§2911. Dissemination of obscene matter to minors

- **1. Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following words shall have the following meanings.
 - A. "Distribute" means to transfer possession, whether with or without consideration. [PL 1977, c. 410, §2 (NEW).]
 - B. "Exhibit" means to display for viewing by the public. [PL 1977, c. 410, §2 (NEW).]
 - C. "Matter" means any printed or written material, any picture, photograph, motion picture or other visual representation. [PL 1983, c. 300, §2 (AMD).]
 - C-1. "Minor" means a person under 18 years of age. [PL 1983, c. 300, §3 (NEW).]
 - D. "Obscene matter" means matter which:
 - (1) To the average individual, applying contemporary community standards, with respect to what is suitable material for minors, considered as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest;
 - (2) Depicts or describes, in a patently offensive manner, ultimate sexual acts, excretory functions, masturbation or lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
- (3) Considered as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value. [PL 1977, c. 696, §168 (AMD).]
 [PL 1983, c. 300, §§2, 3 (AMD).]
- **2. General rule.** A person is guilty of disseminating obscene matter to a minor if he knowingly distributes, or exhibits or offers to distribute or exhibit to a minor, any obscene matter declared obscene, in an action to which he was a party, pursuant to subsection 3.
 - A. This section shall not apply to any noncommercial distribution or exhibition for purely educational purposes by any library, art gallery, museum, public school, private school or institution of learning, nor to any commercial distribution or exhibition by any art gallery or museum. [PL 1977, c. 410, §2 (NEW).]
 - B. It shall be a valid defense to any proceeding under this section that:
 - (1) The defendant was a parent or guardian of the minor;
 - (2) The distribution or exhibition is exempt under paragraph A; or
 - (3) For motion pictures, the minor was accompanied by his spouse, parent or legal guardian. [PL 1983, c. 300, §4 (AMD).]

[PL 1983, c. 300, §4 (AMD).]

- **3. Procedure for adjudicating obscenity.** Whenever the Attorney General, or any district attorney, reasonably believes a person is disseminating to minors matter that is obscene, the Attorney General or district attorney may petition the Superior Court to declare the matter obscene pursuant to Title 14, sections 5951 to 5963. The Attorney General or district attorney may join all persons the Attorney General or district attorney reasonably believes to be disseminating that matter to minors as parties to the action. The hearing on such petition may be advanced on the docket and receive priority over other cases when the court determines that the interests of justice so require.
 - A. Trial on the issue of obscenity must be by jury. [PL 2011, c. 559, Pt. A, §18 (AMD).]
 - B. Intervention by others disseminating the same matter must be freely allowed. [PL 2011, c. 559, Pt. A, §18 (AMD).]
 - C. Determination by a court pursuant to this subsection that a matter is obscene does not bar relitigation of that issue in a criminal prosecution under this section. [PL 2011, c. 559, Pt. A, §18 (AMD).]

[PL 2011, c. 559, Pt. A, §18 (AMD).]

4. Penalty. Disseminating obscene matter to a minor is a Class C crime.

[PL 1983, c. 300, §5 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1977, c. 410, §2 (NEW). PL 1977, c. 696, §168 (AMD). PL 1983, c. 300, §§2-5 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 559, Pt. A, §18 (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 First Special Session of the 132nd Maine Legislature and is current through October 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.