of food waste or that is located farther than 25 miles from an organics recycler with available capacity. The law also makes changes to the State's food recovery hierarchy and clarifies the state waste disposal reduction goal.



**LD 1207      An Act To Amend The Site Location Of Development  
Laws To Require A 100-foot Buffer Between Solar  
Energy Developments And Rivers, Streams And  
Brooks**  
[Chapter 106](#)

This law amends the site location of development laws to provide that a proposed solar energy development may not be constructed within 100 feet of a river, stream or brook. That provision does not apply to vegetation removal activities necessary for shade management or road or utility line crossings within 100 feet of a river, stream or brook.

**LD 1326      An Act To Protect The Drinking Water For Consumers  
Of Certain Water Systems By Establishing Maximum  
Contaminant Levels For Certain Perfluoroalkyl And  
Polyfluoroalkyl Substances**  
[Chapter 425](#)

This law provides that monitoring and reporting of PFAS compounds and treatment to address maximum contaminant level exceedances must take place in accordance with the version of 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141, as promulgated on April 26, 2024. It also adds language requiring that public notice of an exceedance must include information identifying each type of PFAS detected in the drinking water, the levels of each type of PFAS detected and the total level of PFAS detected. It changes the definition of “regulated PFAS contaminants” to mean those contaminants regulated under 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 141.61(c)(2), as promulgated on April 26, 2024, and not as superseded by subsequent versions of that federal rule.

**LD 1407      Resolve, Directing The Department Of Labor To  
Report The Findings Of The Indoor Air Quality  
Advisory Group**  
[Chapter 79](#)

This resolve directs the Department of Labor to report by December 3, 2025 to the Joint Standing Committee on Labor on the findings and recommendations of the indoor air quality advisory group, which was convened in 2024 by the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards to advise the Department of Labor, Board of Occupational Safety and Health.

**LD 1423      An Act To Improve Recycling By Updating The  
Stewardship Program For Packaging**  
[Chapter 383](#)

This law amends the stewardship program for packaging material as follows:

1. It amends the definitions under that law for “post-consumer recycled material” “producer” and “toxicity” and introduces a new definition for “consumer”.
  2. It clarifies the producer exemption provisions under that law regarding packaging material for perishable food to provide that a producer is exempt from the requirements and prohibitions of the law with respect to the first 15 tons of packaging material used by the producer to contain, protect, deliver, present or distribute products that were perishable food and that were sold, offered for sale or distributed for sale in or into the State during the prior calendar year.
  3. It amends the requirements for the statewide recycling needs assessment to be conducted by the entity selected by the Department of Environmental Protection to serve as the stewardship organization for the packaging stewardship program to include an evaluation of the producer payments schedule adopted by the department by rule and the anticipated effect of that schedule on incentivizing the use by producers of readily recyclable packaging materials and supporting the State's solid waste management hierarchy.
- It also provides that, following the execution of a contract between the selected stewardship organization and the department, the stewardship organization, based on the statewide recycling needs assessment and other available information, may recommend to the department that the adopted producer payments schedule be modified to better incentivize the use by producers of readily recyclable packaging materials and support the State's solid waste management hierarchy and the department may, in its discretion, initiate rulemaking to implement any modifications to that schedule.
4. It clarifies the law regarding the requirements for producers or the stewardship organization to provide or for the department to publish information regarding the UPCs for products for which the producers are in compliance with or not in compliance with the law.
  5. It provides that a producer may not be required to pay an increased fee or penalty under the law for packaging material that is not composed of post-consumer recycled material if the packaging material is subject to state or federal laws, rules or regulations that effectively prohibit the use of post-consumer recycled material in that packaging material.
  6. It amends the requirements for municipalities to participate in the packaging stewardship program by clarifying that a participating municipality must provide for the collection and recycling of any packaging material that is generated in the municipality and is readily recyclable.

LD 1550

**Resolve, Directing The Department Of Health And  
Human Services To Amend Its Rules To Protect Water  
Quality By Reducing Nutrient Pollution From Septic  
Systems**  
Chapter 45

This resolve directs the Department of Health and Human Services to amend its rule governing subsurface wastewater disposal by: 1. Amending the design standards for disposal fields in a manner that addresses short circuiting by reducing nutrient loading from septic tank effluent through natural processes; 2. Applying the amended design standards only to soil profiles that pose a high risk of short circuiting due to the presence of sand or gravel layers in lower soil horizons or bedrock fractures; and 3. Providing that an area of land suitable for the installation of a disposal field may not be rendered unsuitable due to any changes in the rule amended pursuant to this resolve.

**LD 1604      An Act To Protect Groundwater And Surface Waters  
From Perfluoroalkyl And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances  
From Landfill Leachate**  
[Chapter 172](#)

This law requires any entity licensed to discharge wastewater to track and report the origin, volume, and final destination of landfill leachate. Solid waste landfills must include PFAS testing in their water monitoring plans and submit the results annually, which the Department of Environmental Protection must make publicly available. Additionally, upon request from a nearby property owner, landfills must test private drinking water wells for PFAS, with follow-up testing required if contamination is suspected.

**LD 1782      Resolve, Regarding Host Community Compensation  
For The Juniper Ridge Landfill In The City Of Old  
Town**  
[Chapter 66](#)

This resolve directs the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services to work with the contract operator of the state-owned Juniper Ridge Landfill and the City of Old Town to initiate a negotiation with those parties for further amendment of the Host Community Compensation and Facility Oversight Agreement dated December 8, 2005 and signed by the State of Maine, the City of Old Town and Casella Waste Systems, Inc. to ensure that the City of Old Town is fairly and adequately compensated for the burden of hosting the Juniper Ridge Landfill, taking into account changes in circumstances since the execution of that agreement; any ongoing or future processes relating to a proposed capacity expansion at the landfill; any ongoing or future processes relating to a proposed extension of the operating services agreement for the operation of the landfill; and any other factors determined by the parties.

**LD 1786      An Act To Require The Department Of Environmental  
Protection To Provide Certain Information Regarding  
Perfluoroalkyl And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances To The  
Public And Private Drinking Water Well Owners**  
[Chapter 321](#)

This law requires the Department of Environmental Protection to post on its publicly accessible website information regarding the current most stringent maximum contaminant levels adopted by a federal agency or the State for regulated PFAS contaminants, measured in parts per trillion. The law also requires that, if the department conducts or facilitates the testing of a private drinking water well for potential PFAS contamination, it must provide to the owner of the well, by mail and, if possible, by e-mail, at the time that it provides the owner with the results of that testing, information regarding maximum contaminant levels for regulated PFAS contaminants, a comparison of the testing results to those levels and information regarding resources available to owners of private drinking water wells affected by PFAS. The department is directed to provide similar information to other owners of private drinking water wells not tested by the department at the request of an owner or if the department has knowledge that the well may be contaminated by PFAS.

**LD 1976**      **Resolve, Regarding Legislative Review Of Chapter 379: Compensation For Impacts To High-value Agricultural Land From Solar Energy Development, A Late-filed Major Substantive Rule Of The Department Of Environmental Protection**  
**Chapter 51**

This resolve provides for legislative approval of Chapter 379: Compensation for Impacts to High-Value Agricultural Land from Solar Energy Development, a major substantive rule of the Department of Environmental Protection that was filed outside the legislative rule acceptance period.

## **HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**LD 1**      **An Act To Increase Storm Preparedness For Maine's Communities, Homes And Infrastructure**  
**Chapter 33**

This law does the following: 1. It transfers the responsibility for administering the Community Resilience Partnership Program from the Office of Policy Innovation and the Future to the State Resilience Office within the Maine Office of Community Affairs. The State Resilience Office is established in the law. 2. It clarifies that the State Resilience Office is responsible for administering the floodplain management program and the State Floodplain Mapping Fund established in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, sections 408 and 409, respectively. 3. It requires the Superintendent of Insurance to certify that surplus funds exist in the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Bureau of Insurance's Other Special Revenue Funds account prior to the State Controller transferring funds out of the account to the State Resilience Fund established in the bill. 4. It allows the Bureau of Insurance to establish 2 or more tiers of eligibility for the Home Resiliency Program based on the income or financial means of the applicant. 5. It allows, but does not require, the Bureau of Insurance to adopt rules to implement the Home Resiliency Program. 6. It standardizes language within each Part of the law referring to extreme weather events and natural hazards such as

flooding and damaging winds. 7. It clarifies that county, municipal and tribal governments are eligible for some or all of the services and funds from the programs established in the new law.

**LD 427                    An Act To Regulate Municipal Parking Space  
Minimums  
Chapter 374**

This law establishes limits on minimum parking space requirements by establishing requirements for parking near in growth areas and for off-site parking agreements. It authorizes Maine Office Of Community Affairs to adopt and administer rules for this law.

**LD 546                    Resolve, To Require The Preparation Of Preapproved  
Building Types  
Chapter 48**

This law directs the Maine Office of Community Affairs to contract with an appropriate consultant to establish a set of building types that municipalities may adopt as preapproved building types in order to reduce the cost and time associated with processing building permit applications. It requires the consultant to ensure that each preapproved building type can be developed to ensure that rent for affordable units does not exceed 30% of the median income in the county where the building will be located, and it requires the consultant to seek input from a postsecondary institution in the State with a program that uses new technologies to produce materials and develop building methods designed to make housing more efficient and affordable. It also adds a requirement for in-person focus groups as part of the process for public engagement. The resolve also requires MOCA to submit a report no later than November 4, 2026 to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over housing matters. The joint standing committee may report out legislation relating to the subject matter of the report to the First Regular Session of the 133rd Legislature.

**LD 949                    An Act To Clarify Licensing Jurisdiction For  
Manufactured Housing Communities  
Chapter 428**

This law requires a municipality to accept a license issued by the Manufactured Housing Board as evidence a manufactured housing community meets all requirements to operate. The law also provides that a municipality may not charge a fee for any type of permit for manufactured housing if the manufactured housing or the installation thereof is governed by rules of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or the Manufactured Housing Board.

**LD 997                    An Act To Allow Residential Use Development In  
Commercial Districts  
Chapter 364**

This law requires a municipality to allow residential units within buildings in an area zoned for commercial use. The state agency responsible for the Housing Opportunity Program may adopt rules to administer and enforce this legislation. A municipality must comply with the requirements of this legislation beginning July 1, 2027.

**LD 1143      An Act To Update Language On Setback Variances  
For Single-family Dwellings**  
**Chapter 263**

This law amends Maine zoning statute to update provisions related to setback variances for single-family dwellings. It allows municipalities to adopt ordinances permitting variances from setback requirements when strict enforcement would cause undue hardship, defined by specific criteria such as unique property circumstances and no feasible alternatives. The variance must be for a primary year-round residence and generally cannot exceed 20% of the required setback, nor can it increase lot coverage beyond allowed limits. However, municipalities may allow greater variances with the written consent of affected abutters, except for setbacks from wetlands or water bodies in shoreland zones.

**LD 1184      An Act To Require Municipal Reporting On Residential  
Building Permits, Dwelling Units Permitted And  
Demolished And Certificates Of Occupancy Issued**  
**Chapter 495**

This law directs municipalities with a population 4000 or more to provide an annual report on certain housing data to the Department of Economic and Community Development for use in administering the Housing Opportunity Program, including data on residential building permits, dwelling units permitted and demolished and certificates of occupancy or other approvals of housing units issued and certain affordability data.

**LD 1246      Resolve, Directing The Department Of Economic And  
Community Development To Convene A Working  
Group To Review The Process Of Setting Impact Fees**  
**Chapter 85**

This resolve requires the Department of Economic and Community Development, in collaboration with the Office of Policy Innovation and the Future, to convene a working group to study the process by which municipalities impose impact fees under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, section 4354. The working group must include representatives of municipalities and developers associated with municipal infrastructure improvements and others with relevant experience. The department must submit a report based on the study by December 3, 2025, including recommendations and any suggested legislation, to the Joint Standing Committee on Housing and Economic Development, and the committee may report out legislation related to the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.



**LD 1375      Resolve, To Establish A Working Group To Address  
Regulatory Barriers To Housing Construction**  
**Chapter 64**

This resolve directs the Governor's Office of Policy, Innovation, and the Future to convene a working group to examine and recommend solutions for regulatory barriers to housing construction in this State. The working group must be administered by the office and must include, but is not limited to, individuals and representatives of organizations with building and engineering expertise. On or before December 31, 2025, the program must submit a report, including the findings and recommendations of the working group, as well as any proposed legislation, to the Joint Standing Committee on Housing and Economic Development. After reviewing the report, the committee may report out legislation related to the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

**LD 1453      Resolve, To Establish The Housing Production  
Innovation Working Group**  
**Chapter 105**

This resolve establishes the Innovative Factory-made Housing Working Group, which is directed to study the potential of innovative factory-made housing technologies to reduce housing production costs and accelerate housing production in the State. The working group is required to submit a report and suggested legislation by December 3, 2025 to the Joint Standing Committee on Housing and Economic Development, which is authorized to report out legislation based on the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

**LD 1498      An Act To Address Maine's Housing Crisis By Limiting  
Municipal Impact Fees On Housing Development And  
Transferring Oversight Of The Housing Opportunity  
Program To The Maine Office Of Community Affairs**  
**Chapter 480**

This law amends the law that authorizes municipalities to enact ordinances requiring the assessment of impact fees or construction of infrastructure improvements necessary as the result of a development project. The law requires the municipality to establish a policy document that describes how the municipality determines that a development necessitates an infrastructure improvement and how the developer's share of the cost of that improvement is determined. The policy document must be accessible to the public at the office of the municipality or on the publicly accessible website of the municipality. The law provides that the developer's share of the cost of infrastructure improvement must be proportionate to the development's use of the infrastructure. The law also requires that any fees collected for infrastructure improvements must be used by the municipality within 360 days of receipt.

## **An Act To Improve The Growth Management Program Laws**

### **Chapter 393**

This law makes changes to the laws governing municipal growth management programs by updating terminology and growth management program elements and procedures and requiring needs assessment, the addressing of local goals and a future land use plan as part of the comprehensive plan. The law also clarifies the required components of future land use plans.

1. It amends the definitions of “affordable housing” “cluster development” “place type”; and “rural area” in the laws governing planning and land use regulation.
2. It requires that rules adopted on the inventory, analysis and needs assessment components of developing a comprehensive plan allow for flexibility in the timing and quantity of data collected and include a map of existing conditions that identifies areas in the municipality where development would be inconsistent with the plan and areas that may be considered suitable for development and includes data related to the environment, the natural resource-based economy, local or regional water supplies and natural hazards.
3. It requires the state agency responsible for the administration of the growth management program under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter 2 to define the term “downtown” in rule and to convene a stakeholder group to solicit input on the rules to be adopted to implement this legislation.
4. It requires the state agency responsible for the administration of the growth management program under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter 2 to develop guidance materials on public participation in the comprehensive planning process, to prepare a guide to help municipalities choose among the various approaches to comprehensive planning, to prepare technical assistance materials on place types and to partner with at least 3 communities to acquire information on how place types and similar planning tools are used.

The state agency is also required to submit an interim progress report on the implementation of this legislation to the Joint Standing Committee on Housing and Economic Development, which is authorized to report out legislation based on the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

## **An Act To Regulate Nonwater-dependent Floating Structures On Maine's Waters**

### **Chapter 378**

This law implements a prohibition on the placement or use of a non water-dependent floating structure on internal waters of the State. As defined in the amendment, “non water-dependent floating structure” means a waterborne structure that is supported wholly or partially by the structure's own buoyancy and that supports a non water-dependent use. “Non water-dependent uses” is defined as those uses that can function in a location other than the surface waters of the State and that do not require, for their primary purpose, location on submerged lands or direct access to internal waters. The prohibition includes exceptions for functionally water-dependent

uses, swimming structures, water toys, ice fishing shacks, aquaculture facilities, authorized non water-dependent floating structures, preexisting non water-dependent floating structures and other facilities and structures exempted through agency rulemaking. Criteria for authorized and preexisting non water-dependent floating structures are provided in the amendment. The amendment also establishes penalties for violating the prohibition on non water-dependent floating structures.

Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife shall, by February 1, 2026, submit 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 legislation. The report may include recommendations for statutory changes. The committee may report out a law based on the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

**LD 1829      An Act To Build Housing For Maine Families And  
Attract Workers To Maine Businesses By Amending  
The Laws Governing Housing Density  
Chapter 385**

This law makes the following changes in the laws governing municipal land use decisions.

1. It requires a municipality to allow a certain number of dwelling units per lot depending on whether the lot is in a designated growth area or is served by public water and sewer.
2. It establishes lot size and density allowances for residential dwelling units based on whether the lot is in a designated growth area and served by public water and sewer, outside a designated growth area and served by public water and sewer or within a designated growth area but not served by public water and sewer.
3. It prevents a municipality from establishing dimensional requirements for multiple residential units that are greater than the requirements for single-family dwelling units.
4. It exempts the creation of 4 or fewer dwelling units within a structure from planning board review.
5. It prevents a municipality from requiring the owner of a lot where an accessory dwelling unit is located to reside on the lot.
6. It clarifies that a municipality is prohibited from requiring additional review or documentation about the adequacy of the water and wastewater service connection to a housing structure beyond a written verification from a local plumbing inspector.
7. It requires a municipality to allow an affordable housing development to exceed height restrictions by no less than one story or 14 feet, subject to review by a municipal fire official or designee.
8. It amends the definition of a subdivision of a structure from a division into 3 or more units to a division into 5 or more units within a 5-year period.
9. It requires individuals who serve on a municipal reviewing authority or a municipal body that hears zoning appeals to attend a training on land use planning.

10. It enacts a provision that fire suppression sprinklers are not required for an accessory dwelling unit unless the unit is within or attached to a structure of more than 2 dwelling units.

The provisions of the amendment that require a municipality to amend or adopt an ordinance to effectuate the changes proposed in the law become applicable July 1, 2026, if the ordinance may be enacted by the municipal officers without further action or approval of the voters, and July 1, 2027 for all other municipalities.

**LD 1864      An Act To Facilitate The Reconstruction Of Storm-damaged Commercial Fisheries Facilities And Infrastructure**  
**Chapter 286**

This law provides a time-limited exemption to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, section 4353, subsection 4, paragraph A to allow any person in the State, whose dock, pier or wharf was damaged by the severe storms and flooding that occurred from January 9, 2024 to January 13, 2024, to, no later than December 31, 2027, petition a municipality's board of appeals for and be granted a variance from a municipal shoreland zoning ordinance or a municipal floodplain management ordinance, even if the land on which the structure is located was not damaged to such an extent that it yields no reasonable return, so that the person may conduct repairs on those structures and may do so in time to take advantage of federal funds available pursuant to an emergency declaration.

## **LABOR WORKFORCE AND EDUCATION**

**LD 576      An Act Regarding Reciprocal Licensure For Professional Engineers**  
**Chapter 89**

This law amends the provision of law regarding licensure as a professional engineer for a person holding an active national council record to make that provision consistent with other licensure provisions. It provides that an applicant for licensure as a professional engineer who meets the requirements of a mutual recognition agreement between this State and another state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia or any foreign country, whose licensure qualifications are, in the opinion of the State Board of Licensure for Professional Engineers and by the language of the agreement, substantially equivalent to the requirements of the laws of this State, may be licensed without further examination.

**LD 1393      An Act To Require Continuing Education For Licensed Architects**  
**Chapter 318**

This law requires a licensed architect, starting January 1, 2026, to complete continuing education requirements each year, as established by rules adopted by the

Maine State Board for Licensure of Architects, Landscape Architects and Interior Designers, prior to the renewal of that architect's license. The law requires a minimum of 12 health, safety and welfare credits to satisfy the requirement. The law also exempts architects who are retired from active practice and creates a 2-year delay for the requirement for newly licensed architects.

**LD 1433      Resolve, To Establish A Working Waterfront  
Infrastructure Engineer Corps Pilot Program And To  
Conduct A Feasibility Study Of A Higher Education  
Service Corps Program**  
**Chapter 118**

This law establishes the Working Waterfront Infrastructure Engineer Corps Pilot Program. The Maine Sea Grant at the University of Maine is directed to oversee the program and consult with Volunteer Maine and the Maine College of Engineering and Computing at the University of Maine. Program participants may be graduate or undergraduate students. Program participants are required to conduct vulnerability assessments and other analyses of the State's working waterfronts. Program participants are required to engage with municipalities and be exposed to careers in municipal government. The law requires the Maine Sea Grant to report on the program's status to the Legislature. The law also directs the Maine Commission for Community Service to study the feasibility of developing a higher education service corps program. The feasibility study is due to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs and the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government by December 3, 2025. Each joint standing committee may report out legislation related to the contents of the report.

**LD 1653      An Act To Develop Maine's Credentialed Workforce**  
**Chapter 324**

This law establishes within the Finance Authority of Maine the Maine Credentialed Workforce Program to support the credentialing needs of current and future participants in the State's workforce through student loan repayments to eligible persons who are employed in occupations identified by the authority as needing skilled workers. To be eligible for the program an applicant must have outstanding student loan debt or eligible student loans. An applicant must have also received the applicant's degree or credential within 5 years of the date of application.

## **SCHOOLS**

**LD 11      An Act Regarding Temperature Standards For School  
Buildings**  
**Chapter 308**

This law establishes the Working Waterfront Infrastructure Engineer Corps Pilot Program. The Maine Sea Grant at the University of Maine is directed to oversee the program and consult with Volunteer Maine and the Maine College of Engineering and Computing at the University of Maine. Program participants may be graduate or

undergraduate students. Program participants are required to conduct vulnerability assessments and other analyses of the State's working waterfronts. Program participants are required to engage with municipalities and be exposed to careers in municipal government. The bill requires the Maine Sea Grant to report on the program's status to the Legislature. The bill also directs the Maine Commission for Community Service to study the feasibility of developing a higher education service corps program. The feasibility study is due to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs and the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government by December 3, 2025. Each joint standing committee may report out legislation related to the contents of the report. \$90,000 was allocated to this program.

**LD 1543      An Act To Establish The Maine Green Schools  
Network  
Chapter 422**

This law establishes the Maine Green Schools Network within the Department of Education to support environmental education and initiatives in public schools. The department must administer the network and invite several individuals and entities to participate in the network, including the director of green schools within the department; education specialists within the department; educators; students; representatives from climate education nonprofit organizations; a representative from a career and technical school; a representative from the Governor's Office of Policy Innovation and the Future; and a representative from the Department of Environmental Protection. The Maine Green Schools Network will create a statewide community of practice among educators and administrators for the purpose of sharing curricula, instruction and assessment practices related to community resilience and changing ecosystems. The network will do the following: support professional development; support school projects that incorporate traditional ecological knowledge and best practices for waste management and recycling, energy conservation, water conservation, schoolyard habitat, outdoor classrooms, transportation or health; increase the number of educators in the State who provide training for green schools and develop common resources, trainings and metrics to support educators. The Department is authorized to develop a grant program to be administered through the network in furtherance of fulfilling the network's duties.

The network must report back to the Legislature by November 4, 2026 with findings and recommendations.

**LD 1887      Resolve, To Improve Air Quality And Ventilation In  
Newly Constructed Schools  
Chapter 56**

This resolve amends Resolve 2021, chapter 114, which required the Department of Education to amend its school construction and siting and basic approval standards rules to require standards governing air quality and ventilation for all public schools. Instead, this resolve requires the department to amend its rules to require those standards for only newly constructed public schools.



## STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

**LD 100      An Act To Increase The Expenditure Limit For The  
Informal Bidding Process For The Selection Of  
Professional, Architect And Engineer Services**  
[Chapter 25](#)

This law amends the informal bidding process for the selection of professional, architect and engineer services by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of General Services through the use of a list of qualified service providers by increasing the cost of services limit from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

**LD 119      An Act To Include The Declaration Of An Emergency  
By The President Of The United States As A Basis To  
Allow The Governor To Provide Disaster Relief To  
Local Governments**  
[Chapter 194](#)

This law includes the declaration of an emergency by the President of the United States as a basis to allow the Governor to provide disaster relief to local governments.

**LD 1494      Resolve, Directing The Office Of Procurement  
Services To Study Adapting The Procurement Process  
To The State Climate Action Plan**  
[Chapter 70](#)

This resolve directs the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Office of Procurement Services to coordinate with various state agencies to study adapting the State's procurement program to the state climate action plan and to report its findings and recommendations no later than December 3, 2025 to the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government, which is authorized to report out a law related to the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

**LD 1637      An Act To Reform The Midcoast Regional  
Redevelopment Authority**  
[Chapter 412](#)

This law makes the following changes to the Midcoast Regional Redevelopment Authority:

1. It amends the goals of the authority to require it to engage in environmental stewardship.
2. It increases the membership of the board of trustees of the authority by 3 members to 14 members by:

- A. Requiring the Governor to appoint a 2nd commissioner of a department of State Government; and
- B. Adding a voting member appointed by the Governor from a list of preapproved candidates provided by the Brunswick town council.

- 3. It requires that at least 3 must be residents of Brunswick or Brunswick town officials or business owners, and 1 Topsham resident, Topsham town administration staff member or Topsham business owner.
- 4. It requires all property held by the authority to be subject to the Uniform Environmental Covenants Act and requires the board of trustees to enter into covenants under that Act no later than January 1, 2027.
- 5. It removes the exemption of the authority from the site location of development laws currently granted to former military bases.

LD 1778

**An Act To Update Provisions Of The Maine  
Administrative Procedure Act**  
Chapter 384

This law updates certain provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act and related provisions by making the following changes.

- 1. It clarifies provisions relating to rule-making public hearings conducted by boards.
- 2. It revises and reorganizes the current provisions regarding rule basis statements, comments on proposed rules and agency responses to those comments, consistency of the text of proposed rules with the text of rules revised during the rule-making process and maintenance by agencies of rule files for each rule that is adopted.
- 3. It adjusts provisions relating to rule-making notices and the public availability of proposed rules to ensure that the time frames stated in those notices and rules are consistent with each other and other provisions of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act.
- 4. It updates the provision that lists the information that must be included in rule-making proposal public notices to ensure consistency with current practices.
- 5. It updates the provision pertaining to agencies' obligation to make copies of proposed rules available to the public.
- 6. It repeals the provision regarding fees that agencies may charge to provide notices of rule-making proposals and copies of proposed rules, as such information is now readily available online at no cost.
- 7. It updates the provision that requires the Secretary of State to arrange for weekly newspaper publication of agency rule-making proposal notices and requires online posting of the notices.
- 8. It requires agencies to post their proposed rules on their publicly accessible websites, as well as to post their adopted rules on those websites or provide a link to their rules that are posted on a website maintained by the Secretary of State.
- 9. It updates and clarifies the provision that requires the Secretary of State to post agency rule-making notices regarding adoption online.
- 10. It requires the Secretary of State to post online a brief explanation of the rule-making process, including an explanation of how a public hearing on a proposed rule may be requested if such a hearing has not been scheduled.

11. It revises the provision regarding agencies' filing of adopted rules to:
  - A. Account for technological updates, including the availability of rules and rule-making information and notifications online;
  - B. Account for the fact that the Secretary of State does not compile and publish a formal code or registry of state agency rules;
  - C. Relocate and revise the provision regarding the incorporation of materials by reference by agencies into their rules;
  - D. Update and clarify the provision regarding certification of adopted rules by the Secretary of State; and
  - E. Strengthen the provision that authorizes minor errors in rules to be corrected by the Secretary of State without agency rulemaking having to occur.
12. It revises current provisions concerning annual reports that are provided by the Secretary of State to the Governor and to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters.
13. It removes the provision that requires agencies to include a fiscal impact note at the end of each rule, as such information is now collected in other documents that accompany proposed and adopted rule filings with the Secretary of State.

## **TAXATION**

**LD 146      An Act To Increase The Maximum Amount Of The  
Historic Property Rehabilitation Tax Credit That May  
Be Taken In A Year**  
[Chapter 444](#)

This law changes the maximum tax credit allowed for certified historic structure rehabilitation projects for the first 2 years in which a credit may be claimed. It changes the maximum from \$5,000,000 in each of the first 2 years to \$10,000,000 total across the first 2 years combined. It makes no changes to the \$5,000,000 maximum tax credit allowed in subsequent years. This change applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

**LD 1755      An Act To Increase The Maine Historic Property  
Rehabilitation Tax Credit In Rural Areas**  
[Chapter 499](#)

This law increases the historic properties tax credit available to eligible projects that are located in rural areas in this State and contain a housing component. The changes in the law apply to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

## TRANSPORTATION

LD 274

### **An Act Making Unified Allocations From The Highway Fund And Other Funds For The Expenditures Of State Government And Changing Certain Provisions Of The Law Necessary To The Proper Operations Of State Government For The Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 2025, June 30, 2026 And June 30, 2027**

[Chapter 9](#)

This law authorizes biennial appropriations across multiple departments primarily funded via the Highway Fund, with additional allocations from federal, special revenue, and other sources, for the fiscal years 2025-26 and 2026-27. The law details baseline staffing levels, personal services, all other, operating costs, and capital expenditures for the Department of Administrative and Financial Services (including bureaus responsible for buildings, grounds, claims, and revenue services), the Department of Environmental Protection (air quality), Legislature, Department of Public Safety (encompassing highway safety, motor vehicle inspection, state police, support units, traffic safety, and commercial enforcement), Secretary of State Motor Vehicles, and Department of Transportation (covering administration, fleet services, highway & bridge capital, maintenance, multimodal initiatives like ferry and rail services). It includes specific one-time purchases (e.g., bomb suits, forensic lasers, hybrid vehicles), technology cost adjustments, reclassifications and position adjustments, and capital investments such as bridge construction, ferry operations, and aviation infrastructure.

LD 275

### **An Act To Make Supplemental Allocations From The Highway Fund And Other Funds For The Expenditures Of State Government And To Change Certain Provisions Of The Law Necessary To The Proper Operations Of State Government For The Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2025**

[Chapter 3](#)

PART A: This Part makes appropriations and allocations of funds for fiscal year 2024-25.

PART B: This Part directs that funds carry forward into fiscal year 2025-26 for the Department of the Secretary of State, which extends the time within which previously authorized funds may be used in accommodation of the plate manufacturing lawing process.

PART C: This Part directs the State Controller to carry forward up to \$2,500,000 in unexpended balances in the Personal Services and All Other line categories in the Department of Secretary of State, Administration - Motor Vehicles program, after all financial commitments for obligations and budgetary adjustments have been made, at the end of fiscal year 2024-25 to the next fiscal year to the All Other line category in the Department of Secretary of State, Administration - Motor Vehicles program. These

funds must be used to continue the modernization of systems and services at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles.

**LD 821                    An Act To Make Allocations From Maine Turnpike  
Authority Funds For The Maine Turnpike Authority For  
The Calendar Year Ending December 31, 2026**  
**Chapter 5**

This law allocates the Maine Turnpike Authority anticipated revenues for calendar year 2026 across multiple operational categories; including administration, accounts and controls, highway and equipment maintenance, fare collection, public safety, and building maintenance-with total line-item budgets amounting to roughly \$56.1 million, plus a 5% contingency (up to 10%) adding \$2.8 million for a total authorized spending of \$58.94 million. It allows for the transfer of any surplus in the contingency (and other line items, pending legislative oversight) to other budget categories before year-end, subject to reporting and joint committee review. Underspent balances may be carried into the next fiscal year. Finally, it reports projected bond-related revenue needs, including \$44.4 million for debt service, \$42 million in reserve maintenance, and about \$45.9 million for capital improvements and other obligations-totaling \$132.28 million to satisfy bond resolutions and debt reserve requirements.

**LD 1209                Resolve, To Create A Working Group To Study The  
Safety And Use Of Nonconforming Vehicles On  
Maine's Roads And Highways**  
**Chapter 29**

This resolve creates a working group to study any vehicle not currently allowed to operate on the State's roads and highways. This may include mini trucks, antique military vehicles and any other vehicle under 10,000 pounds and operated by a holder of a Class C license. The resolve requires that the working group identify the operating standards that prohibit nonconforming vehicles from being operated on the State's roads and highways and identify the risks of allowing nonconforming vehicles on the State's roads and highways. The report is due on February 6, 2026.

**LD 1340                An Act To Establish The Municipal Stream Crossing  
Fund**  
**Chapter 162**

This law creates a dedicated fund within the Maine Department of Transportation to support a competitive grant program for replacing stream crossings on municipal roads. Grants can be awarded to local governments and conservation-related organizations to improve infrastructure resilience to storms and floods and to restore aquatic habitats for species like sea-run fish and native brook trout. The Department must evaluate projects based on ecological impact, urgency, flood risk mitigation, and cost-effectiveness. The law prohibits grants from covering the full project cost or funding work on state or private roads. An initial allocation of \$500 annually from federal and special revenue sources supports the fund.

This law does the following:

1. It requires a municipal officer or county commissioner responsible for maintenance and repair of a town way to be notified by a resident in writing of a defect in the town way that is not safe and convenient. The law specifies that safety is determined based on existing roadway surface and the season of the year.
2. It allows the municipal officer or county commissioner, once notified, to evaluate the risk based on existing roadway surface and the season of the year and recommend a reasonably achievable repair.
3. It allows a person who receives bodily injury or suffers damage to the person's property through any defect or want of repair on any town way to recover for the same in a civil action.
4. It allows the legislative body of a municipality to appoint the municipal board of appeals to receive a petition of a road defect to review.
5. It requires the municipal board of appeals to set a time and place near the defective town way for a hearing on the petition. If the board of appeals adjudges the town way to be safe and convenient based on existing roadway surface and the season of the year, the board of appeals must dismiss the petition.



## ***Bills Carried Over***

### **LD 25**            An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue To Fund Wastewater Treatment Facility Planning And Construction Of Infrastructure Projects

The funds provided by this bond issue, in the amount of \$50,000,000, will be used for grants to assist municipalities, quasi-municipal entities and unorganized townships with wastewater treatment facility planning and construction of infrastructure projects facilitating proper management and disposal of wastewater sludge or biosolids.

### **LD 128**            An Act To Support Permitting Of Certain Multifamily Housing Developments Under The Site Location Of Development Laws

This bill amends the definition of "subdivision" for purposes of the site location of development laws to allow lots that include detached residential housing designed to accommodate up to 4 families, including accessory dwelling units, instead of just single-family housing. This bill also specifies that rules made by the Board of Environmental Protection to permit, by rule, any class of activities that would otherwise require individual issuance of a permit or approval by the board are routine technical rules.

### **LD 161**            Resolve, Directing The Department Of Agriculture, Conservation And Forestry To Convene A Stakeholder Group Tasked With A Comprehensive Overhaul And Modernization Of The State Subdivision Laws

This resolve requires the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry to convene a stakeholder group to review and make recommendations concerning a comprehensive overhaul and modernization of the subdivision laws in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 12, chapter 206-A; Title 30-A, chapter 187, subchapter 4; and Title 38, chapter 3, subchapter 1, article 6. The resolve lists the minimum membership requirements for the stakeholder group. The department is required to submit a report to the joint standing committees of the Legislature having jurisdiction over subdivision review matters under those laws by December 3, 2025 and those committees may report out legislation related to that report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

### **LD 222**            An Act To Establish A Take-back And Disposal Program For Firefighting And Fire-suppressing Foam To Which Perfluoroalkyl And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Have Been Added [unsigned]

This law requires the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, Office of the State Fire Marshal, to design and, by July 1, 2027, implement a take-back and disposal program for firefighting and fire-suppressing foam to which perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances have been intentionally added that is located in the State and that is in the possession of a person located in the State. The program must provide for the collection of such firefighting or fire-suppressing foam from a person that voluntarily requests collection and for the safe and contained disposal of the collected foam. The department may contract with a 3rd-party entity to implement and administer the program and may adopt rules as necessary for the implementation and administration of the program.

### **LD 287**                    An Act To Require And Encourage Safe And Interconnected Transportation Construction Projects

This bill establishes requirements for the safety and interconnectivity of state-financed transportation construction projects, including: 1. Requiring a transportation project, the design of which commences on or after January 1, 2026 and the cost of which is \$500,000 or more, to: A. Perform certain duties, including identifying locations on state highways and state aid highways with a lack of facilities for or designs creating unsafe conditions for pedestrians, bicyclists and other users not in a motor vehicle; B. Consult with municipalities about active or planned transportation connections, public transportation facilities and management of posted speed limits to reduce motor vehicle crash exposure and severity; C. Adjust posted speed limits within the construction project to minimize motor vehicle crashes, particularly in locations experiencing a higher probability of crashes; and D. Plan, design and construct facilities providing context-sensitive solutions that contribute to transportation system connectivity and safety for pedestrians, bicyclists, other users not in a motor vehicle and persons accessing public transportation; and 2. Requiring the Department of Transportation to prioritize transportation funding to projects that: A. Provide street access for all transportation users; B. Encourage mixed land uses; C. Encourage infill development; D. Facilitate access to affordable or dense housing; E. Encourage walkable neighborhoods; F. Preserve open space, wetlands, parks, farms and woodlands; and G. Encourage robust community and public participation, opinions and input in the type and scope of the transportation construction or other project.

### **LD 305**                    An Act Regarding Transportation In Maine

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill would amend the laws governing transportation.

### **LD 307**                    An Act Regarding Energy, Utilities And Technology

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill proposes to update certain laws regarding energy, utilities and technology.

### **LD 343**                    An Act To Direct The Public Utilities Commission To Seek Informational Bids Regarding Small Modular Nuclear Reactors In The State

This bill requires the Public Utilities Commission to annually issue a request for informational bids for the establishment in the State of a small modular nuclear reactor, which is a nuclear reactor that has a rated generating capacity of no more than 350 megawatts, is capable of being constructed and operated at a single site on its own or in combination with one or more nuclear reactors and is required to be licensed by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The requests are for information only, including the timing for establishing a modular reactor and the cost, location and annual operating costs of a modular reactor, and are not binding on the State or the person submitting the information but may be used in developing a contract. The commission is required to make an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and utility matters detailing the informational bids received. The provisions of this legislation are repealed when the State accepts a bid for the establishment of a small modular nuclear reactor. The commission is required to notify the Revisor of Statutes when the State accepts a bid for the establishment of a small modular nuclear reactor.

### **LD 363**                    An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue To Create The School Capital Improvement Fund

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill would authorize a General Fund bond issue in order to create the School Capital Improvement Fund. The fund would be available to any school district, subject to eligibility criteria such as the condition and age of the school facility to be renovated or replaced. Funds would be available to school districts on a one-to-one matching basis.

### **LD 382**                    An Act To Establish A System Of Revenue Sharing For The Use And Management Of Coastal Resources

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill would establish a fair and equitable system of revenue sharing for the commercial, industrial and recreational use and management of Maine's coastal resources that ensures a direct benefit to the communities most affected by the use of those resources and that promotes statewide economic growth. The bill would establish a standardized fee and royalty schedule for the use of those resources based on the type and scale of activities conducted and a formula for the distribution of the revenue generated, with a portion of the funds to be retained by the State to support the administration, enforcement and oversight of coastal resource activities and a portion of the funds to be distributed to affected communities and stakeholders. Under the bill, collection of established fees and royalties and distribution of that revenue would be administered and overseen by a statutorily established revenue sharing board consisting of representatives from state agencies, municipal governments and other stakeholders.

### **LD 394**                    An Act To Improve Transportation Infrastructure In Maine

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill proposes to amend the law to improve the State's transportation infrastructure.

## **LD 435**                    An Act To Expand The Historic Property Rehabilitation Tax Credit

Part A of this bill makes changes to modernize the existing small project provisions of the historic property rehabilitation tax credit, including increasing the eligible percentage of the project from 25% to 30% and increasing the expenditure cap from \$250,000 to \$1,000,000. This Part also increases the percentage of credit available for affordable housing creation to 35% for significant projects and 45% for small projects. Part A also establishes a certification process for the rehabilitation and weatherization of existing homes and creates an income tax credit for rehabilitation and weatherization of certified historic homes equal to 25% of the qualified exterior rehabilitation expenditures for a qualified taxpayer whose federally adjusted gross income does not exceed \$120,000. The percentage of credit that may be claimed increases to 30% if housing is created as part of the weatherization and rehabilitation efforts. This Part also adds the credit for rehabilitation and weatherization of historic homes to the report that the Maine Historic Preservation Commission provides to the Legislature and requires the report to be provided every 5 years instead of biennially. Part B of this bill changes the maximum tax credit allowed for certified historic structure rehabilitation projects for the first 2 years in which a credit may be claimed. It changes the maximum from \$5,000,000 in each of the first 2 years to \$10,000,000 total across the first 2 years combined. It makes no changes to the \$5,000,000 maximum tax credit allowed in subsequent years. This change applies to tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2025. This Part also eliminates the requirement that eligible projects be certified on or before December 31, 2030.

## **LD 457**                    An Act To Fund Climate Resiliency Projects Related To The Repair Of Campus Infrastructure Used For Active Transportation And Outdoor Recreation

This bill provides one-time funds to encourage private and federal investments in order to support climate resiliency projects related to the repair of certain historic structures on the campus of Southern Maine Community College, with an emphasis on areas vulnerable to sea level rise, increased flooding, erosion and structural damage.

## **LD 474**                    An Act To Improve Maine's Environment And Protect Natural Resources

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill proposes to enact measures to improve the environment and protect the natural resources of the State.

## **LD 493**                    An Act To Expand Testing For Perfluoroalkyl And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances To Private Drinking Water Wells

This bill requires testing of well water for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances by a landlord of a residential building supplied by a private drinking water well. Under the bill, for residential property that uses a private water supply, the seller of that property is required to disclose a water test that indicates the presence of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The bill also adds perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl

substances to the list of contaminants in the Department of Health and Human Services uniform testing recommendations for private drinking water wells.

**LD 506**                    An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue For  
Research And Development And Commercialization

The funds provided by this bond issue, in the amount of \$50,000,000, will be used to provide funds for research and development and commercialization as prioritized by the Maine Innovation Economy Advisory Board's most recent innovation economy action plan and the Department of Economic and Community Development, Office of Innovation's most recent science and technology action plan. The funds must be allocated in support of technological innovation leading to commercialization in the targeted sectors of life sciences and biomedical technology, environmental and renewable energy technology, information technology, advanced technologies for forestry and agriculture, aquaculture and marine technology, composites and advanced materials and precision manufacturing. The funds must be awarded through a competitive process and to Maine-based public and private institutions to leverage matching private and federal funds on at least a one-to-one basis.

**LD 560**                    An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue To  
Improve Coastal Climate Resiliency

The funds provided by this bond issue, in the amount of \$75,000,000, will be used for grants for county, municipal and tribal governments, as well as regional councils, to improve their coastal climate resiliency and upgrade their engineered beaches.

**LD 605**                    An Act To Provide Solutions For Sustainable Management  
Of Municipal Solid Waste

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill proposes to eliminate provisions of law that impede innovative solutions to solid waste disposal and support alternative methods of solid waste disposal, such as reuse and recycling, to reduce volumes in landfills and provide solutions for sustainable management of municipal solid waste.

**LD 646**                    Resolve, Establishing The Commission To Study  
Unmanaged Storm Water Pollution

This resolve establishes the Commission to Study How to Address Unregulated Storm Water Pollution. The commission is directed to review, study and analyze existing scientific literature and data on storm water pollution and to submit a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Environment and Natural Resources by December 3, 2025.

**LD 690**                    An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue To  
Provide Funding For Affordable And Low-income Housing  
Programs

The funds provided by this bond issue, in the amount of \$100,000,000, will be used to support the Maine State Housing Authority's programs for rural rentals, the low-income housing tax credit, affordable homeownership and home repairs, with 20% of the funding provided to the rural affordable housing rental program, the low-income housing tax credit program and the affordable homeownership program made available for projects using or involving modular construction.

**LD 694**                    **An Act To Require Petitions For Interstate Transmission Lines To Include Provisions For Conservation Funding**

This bill requires that, for the Public Utilities Commission to determine a petition to develop a high-impact electric transmission line sufficient, the petition must include a provision for an annual payment to the Land for Maine's Future Trust Fund at a rate of \$10,000 per megawatt, of which at least 20% must be directed to the Conservation Land Management Fund.

**LD 762**                    **An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue For The Maintenance, Preservation And Promotion Of State Historic Sites**

The funds provided by this bond issue, in the amount of \$18,000,000, will be used to fund the capital costs associated with the ongoing maintenance, preservation and promotion of state historic sites.

**LD 799**                    **An Act To Report Gender Wage Gaps**

This bill requires employers with at least one employee within the State and at least 250 employees in the United States to annually report for a one-week period between October 1st and December 31st of the preceding year the number of male, female and nonbinary employees in the employer's employ, the median hourly equivalent rates of pay of all male, female and nonbinary employees in the employer's employ and the gender wage gap calculated by dividing the median hourly equivalent rate of pay of all the male employees by the median hourly equivalent rate of pay of all the female employees.

**LD 826**                    **An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue To Establish The School Energy Savings Revolving Loan Fund**

This bill provides for a bond issue, in the amount of \$10,000,000, to capitalize the School Energy Savings Revolving Loan Fund, which the bill establishes to support energy and energy efficiency projects in Maine schools to be administered by the Department of Education.

**LD 836**                    **An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue To Upgrade Municipal Culverts At Stream Crossings**



The funds provided by this bond issue, in the amount of \$50,000,000, will be used for a competitive grant program that matches local funding for the upgrade of municipal culverts at stream crossings in order to enhance and restore rivers, streams and fish and wildlife habitats and to allow communities to better prepare for extreme storms and floods.

**LD 838**                    An Act To Explore Public Financing And Ownership Of  
Electric Transmission And Distribution Infrastructure

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill proposes to explore savings options for electricity ratepayers through public financing and ownership of electric transmission and distribution infrastructure.

**LD 846**                    An Act To Protect Natural Resources By Clarifying  
Hydropower Dam Removal Requirements

This bill amends the laws regulating permits for hydropower projects to include the following provisions applicable to the removal of an existing dam that is part of a hydropower project. 1. An applicant for a permit to remove an existing dam must propose removal of the entire dam structure and not just a portion of an existing dam. 2. If any portion of the dam structure is located on land owned by a municipality or other government entity, the applicant must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Environmental Protection or Maine Land Use Planning Commission, as applicable, that the municipality or entity has approved the removal of that portion of the dam structure. 3. If the removal of the dam is expected to result in the alteration of water levels in the body of water from which the dam is removed, the department or Maine Land Use Planning Commission, as applicable, must require as a permit condition that prior to dam removal, the applicant identify all landowners expected to be affected by that alteration of water levels and set aside sufficient funds for reimbursing those landowners for the corresponding loss in property value following dam removal.

**LD 926**                    An Act To Promote Research And Development In The  
State By Amending The Research Expense Tax Credit

This bill increases the research expense tax credit by increasing the amount of expenditures eligible for the credit, doubling the rate by which the credit is calculated, doubling the maximum amount of the credit that may be claimed and halving the base amount used to determine the credit. The bill also establishes an annual reporting requirement and considerations that must be taken into account when developing evaluation parameters to perform a review of the tax credit.

**LD 1014**                  An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue To  
Develop Maine Talent And Innovation By Improving The  
Infrastructure Of The University Of Maine System

The funds provided by this bond issue, in the amount of \$100,000,000, will be used to improve infrastructure at all University of Maine System campuses to enhance education and economic development activities and meet the needs of Maine employers for more skilled workers and research-driven innovation.

**LD 1177**      **Resolve, To Study The Public Health And Environmental Risks From Synthetic Turf**

This resolve puts a 3-year moratorium on the installation or reinstallation of synthetic turf in any park, outdoor playing field or athletic field, indoor athletic facility or similar venue. It directs the Department of Environmental Protection to examine whether synthetic turf is a risk to public health, the surrounding environment and the climate emissions goals of the State as compared to turf and, if it is a risk, the ways in which synthetic turf is a risk. It directs the department to submit, no later than November 4, 2026, a report that includes its findings and recommendations, including suggested legislation, for presentation to the 133rd Legislature in 2027. The department is also directed to conduct an outreach program to inform local governments, civic organizations, schools and the public regarding the findings of the report.

**LD 1226**      **An Act To Protect Consumers By Licensing Residential Building Contractors**

This bill establishes licensing requirements for residential general contractors that perform residential construction work. It establishes the Residential Construction Board to administer the licensing requirements and establishes certain penalties for violations of the licensing requirements.

**LD 1247**      **An Act To Restrict Municipal Ordinance Requirements Regarding Housing Developments**

This bill provides restrictions on municipal ordinance requirements related to minimum lot size in areas where water and sewer infrastructure are available. For a housing development that is served by a public, special district or other centrally managed water system and a public, special district or other comparable sewer system and that is located in an area in which dwelling units are allowed, a municipality must allow a dwelling unit on a lot with a minimum size of 5,000 square feet. The bill also provides limits to ordinance provisions relating to lot coverage, road frontage and setback requirements.

**LD 1282**      **An Act Regarding Eligibility For Historic Preservation Bond Proceeds**

This bill amends the eligibility requirements for grants through the Maine Historic Preservation Commission for the preservation and restoration of historic properties to allow eligibility for properties that have been designated as historic properties by municipal historic preservation ordinances. The law also directs the Maine Historic Preservation Commission to adopt rules regarding the disbursement of bond proceeds authorized by Public Law 2023, chapter 653 to establish a process for properties in the

State that are not on the National Register of Historic Places but have been designated as historic properties by municipal historic preservation ordinances to receive funding through the bond proceeds.

**LD 1312**      An Act To Provide A Source Of Revenue For School Construction And For The Land For Maine's Future Trust Fund

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill proposes to explore options for establishing a dedicated source of revenue for both school construction costs and the Land for Maine's Future Trust Fund.

**LD 1382**      An Act Regarding Dam Repair

This bill establishes a maximum limit of \$1,000,000 per loan application under the Dam Repair and Reconstruction Fund and establishes a loan payback period between 5 and 30 years, but no longer than the useful life of the proposed project. The law also allows the department to require an applicant to provide matching funds in order to be considered for a loan and allows the department to establish a loan forgiveness program.

**LD 1419**      An Act To Provide A Sales Tax Exemption For Housing Constructed Off-site Similar To That For On-site Construction

Current law provides a sales tax exemption for sales of new manufactured housing for all costs, excluding materials, included in the sale price, but only to a maximum of 50% of the sale price. This bill changes that exemption to 75% of the sale price to reflect the exemption for housing built on the site of its location.

**LD 1420**      Resolve, To Establish The Commission To Ensure A Just And Equitable Energy Transition For Maine's Workforce

This resolve establishes the Commission to Ensure a Just and Equitable Energy Transition for Maine's Workforce.

**LD 1449**      Resolve, Establishing The Working Group On Modernizing State Grants, Contracts And Procurement

This resolve directs the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services to conduct a comprehensive study of the State's grant, contracting and procurement practices. The commissioner is required to submit a report with findings and recommendations, including specific recommendations to ensure efficiency, transparency, equity and accountability in the distribution and management of public funds, by January 1, 2026 to the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local

Government, which may report out a bill based on the findings and recommendations to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

**LD 1457**      **Resolve, To Allow The Maine Turnpike Authority To Conduct A Pilot Program To Implement Automated Speed Control Systems In Highway Work Zones**

This resolve authorizes the Maine Turnpike Authority to conduct a pilot program to implement up to 3 automated speed control systems at a time in highway work zones on limited access highways in the State for 3 years. The system produces an image of a motor vehicle exceeding the posted speed limit by 11 miles an hour or more in the highway work zone, including the motor vehicle's license plate number, and a notice of violation is sent to the owner of the motor vehicle, who is subject to a warning for a first offense and a fine for a 2nd or subsequent offense. The system is maintained by an operator who is responsible for calibrating the system and certifying that the system is in proper working order. Personally identifiable information of motor vehicle owners and motor vehicles captured by the system is confidential and not a public record under the Freedom of Access Act.

**LD 1507**      **An Act To Require General Public Notification Of Oil Terminal Facility Transfer Activities**

This bill requires owners and operators of oil terminal facilities to develop and implement community notification plans in which members of the public upon request are notified electronically within 24-hours of the transfer of oil between the facility and a vessel, between a vessel and another vessel or between the facility and a vehicle. The community notification plan is subject to review and approval by the Department of Environmental Protection and the municipality in which the facility is located and must be posted on a publicly accessible website. Owners and operators of existing oil terminal facilities are required to submit a community notification plan for review by the department and the municipality by January 1, 2026 and implement and publicly post the plan by July 1, 2026. The owners and operators must provide an update of the plan on July 1st annually thereafter.

**LD 1640**      **An Act To Implement The Recommendations Of The Gagetown Harmful Chemical Study Commission And To Reestablish The Gagetown Harmful Chemical Study Commission**

This bill establishes the Base Gagetown Training Registry within the Department of Defense, Veterans and Emergency Management, Maine Bureau of Veterans' Services to collect and maintain data related to military service and health conditions from individuals who voluntarily provide such data and who have trained at the Canadian military support base in Gagetown, New Brunswick. The bill also reestablishes the Gagetown Harmful Chemical Study Commission and requires the study commission to request certain information it determines necessary from the United States Department of Defense and other federal agencies to provide medical testing for individuals

identified through information received pursuant to the requests as necessary to complete its study.

**LD 1661**      **An Act To Establish A Comprehensive And Interagency Approach To Invasive Species Management**

This bill establishes the Maine Invasive Species Advisory Council and the Comprehensive Invasive Species Management Office to evaluate and prioritize invasive species management across all taxa and coordinate interagency collaboration to accomplish invasive species prevention, management, education and outreach.

**LD 1730**      **An Act Regarding The Beneficial Electrification Policy Of The State**

This bill is a concept draft pursuant to Joint Rule 208. This bill proposes to make changes to the laws governing the beneficial electrification policy of the State.

**LD 1740**      **An Act To Establish The Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts And Mathematics Education Matching Grant Program**

This bill establishes the Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics Education Matching Grant Program within the Department of Education to provide grant funding to schools, museums and other entities that apply to support programs that offer hands-on learning experiences in science, technology, engineering, the arts and mathematics for students in this State in kindergarten to grade 12. Applicants for the grant program are required to demonstrate ability to provide matching funds in the amount of 33% of the grant requested. The bill provides methods by which the matching fund requirement can be satisfied and outlines the types of expenses that a grant recipient can cover with the grant funds. The bill outlines criteria that the department must apply when awarding grants. The department is required to develop further criteria and procedures for eligibility, the application process, applicant selection and awarding grants. The department is authorized to adopt routine technical rules to implement the program. The bill provides a nonlapsing appropriation in the amount of \$3,000,000 to the program for fiscal year 2025-26, any unused portion of which must be carried forward to fiscal year 2026-27.

**LD 1804**      **An Act Concerning Funding And Oversight Of Transportation Matters**

This bill amends the laws related to legislative oversight of transportation funding and use of the funds from the Highway Fund. The bill: 1. Codifies the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over transportation matters as having jurisdiction over the Highway Fund. It updates references to the Highway Fund; 2. Establishes a minimum level of funding for transportation infrastructure programs related to bridges, highway lights and multimodal transportation, and requires the State Budget Officer to adjust the minimum level of funding by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index each biennium beginning July 1, 2027; 3. Increases, from 40% to

60%, the percentage of automobile-related sales and use taxes transferred to the Highway Fund and adds automobile-related sales and use taxes to the list of revenue that is allocated to and becomes part of the Highway Fund beginning July 1, 2027; 4. Provides for the net revenue from liquor operations to be deposited as undedicated revenue to the General Fund, rather than being split between undedicated revenue to the General Fund and undedicated revenue to the Highway Fund; 5. Provides for state funding for the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police to come solely from the General Fund, rather than being split between the General Fund and the Highway Fund, beginning in fiscal year 2027-28; 6. Removes the Department of Public Safety, Bureau of State Police from the list of allowable uses of the Highway Fund; 7. Adds multimodal transportation to the list of allowable uses of the Highway Fund; 8. Redefines “transportation infrastructure” to mean the infrastructure, assets, facilities and systems related to all modes of transportation, including highways, bridges, aviation, transit, railroads, ferries, ports and other marine infrastructure, trails and bicycle and pedestrian facilities, as well as all buildings, utilities and other appurtenances related to those modes; 9. Removes the designation of project-specific and nonproject-specific procurement and retains the provision that the Department of Transportation has full power to purchase all supplies, materials and equipment that are incidental to, or necessary for, construction, improvement or maintenance of transportation infrastructure; and 10. Requires, beginning March 1, 2026, the Department of Transportation and the Maine Turnpike Authority to submit biennial reports in each even-numbered year, summarizing the procurement activities over the preceding 2 calendar years. The summary must include construction contracting, consulting contracts for engineering and other technical services and other vendor contracts.

**LD 1850**      **Resolve, To Improve Interagency Coordination And Information Accessibility Regarding Renewable Energy Construction Projects**

This bill directs the Governor's Energy Office, in coordination with state agencies that permit, enforce or provide state assistance regarding renewable energy construction projects, to create and maintain a database of renewable energy construction projects to identify renewable energy trends. It requires the office to submit an annual report summarizing renewable energy trends identified in the database to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over utilities and energy matters.

**LD 1870**      **An Act To Establish A Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program To Impose Penalties On Climate Polluters**

This bill establishes the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program within the Department of Environmental Protection. Under the program, an entity or a successor in interest to an entity that was engaged in the trade or business of extracting fossil fuel or refining crude oil between January 1, 1995 and December 31, 2024 is assessed a cost recovery demand for the entity's share of fossil fuel extraction or refinement contributing to greenhouse gas-related costs in the State. An entity is assessed a cost recovery demand only if the department determines that the entity's products were responsible for more than one billion metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions. Cost recovery



payments received by the department are deposited into the Climate Superfund Cost Recovery Program Fund to provide funding for recovery of the costs to develop and implement the program and fund and for climate change adaptation projects in the State, which the department is directed to prioritize through the adoption of a resilience implementation strategy and to ensure that at least 35% of the funds are used for climate change adaptation projects that benefit low-income persons with environmental justice concerns.

### **LD 1892**      **An Act To Establish Procedures For School Construction Projects**

This bill establishes procedures for school construction projects, beginning July 1, 2026. The bill establishes a debt service fund that is funded by gaming activity revenue, cannabis tax revenue, lapsed balances in the General Fund, tobacco tax revenue and federal funds. The bill requires a school administrative unit to pay 25% of the total cost of a school construction project. The Commissioner of Education may adjust this percentage based on the school administrative unit's ability to pay. The bill requires all school construction projects to be green-certified and use the most cost-effective, energy-efficient and low- emission standards possible. The bill also establishes the Maine Public School Financing Authority, which is responsible for the sale of bond issues for school administrative units and, when feasible, offering zero-interest financing or cash allotments for school construction projects.

### **LD 1904**      **An Act To Establish The Municipal Shoreline Protection Legal Fund**

This bill establishes the Municipal Shoreline Protection Legal Fund in the Office of Policy Innovation and the Future to assist municipalities in paying legal costs incurred in pursuing egregious shoreland zoning violations. Municipalities are required to reimburse the fund within 6 months of the settlement or final adjudication of the legal claim for which the funding was received.

### **LD 1912**      **An Act To Authorize A General Fund Bond Issue To Address Maine's Housing Shortage**

The funds provided by the bond issue in Part A of this bill, in the amount of \$60,000,000, will be used to provide funds for the Innovative Housing Incentive Program to support manufacturers of manufactured and other innovative housing in the State by providing grants for operating expenses, manufacture of affordable and energy-efficient housing and low-interest loans to develop new factories or expand existing factories by capitalizing the Home Accessibility and Repair Program Fund, provide funds to support the Maine State Housing Authority's home accessibility and repair program by capitalizing the Housing Opportunities for Maine Fund, provide funds for the Weatherization Plus Program to provide grants to eligible low-income households for weatherization readiness and weatherization projects and provide funds to support a pilot program to issue grants to nonprofit housing developers to rehabilitate existing aging housing stock in the State for purchase by qualified first-time home buyers.

## **LD 1921**      An Act To Create A Statewide Housing Resolution Board

This bill establishes the Housing Resolution Board within the judicial branch. The board has concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court to hear appeals of final decisions by municipal reviewing authorities regarding housing and housing development. Decisions of the board may be appealed to the Supreme Judicial Court.

## **LD 1926**      An Act To Require Increased Housing Density Or Lower Minimum Lot Sizes For Workforce Housing

This bill requires municipalities to allow for increased housing density or lower minimum lot sizes for housing developments rented or sold to households earning less than 220% of the median income for the area as defined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The bill requires that the owner of a housing development with a housing density or minimum lot size adjustment under the bill file in the appropriate registry of deeds a declaration of restrictive covenant that requires the units in the development to be rented or sold in accordance with the income limitations in the bill for a period of 30 years. The bill requires a municipality to determine compliance with requirements applicable to the structure or number of lots or units based on the size of the structure or number of lots or units prior to a dwelling unit increase or an alternative minimum lot size allowance. It provides that a workforce housing development that receives a density increase is in compliance with any state or local requirement that a certain number or percentage of units be affordable housing units as defined by the state or local requirement.

## **LD 1934**      An Act To Promote Responsible Outdoor Lighting [unsigned]

This law requires that outdoor lighting installed or replaced after October 1, 2026 comply with certain standards, including standards established by the American National Standards Institute and the Illuminating Engineering Society, intended to reduce the amount of unnecessary light emitted. The law includes exemptions for certain types of lighting such as outdoor sports lighting, temporary lighting and required and emergency lighting. The law directs certain departments to adopt rules to implement the requirements of this law. The law also directs each municipality in the State to adopt a local ordinance to promote compliance with the provisions of this law and allows a municipality to adopt ordinances that are more strict than those required by this law.

### ***Bills That Failed***

- LD 92            An Act Regarding The Management Of The Waste Components Of A Solar Energy Development Upon Decommissioning
- LD 106          An Act Regarding The Taxation Of Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits
- LD 204          An Act To Reduce The Cost Of Electricity By Removing The 100-megawatt Limit On Renewable Resources Of Energy
- LD 212          An Act To Require The Valuation Of Energy Produced By Hydropower Dams And Exploration Of Alternative Ownership Options Before They Are Removed
- LD 225          An Act To Reduce Property Taxes And Finance Public School Construction And Education Through A 3 Percent Sales Tax On Hotel And Lodging Place Rentals
- LD 231          An Act To Update The Solid Waste Management Hierarchy
- LD 235          Resolve, Regarding The Operation And Future Capacity Of State-owned Landfills
- LD 236          An Act To Provide Legislative Oversight Of The Rule-making Petition Process
- LD 304          An Act Regarding The Department Of Transportation
- LD 342          An Act To Include Nuclear Power In The State's Renewable Portfolio Standard
- LD 359          An Act To Prohibit Net Energy Billing By Certain Customers

- LD 365      An Act To Establish A Moratorium On The Sale Of Mobile Home Parks
- LD 367      An Act To Authorize General Fund Bond Issues To Improve Highways, Bridges And Nonhighway Modes Of Transportation
- LD 371      An Act To Expand Hydroelectric Development By Removing The 100-megawatt Cap
- LD 383      An Act To Facilitate The Consolidation Of The Department Of Environmental Protection And The Maine Land Use Planning Commission Into A Single Combined Entity
- LD 406      An Act To Repeal The Laws Providing For Paid Family And Medical Leave And To Reimburse Taxpayers
- LD 430      An Act To Impose Moratoria On Hydropower Dam Removal And On Water Release From Nonhydropower Dams And To Make Other Changes To The Laws Regulating Such Dams
- LD 432      Resolution, Proposing An Amendment To The Constitution Of Maine To Allow Municipalities To Apportion Real And Personal Property Taxes On The Basis Of Property Classification
- LD 445      An Act To Stimulate Housing Production By Increasing The Threshold Before Participation In The Maine Uniform Building And Energy Code Is Mandatory
- LD 488      An Act To Protect Coastal Property By Allowing Property Owners To Protect Their Existing Dwellings
- LD 499      An Act To Prohibit Geoengineering

- LD 553      An Act To Assert State Sovereignty Over Ocean Waters And Marine Resources Up To 12 Nautical Miles Off The State's Coast
- LD 601      An Act To Remove State-imposed Referendum Requirements Regarding Nuclear Power
- LD 602      An Act Regarding The Notification Process For Competitive Bids
- LD 619      An Act Related To Marine Resources And Maine's Working Waterfront
- LD 630      An Act To Implement Portions Of The "protecting Maine's Beaches For The Future: 2017 Update" Report Regarding Beach Nourishment And Dune Restoration Projects
- LD 638      An Act To Create Equal Opportunity Access To Clean Energy By Removing The 100-megawatt Limit On Clean Energy Sources
- LD 652      An Act To Provide Qualifying Downtown Businesses And Developments With Assistance Paying Flood Insurance Premiums
- LD 659      An Act To Reduce Housing Costs By Not Requiring Fire Sprinkler Systems For Single-family Homes And Duplexes
- LD 735      An Act To Protect Sand Dunes On Sears Island And To Establish Criteria For Legislation Regarding Land Development
- LD 741      An Act To Increase Preparedness For Solar Power Adoption In Maine
- LD 757      Resolve, To Study And Oversee Water In The State Of Maine

- LD 801      An Act To Prevent Consumer-generated Electricity From Being Used By Anyone Other Than That Consumer
- LD 825      An Act To Prohibit Geoengineering, Including The Use Of Cloud Seeding, Weather Modification, Excessive Radio Waves And Microwave Radiation
- LD 830      An Act To Protect Maine's Scenic Beauty By Requiring Solar Panel Fields To Be Hidden From View
- LD 878      Resolve, To Study The Effects Of 5g And Other Non-ionizing Radio Frequency Radiation-emitting Technology On Bird, Bee, Insect And Other Wildlife Populations And The Effects Of Long-term Exposure On Children
- LD 1020     An Act To Repeal The Laws Providing For The Construction Of A Connector To Gorham And To Resell Land Taken Under Those Laws To Previous Property Owners
- LD 1037     An Act To Lower The Energy Burden Of Residents By Advancing Climate Change Goals
- LD 1063     An Act To Require Competitive Procurement Of Electricity From Generators Fueled By Municipal Solid Waste In Conjunction With Recycling
- LD 1087     An Act To Increase The State's Share Of Major Capital School Construction Costs
- LD 1138     An Act To Reduce Pollution Associated With Transportation In Alignment With The State's Climate Action Plan
- LD 1242     An Act To Incentivize The Construction Of Solar Carport Canopies And Solar Chargers At Highway Picnic Areas



- LD 1251      Resolve, To Reduce The Cost Of Energy In Maine And Further Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions Through Energy Contracts
- LD 1262      An Act To Improve Government Transparency And Accountability By Establishing A Process To Allow A Person To Require The State To Enforce Certain Laws And Rules
- LD 1272      An Act To Address The Housing Crisis By Reducing Barriers To Building More Accessory Dwelling Units
- LD 1317      An Act To Promote Responsible, Cost-effective Energy In Maine By Amending The Tariff Rates Applicable To The Commercial And Institutional Net Energy Billing Program
- LD 1321      An Act To Reform Net Energy Billing By Establishing Limitations On The Programs' Duration And Compensation
- LD 1384      Resolve, Directing The Department Of Public Safety And The Department Of Transportation To Examine Motor Vehicle Accidents Involving Pedestrians
- LD 1385      An Act To Consider Municipalities Meeting Regional Housing Goals In Awarding Transportation Grants
- LD 1396      An Act To Amend Maine's Municipal Subdivision Standards To Increase The Number Of Dwelling Units On Or Divisions Of A Tract Of Land Before The Tract Is Considered A Subdivision
- LD 1458      An Act Regarding Compensation Fees And Related Conservation Efforts For Solar And Wind Energy Development And High-impact Electric Transmission Lines Under The Site Location Of Development Laws

- LD 1465      An Act To Create The Office Of Workforce Advancement Within The Department Of Economic And Community Development And Establish Statewide Workforce Advancement Goals
- LD 1472      An Act To Address Climate Change
- LD 1513      An Act To Study The Role Of Natural Gas In An Equitable Clean Energy Transition For Maine And To Establish A Commission To Study The Establishment Of A Just And Equitable Transition For Maine's Workforce
- LD 1533      An Act To Ensure The Retention Of R1 Research Institution Status By The University Of Maine
- LD 1534      An Act Enabling Municipalities To Protect Tenants And Stabilize Rents
- LD 1569      Resolve, To Direct The Department Of Economic And Community Development To Form A Stakeholder Group To Analyze And Improve Home Repair Funding Programs In The State
- LD 1570      An Act To Prohibit Fluoridation Of The Public Water Supply
- LD 1625      An Act Regarding The Preservation Of Working Waterfronts
- LD 1627      An Act Regarding Workforce Development, Education Reform And Talent Retention
- LD 1628      An Act To Allow Municipalities To Regulate Exterior Lights
- LD 1632      An Act To Provide Incentives And Amend Laws Regarding Access To Protect Rural Highway Capacity And Promote Long-term Economic Development

LD 1633	An Act To Promote The Recycling And Reuse Of Construction Materials
LD 1662	An Act To Amend The Laws Regarding Zoning And Land Use Restrictions To Limit Certain Requirements To Municipalities With Populations Of More Than 10,000
LD 1675	An Act To Provide Just Compensation In Cases Of Taking By Eminent Domain By Transmission And Distribution Utilities
LD 1698	An Act Regarding Changes Of Ownership Of Dams
LD 1712	An Act To Amend The Paid Family And Medical Leave Benefits Program To Balance Support Of Businesses And Employees
LD 1808	An Act To Enact The Maine Climate Superfund Act
LD 1809	An Act To Further Stabilize Highway Fund Revenue
LD 1845	An Act To Establish The Working Waterfront Advisory Council
LD 1860	An Act To Allow Certain Distributed Energy Resources To Participate In The State's Net Energy Billing Program
LD 1882	Resolve, Directing The Department Of Environmental Protection To Conduct Rulemaking Regarding Significant Vernal Pools
LD 1903	An Act To Conform The State's Perfluoroalkyl And Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Laws To Federal Standards
LD 1914	An Act To Address Housing Density Requirements In Sole Source Aquifer Island And Peninsular Communities

- LD 1940      An Act To Revise The Growth Management Program  
Laws
- LD 1982      An Act To Ensure Uniformity In The Regulation Of Pfas