



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1625

S.P. 620

In Senate, December 22, 1995

An Act to Restore the Safety Defense to the Maine Human Rights Act.

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Maine Human Rights Commission pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Received by the Secretary of the Senate on December 20, 1995. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 14.

May Th. Frees

MAY M. ROSS Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MILLS of Somerset.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not 2 become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

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Whereas, the law providing the safety defense under the Maine Human Rights Act was repealed September 29, 1995; and 6

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Whereas, it is necessary to restore the safety defense to the Maine Human Rights Act as quickly as possible; and

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Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts 12 create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 14

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

safety; now, therefore,

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Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4573-A, sub-§§1-A and 1-B are enacted to read:

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1-A. Qualification standards defined. For the purposes of 22 this section, the term "qualification standards" may include a requirement that an individual does not pose a direct threat to 24 the health or safety of other individuals in the workplace.

26 1-B. Physical or mental disability. This subchapter does not prohibit an employer from discharging or refusing to hire an individual with physical or mental disability, or subject an 28 employer to any legal liability resulting from the refusal to 30 employ or the discharge of an individual with physical or mental disability, if the individual, because of the physical or mental 32 disability, is unable to perform the duties or to perform the duties in a manner that would not endanger the health or safety 34 of the individual or others or is unable to be at, remain at or go to or from the place where the duties of employment are to be 36 performed.

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4592, as amended by PL 1995, c. 393, §§22 to 38 24, is further amended by adding a new first paragraph to read: 40

This section does not require an entity to permit an 42 individual to participate in or benefit from the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and accommodations of that 44 entity when the individual poses a direct threat to the health or safety of others. For the purposes of this section, the term "direct threat" means a significant risk to the health or safety 46 of others that can not be eliminated by a modification of 48 policies, practices or procedures or by the provision of auxiliary aids or services.

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2	Sec. 3. Retroactivity. This Act applies retroactively to
	September 29, 1995.
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	Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the
6	preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.
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	STATEMENT OF FACT
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	The addition of language to the Maine Revised Statutes,
12	Title 5, sections 4573-A and 4592 adds necessary references to
	the "direct threat" defense found in the federal Americans with
14	Disabilities Act from which Title 5, sections 4573-A and 4592 are
	derived. The addition of the language to section 4573-A restores
16	reference to the Maine Human Rights Act's long-standing "safety
	defense" which has been interpreted by the Maine Law Court in
18	numerous cases in a way beneficial to both employers and
	employees. See, for example, <u>Maine Human Rights Commission v.</u>
20	<u>Canadian Pacific</u> , 458 A.2d 1225 (Me. 1983).

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