

§1916. Reflective and tinted glass

1. Windows to be unobscured. A person may not operate a motor vehicle required to be registered in this State and an inspection mechanic may not issue a certificate of inspection for a motor vehicle, if:

A. A window is composed of, covered by or treated with any material that is reflective; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

B. The front windshield is composed of, covered by or treated with a material that reduces the light transmittance through the window more than the original installation window or an original replacement window; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

C. A side window or rear window is composed of, covered by or treated with a material that allows a light transmittance of less than 35% net of glass and material; or [PL 2007, c. 186, §1 (AMD).]

D. A front windshield, front door window or window at either end of a rear passenger seat does not contain 2-way glass that provides the occupants with a clear view of the road and a person outside the vehicle with a clear view of the occupants and the interior of the vehicle. [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

[PL 2007, c. 186, §1 (AMD).]

2. Exceptions. The following exceptions apply.

A. The provisions of subsection 1 do not apply to:

(1) A certificate or other paper required or allowed by law to be displayed;

(2) The label attached to a window showing the price, estimated mileage and other federally mandated information commonly known as the manufacturer's suggested retail price label;

(3) Sun-screening or window-tinting material above the AS-1 line in the top portion of the windshield or, if there is no AS-1 line in the top portion of the windshield, along a 5-inch strip at the top of the windshield. For purposes of this paragraph, "AS-1 line" means the marking that includes the letters "AS," the number "1" and an arrow that is required to be placed on certain safety glazing materials pursuant to 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 571.205 (2006); or

(4) Motor vehicles for which the Chief of the State Police has granted an exception because the health of the owner or a person who usually occupies the vehicle is adversely affected by sunlight. The Chief of the State Police may, upon proper application, provide the owner of a motor vehicle with a certificate of exemption that must be displayed upon the request of a law enforcement officer. [PL 2007, c. 186, §2 (AMD).]

B. The provisions of subsection 1, paragraphs C and D do not apply to side windows behind the operator's seat or the rear window of a motor vehicle, as long as the vehicle is equipped with 2 outside rear view mirrors, one on each side, adjusted so that the operator has a clear view of the highway behind the vehicle. [PL 2009, c. 251, §6 (AMD).]

C. [PL 2007, c. 348, §15 (RP).]

[PL 2009, c. 251, §6 (AMD).]

2-A. Definition.

[PL 2009, c. 251, §7 (RP).]

3. Light transmittance certificate. The owner or operator of a motor vehicle with tinted windows that are not replaced in accordance with Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard 205 or windows covered by or treated with tinting material must acquire a light transmittance certificate and must show the certificate to the inspection mechanic at the time of inspection.

The Chief of the State Police may authorize a person to examine window glazing and tint material to determine compliance with this subsection. A person authorized under this subsection may issue a certificate for a motor vehicle that complies with the light transmittance standards.

Upon request, the Bureau of State Police shall provide light transmittance certificates to a person authorized to issue a certificate under this subsection. Light transmittance certificates provided by the Bureau of State Police in accordance with this subsection remain the property of the State.

A person authorized to issue a certificate under this subsection who is adjudicated of a violation of this section or files an answer of "not contested" to a summons for a violation of this section shall return all unissued light transmittance certificates to the Bureau of State Police within 10 days of adjudication or of filing the answer. The Bureau of State Police may not provide that person with light transmittance certificates for a period of 6 months after the date of adjudication or filing an answer of "not contested." [PL 2007, c. 348, §16 (AMD).]

4. Violations. A person may not:

A. Install a replacement window in or window-tinting material on a motor vehicle that does not meet the standards of subsections 1 and 2; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

B. Fail to issue a certificate as required by subsection 3, after installing for compensation a tinted replacement window or window-tinting material; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

C. Alter the window-tinting materials after a certificate has been issued pursuant to subsection 3 and then display the certificate as proof that the windows meet the standards of subsection 1 or 2; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

D. Display or permit to be displayed a light transmittance certificate, knowing the certificate to be fictitious or issued to another motor vehicle or issued without the motor vehicle meeting the standards of subsection 1 or 2; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

E. Knowingly cause a light transmittance certificate to be issued for a motor vehicle that does not meet the standards of subsection 1 or 2; [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

F. Operate or cause the operation of a motor vehicle that does not meet the requirements of this section; or [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

G. Fail to return all unissued light transmittance certificates to the Bureau of State Police in accordance with subsection 3. [PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

[PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

5. Presumption. If the operator of a motor vehicle with a tinted replacement window or window-tinting material installed fails to produce a certificate as required by subsection 3 on the request of a law enforcement officer, it is presumed that the motor vehicle does not meet the requirements of this section.

[PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

6. Penalty. A person who is adjudicated of a violation of this section commits a traffic infraction that must be punished by a forfeiture of not less than \$100.

[PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

7. Rules. The Chief of the State Police may adopt rules to implement and administer this section and to collect reasonable fees for that administration.

[PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. A, §2 (NEW); PL 1993, c. 683, Pt. B, §5 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1993, c. 683, §A2 (NEW). PL 1993, c. 683, §B5 (AFF). PL 1997, c. 129, §§1,2 (AMD). PL 1999, c. 183, §6 (AMD). PL 2007, c. 186, §§1, 2 (AMD). PL 2007, c. 348, §§15, 16 (AMD). PL 2009, c. 251, §§6, 7 (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.