MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2025

Legislative Document

No. 921

H.P. 586

House of Representatives, March 11, 2025

An Act to Expand Use of Electronic Proceedings in the Judicial Branch

Received by the Clerk of the House on March 5, 2025. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

ROBERT B. HUNT

Presented by Representative FREDETTE of Newport.

Cosponsored by Senator STEWART of Aroostook and

Representatives: BLIER of Buxton, WADSWORTH of Hiram, Senators: FARRIN of

Somerset, MARTIN of Oxford.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 4 MRSA c. 41 is enacted to read:
<u>CHAPTER 41</u>
CONDUCTING JUCICIAL PROCEEDINGS BY ELECTRONIC MEANS
§2001. Definitions
As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
1. Electronic means. "Electronic means" means the use of telephone, Internet or other remote audio and video communication technologies to conduct hearings or other judicial proceedings at which attorneys, parties and witnesses participate without being present in the same physical location as the court.
2. Hearings and other judicial proceedings. "Hearings and other judicial proceedings" includes all hearings and other court proceedings conducted by the District Court, Superior Court and Supreme Judicial Court.
3. Hybrid means. "Hybrid means" means the use of telephone, Internet or other remote audio and video communication technologies to conduct hearings or other judicial proceedings at which one or more, but not all, attorneys, parties and witnesses participate without being present in the same physical location as the court.
§2002. Use of electronic means 1. Required use of electronic means. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3, the
following hearings and other judicial proceedings must be conducted by electronic means:
A. Pretrial conferences;
B. Motion hearings and status hearings;
C. Mediations and judicial settlement conferences; and
D. Any other hearing or judicial proceeding in which in-person attendance is not required to provide due process in a fair and just manner.
2. Exceptions. Criminal trials and civil jury trials requiring the presentation of physical evidence may not be conducted by electronic means without the consent of each party to the proceeding and the approval of the court.
3. Judicial determination electronic means inappropriate. A court may order that a specific hearing or other judicial proceeding identified in subsection 1 be conducted in person or through hybrid means if the complexity of the matter, the need for in-person testimony or other relevant factors support a finding that conducting the hearing or other judicial proceeding by electronic means is inappropriate because it would result in a deprivation of due process, fairness or justice.
4. Accommodations. A court shall provide reasonable accommodations to an individual with limited access to the technology required to participate by electronic means
as well as an individual with a disability that limits the individual's ability to fully

participate by electronic means. Accommodations under this subsection may include a court order that a specific hearing or other judicial proceeding be conducted by hybrid means during which the affected individual, the affected individual's attorney and other specified attorneys, parties or witnesses are permitted or required to appear in person.

5. Technology and training. The judicial branch shall ensure that the technology necessary to conduct hearings and other judicial proceedings by electronic means is available in each District Court, Superior Court and Supreme Judicial Court courthouse in the State. The judicial branch shall provide training and technical assistance to allow judges and justices, court staff, attorneys, parties and witnesses to effectively use the technology selected for conducting hearings and other judicial proceedings by electronic means.

§2003. Report; rulemaking

- 1. Annual report. The Supreme Judicial Court shall, by January 15, 2026 and annually thereafter, submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary matters on the use of electronic means to conduct hearings and other judicial proceedings. The report must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - A. Statistics on the number and types of hearings and other judicial proceedings conducted by electronic means in the preceding calendar year;
 - B. An estimate of the cost savings achieved by the judicial branch and the cost savings for attorneys, parties and witnesses as a result of conducting hearings and other judicial proceedings by electronic means in the preceding calendar year;
 - C. Information collected from surveys and other means providing feedback from judges and justices, court staff, attorneys, parties and witnesses on the conduct of hearings and other judicial proceedings by electronic means; and
 - D. Any recommendations for improving or adjusting the use of electronic means to conduct hearings and other judicial proceedings.
- The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary matters may report out legislation in response to the report to any regular or special session of the Legislature.
- 2. Rules. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Supreme Judicial Court may adopt rules and issue orders to implement this chapter. After the effective date of the rules as adopted or amended, all laws in conflict with the rules are of no further effect.

§2004. Construction

The provisions of this chapter must be liberally construed to accomplish the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 2. Report regarding laws no longer in effect. The Supreme Judicial Court, by December 3, 2025, shall submit a report to the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary detailing those provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes that are rendered of no effect due to the actions taken by the Supreme Judicial Court pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 4, chapter 41. The joint standing committee may report out a bill based on the report to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature.

SUMMARY

This bill requires that certain categories of hearings and other judicial proceedings in the District Court, Superior Court and Supreme Judicial Court be conducted by electronic means absent a finding that conducting the proceeding by electronic means is inappropriate because it would result in a deprivation of due process, fairness or justice. This requirement does not apply to criminal trials or to civil jury trials requiring the presentation of evidence absent the approval of the court and consent of each party to the proceeding. The bill also requires the court to provide reasonable accommodations to individuals with limited access to the technology required to participate by electronic means as well as individuals with disabilities that limit the individuals' ability to fully participate by electronic means.

The bill recognizes the authority of the Supreme Judicial Court to adopt rules and issue orders to implement the provisions of this legislation. It further directs the Supreme Judicial Court to submit an annual report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary matters regarding the conduct of hearings and other judicial proceedings by electronic means in state courts. The bill also requires the Supreme Judicial Court to submit a report by December 3, 2025 to the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary detailing the provisions rendered of no effect due to the bill's provisions.