# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1216

H.P. 866

House of Representatives, April 5, 1995

An Act to Amend the Maine Civil Rights Act to Provide Greater Protections to Reproductive Facilities.

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

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative TREAT of Gardiner. Cosponsored by Senator MILLS of Somerset.

#### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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the defendant.

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4681, as amended by PL 1993, c. 442, §1, is
further amended to read:

### §4681. Violations of constitutional rights; civil action by Attorney General

Whenever any person, whether or not acting under color of intentionally interferes or attempts to intentionally interfere by physical force or violence against a person, damage or destruction of property or trespass on property or by the threat of physical force or violence against a person, damage or destruction of property or trespass on property 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 or violates section 4684-B, 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. Each violation of this section is a civil violation for which a civil penalty of not more than \$5,000 for each defendant may be adjudged. These penalties must be applied by the Attorney General in carrying out this chapter. The civil action must be brought in the name of the State and instituted in the Superior Court for the county where the alleged violator resides or has a principal place of business or where the alleged violation occurred. A person who knowingly violates a temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction issued under this section commits a Class D crime. Each temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction issued under this section must include a statement describing the penalties provided in this section for a knowing violation of the order or injunction. The clerk of the Superior Court shall transmit one certified copy of each order or injunction issued under this section to the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over locations where the defendant is alleged to have committed the act giving rise to the action, and service of the order or injunction must be accomplished pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, service must be made by the delivery of a copy in hand to

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4682, as amended by PL 1993, c. 442, §2, is further amended to read:

## §4682. Violations of constitutional rights; civil actions by aggrieved persons

Whenever any person, whether or not acting under color of law, intentionally interferes or attempts to intentionally interfere by physical force or violence against a person, damage

or destruction of property or trespass on property or by the threat of physical force or violence against a person, damage or destruction of property or trespass on property 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 or violates section 4684-B, the person whose exercise or enjoyment of these rights has been interfered with, or attempted to be interfered with, may institute and prosecute in that person's own name and on that person's own behalf a civil action for legal or equitable relief. A person who knowingly violates a temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction issued under this section commits a Class D crime. Each temporary restraining order or preliminary or permanent injunction issued under this section must include a statement describing the penalties provided in this section for a knowing violation of the The clerk of the Superior Court shall order or injunction. transmit one certified copy of each order or injunction issued under this section to the appropriate law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over locations where the defendant is alleged to have committed the act giving rise to the action, and service of the order or injunction must be accomplished pursuant to the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, service must be made by the delivery of a copy in hand to the defendant.

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### Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §4684-B is enacted to read:

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### §4684-B. Facilities providing reproductive health services

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1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

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A. "Facility" includes a hospital, clinic, physician's office or other site that provides reproductive health services.

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B. "Reproductive health service" means all medical, surgical, laboratory, testing, counseling or referral services relating to the human reproductive system, including services relating to pregnancy or the termination of pregnancy.

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C. "Physical obstruction" means rendering impassable ingress to or egress from a facility or rendering passage to or from such a facility unreasonably difficult or hazardous.

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- 2. Violation. It is a violation of this section for any
  50 person to:
- A. Engage in the physical obstruction of a facility;

- B. Make or cause repeated telephone calls to a facility,

  whether or not conversation ensues, with the intent to
  impede access to a facility's telephone lines or otherwise

  disrupt operation of a facility;
- 6 <u>C. Activate a device or expose a substance that releases</u>
  noxious and offensive odors within a facility; or

D. Intentionally make noise that can be heard within a facility and that jeopardizes the health of persons receiving reproductive health services within the facility or interferes with the safe and effective delivery of those services within the facility.

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#### STATEMENT OF FACT

18 This bill adds to the protections already contained in the Maine Civil Rights Act for persons seeking services from reproductive health facilities and for persons providing services 20 at those facilities. Specifically, the bill prohibits persons from physically obstructing ingress to or egress from a 22 reproductive health facility; making repeated telephone calls to 24 a facility; setting off a device releasing noxious odors; and intentionally making noise that jeopardizes the health of persons receiving reproductive health services. The current provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, sections 4681 and 4682 26 28 prohibit the use of violence, threat of violence, property damage and trespass with the intent of interfering with the provision or receipt of constitutionally secured reproductive health services. 30