# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## **FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999**

Legislative Document

No. 413

S.P. 144

In Senate, January 14, 1999

An Act to Prohibit Discrimination Against Motorcyclists.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator PENDLETON of Cumberland.
Cosponsored by Representative LEMONT of Kittery and
Senators: DAVIS of Piscataquis, O'GARA of Cumberland, Representatives: AHEARNE of
Madawaska, COLWELL of Gardiner, COWGER of Hallowell, O'NEIL of Saco, SAXL of
Bangor, SULLIVAN of Biddeford.

Be	it	enacted	by	the	People	of t	he Stat	e of	Maine	as f	ollows:
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Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4591, as amended by PL 1991, c. 99, §20, is further amended to read:

#### §4591. Equal access to public accommodations

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- The opportunity for every individual to have equal access to places of public accommodation without discrimination because of race, color, sex, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin or because the person operates a motorcycle or wears clothing that displays the name of a motorcycle association or organization is recognized as and declared to be a civil right.
- Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4592, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 393, §22, are further amended to read:
- 18 Denial of public accommodations. 1. For any public 20 accommodation or any person who is the owner, lessor, lessee, proprietor, operator, manager, superintendent, agent or employee 22 of any place of public accommodation to directly or indirectly refuse, discriminate against or in any manner withhold from or 24 deny the full and equal enjoyment to any person, on account of race or color, sex, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin or because the person operates a 26 motorcycle or wears clothing that displays the name of a 28 motorcycle association or organization, any of accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, services 30 privileges of public accommodation, or in any manner discriminate against any person in the price, terms or conditions upon which access to accommodation, advantages, facilities, goods, services 32 and privileges may depend.

For purposes of this subsection, unlawful discrimination also includes, but is not limited to:

- A. The imposition or application of eligibility criteria that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability or any class of individuals with disabilities from fully and equally enjoying any goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations, unless the criteria can be shown to be necessary for the provision of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations being offered;
- B. A failure to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when modifications are necessary to afford the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with

disabilities, unless, in the case of a private entity, the private entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations;

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- C. A failure to take steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless, in the case of a private entity, the private entity can demonstrate that taking those steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the good, service, facility, privilege, advantage or accommodation being offered or would result in an undue burden;
- D. A private entity's failure to remove architectural barriers and communication barriers that are structural in nature in existing facilities and transportation barriers in existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an establishment for transporting individuals, not including barriers that can be removed only through the retrofitting of vehicles or rail passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift, where the removal is readily achievable.
  - When the entity can demonstrate that the removal of a barrier under this paragraph is not readily achievable, a failure to make the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations available through alternative methods if alternative methods are readily achievable; and
    - E. A qualified individual with a disability, by reason of that disability, being excluded from participation in or being denied the benefits of the services, programs or activities of a public entity, or being subjected to discrimination by any such entity;
- 38 2. Communication, notice or advertisement. For any person to directly or indirectly publish, display or communicate any 40 advertisement the effect that or to any accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any 42 place of public accommodation are refused, withheld from or denied to any person on account of race or color, sex, physical 44 or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin or because that person operates a motorcycle or wears clothing that displays the name of a motorcycle association or organization, or 46 that the patronage or custom of any person who operates a 48 motorcycle or wears clothing that displays the name of a motorcycle association or organization or of any person belonging 50 to or purporting to be of any particular race or color, sex,

physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin is unwelcome, objectionable or not acceptable, desired or solicited, or that the clientele is restricted to any particular race or color, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin or restricted on the basis of whether the person operates a motorcycle or wears clothing displaying the name of a motorcycle association or organization. The production of any communication, notice or advertisement purporting to relate to any place of accommodation is presumptive evidence in any action that the action was authorized by its owner, manager or proprietor;

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### 14 SUMMARY

This bill amends the Maine Human Rights Act to prohibit discrimination in public accommodations against persons who operate motorcycles or who wear clothing that displays the name of a motorcycle association or organization.