## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

1 2	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 1735
7 8	H.P. 1228 House of Representatives, December 26, 1985.  Submitted by the Human Rights Commission pursuant to Joint Rule 24.  Received by the Clerk of the House on December 26, 1985. Referred to
9 10	the Committee on Judiciary and 1,600 ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.  EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
11	Presented by Representative Priest of Brunswick.  Cosponsored by Senator Trafton of Androscoggin, Representative  Dillenback of Cumberland and Senator Carpenter of Aroostook.
12 13	STATE OF MAINE
14 15 16	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX
17 18 19 20	AN ACT Relating to Settlement Negotiations and Investigation of Facts by the Maine Human Rights Commission.
21 22	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
23 24 25	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4612, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1983, c. 281, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
26 27 28 29	1. Predetermination resolution; investigation. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the commission or its delegated single commissioner or investigator shall take the following actions.
30 31 32 33 34 35	A. The commission or its delegated single commissioner or investigator shall provide an opportunity for the complainant and respondent to resolve the matter by settlement agreement prior to a determination of whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination

has occurred. Evidence of conduct or statements made in compromise settlement negotiations, offers of settlement and any final agreement may not be made public without the written consent of the parties to the proceeding nor used as evidence in any subsequent proceeding, civil or criminal, except in a civil action filed by a party alleging a breach of agreement.

1

2

4

5

7

8

9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30 31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

- The commission or its delegated commissioner or investigator shall conduct such preliminary investigation as it deems necessary to determine whether there are reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination has occurred. In conducting an investigation, the commission, or its designated representative, shall have access at all reasonable times to premises, records, documents, individuals and other evidence or possible sources of evidence and may examine, record and copy those materials and take and record the testimony or statements of such persons as are reasonably necessary for the furtherance of the investigation. The commission may issue subpoenas to compel access to or production of those materials or the appearance of those persons, subject to section 4566, subsections 4-A and 4-B, and may serve interrogatories on a respondent to the same extent as interrogatories served in aid of a civil action in the Superior Court. The commission may administer oaths. The complaint and evidence collected during the investigation of the complaint, other than evidence of conduct or statements made in compromise settlement negotiations, offers of settlement, settlement agreements and data identifying persons not parties to the complaint, become a matter of public record at the conclusion of the investigation of the complaint prior to a determination by the commission and may be used as evidence in any subsequent proceeding, civil or criminal.
- Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4612, sub-§3, as enacted by PL
  1971, c. 501, §1, is amended to read:
- 3. <u>Informal methods, conciliation</u>. If the commission finds reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination has occurred, but finds no

1 emergency of the sort contemplated in subsection 4, paragraph B, it shall endeavor to eliminate such discrimination by informal means such as conference, conciliation and persuasion. Nothing said or done part of such endeavors may be made public without the written consent of the parties to the proceeding, nor used as evidence in any subsequent proceeding, civil or criminal, except in a civil action filed by the commission or a party alleging a breach of agreement. 10 the case is disposed of by such informal means in a manner satisfactory to a majority of the commission, it shall dismiss the proceeding.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

## STATEMENT OF FACT

A recent decision of the Law Court noted that the existing statutory language is unclear as to whether any period exists during an investigation when things said or done in response to that investigation not protected by confidentiality. The Law Court decision also notes that the existing language may preclude the commission from using any of the gathered during its investigation of the complaint in any subsequent civil court action the commission may be required to bring.

The purpose of this bill in section one is to make clear that evidence gathered during the course of an investigation of a complaint of discrimination filed with the commission is not confidential and may be used as evidence in any subsequent civil or criminal proceeding, unless the evidence is of conduct or statements made in compromise settlement negotiations, offers of settlement, a final settlement agreement or data identifying persons not parties to the complaint. The action also makes the complaint and evidence gathered during the course of the investigation a matter of public record at the conclusion of the investigation, but prior to a commission determination of whether there are reasonable grounds to believe discrimination has occurred.

permits the commission or a party to Section 2 introduce into evidence, in a civil action alleging a

breach of settlement agreement, evidence of otherwise confidential settlement negotiations.