§952. Requirements

- **1. Facilities.** To qualify for a dealer license, an applicant must maintain the following facilities and personnel:
 - A. Facilities for the display of vehicles being handled; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]
 - B. A repair department for repair of vehicles; [PL 2011, c. 556, §7 (AMD).]
 - C. Sufficient tools and equipment for servicing of the vehicles handled; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]
 - D. A suitable office in which business is conducted and records of the business are kept; and [PL 2021, c. 216, §24 (AMD).]
 - E. At least one mechanic, who may be the owner, who has a thorough knowledge of the vehicles being handled. [PL 2021, c. 216, §25 (AMD).]
- F. [PL 2021, c. 216, §26 (RP).] [PL 2021, c. 216, §§24-26 (AMD).]
- **1-A. Display license.** A dealer shall display the dealer's license at the dealer's place of business. [PL 2021, c. 216, §27 (NEW).]
 - **1-B.** Vehicles. A dealer shall:
 - A. On all used motor vehicles offered for sale, ensure that the written vehicle history statement is conspicuously affixed to the vehicle pursuant to Title 10, section 1475; [PL 2021, c. 660, §3 (AMD).]
 - B. For all vehicles sold, comply with the provisions of Title 10, chapter 217; and [PL 2021, c. 660, §3 (AMD).]
 - C. For a motor vehicle sold at retail to the end consumer, engrave the vehicle identification number on the catalytic converter in a location that is visible from the underside of the motor vehicle. The vehicle identification number engraved on the catalytic converter must be legible. This paragraph does not require a dealer to engrave the vehicle identification number on the catalytic converter if:
 - (1) The motor vehicle is sold at wholesale; or
 - (2) The catalytic converter is not in a location where it is clearly visible from the underside of the motor vehicle. [PL 2021, c. 660, §3 (NEW).]

[PL 2021, c. 660, §3 (AMD).]

2. Exemptions. A person who held used car registration plates on January 1, 1964 is exempt from subsection 1, paragraphs B and E. This exemption expires if that person sells or discontinues that business and subsequently becomes licensed again on or after January 1, 1985.

A vehicle manufacturer who does not retail vehicles directly to the public is exempt from the requirements under subsection 1, except the requirement under paragraph D. [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

3. Penalty. A person who fails to comply with subsections 1, 1-A and 1-B commits a traffic infraction.

[PL 2021, c. 216, §29 (AMD).]

4. Display.

[PL 2021, c. 216, §30 (RP).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1993, c. 683, §A2 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 683, §B5 (AFF). PL 1999, c. 771, §C3 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 771, §\$D1,2 (AFF). PL 2001, c. 671, §18 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 556, §7 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 216, §\$24-30 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 660, §3 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.