# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1992

### Legislative Document

No. 2318

S.P. 899

In Senate, February 11, 1992

Submitted by the Department of the Attorney General pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GAUVREAU of Androscoggin Cosponsored by Representative OTT of York and Representative JACQUES of Waterville.

#### STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-TWO

An Act to Amend the Maine Civil Rights Law Regarding Violations of Constitutional Rights.



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Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4681, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 582, is amended to read:

### Violations of constitutional rights; civil action by Attorney General

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Whenever any person, whether or not acting under color of law, intentionally interferes by force or violence or the threat of force or violence, intimidation-or-ecercion or attempts to intentionally interfere by force or violence or the threat, intimidation-or-coercion, of force or violence with the exercise or enjoyment by any other person of rights secured by the United States Constitution or the laws of the United States or of rights secured by the Constitution of Maine or laws of the State, the Attorney General may bring a civil action for injunctive or other appropriate equitable relief in order to protect the peaceable exercise or enjoyment of the rights secured. The civil action shall must be brought in the name of the State and shall-be instituted in the Superior Court for the county where the alleged violator resides or has a principal place of business.

For the purposes of this chapter and Title 17, section 2931, rights secured by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the United States and by the Constitution of Maine and the laws of the State include rights that would be protected from interference by governmental actors regardless of whether the specific interference complained of is performed or attempted by private parties.

#### Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4681-A is enacted to read:

#### §4681-A. Short title

This chapter may be known and cited as the Maine Civil Rights Act.

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#### STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill addresses a potential problem resulting from the Law Court's decision in Phelps v. President and Trustees of Colby College, 595 A.2d 403 (Me. 1991). Under the court's decision, the Maine civil rights law might be inapplicable to instances when private actions by individuals forcibly interfere with the exercise of rights of free expression or when private actions by individuals physically harass individuals based on their race or ethnic background.

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This bill makes the Maine civil rights law apply to such private actions. This bill is not intended to overturn the result in the Colby College case nor is it intended to lead to the wholesale imposition of constitutional requirements onto private relationships. By limiting the reach of the law to interference by force or violence or the threat of force or violence, this bill provides a remedy against private parties only if those parties resort to force or the threat of force.

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The bill also formally supplies the title "Maine Civil Rights Act" to the law.