## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 299

S.P. 79

In Senate, January 25, 2001

An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Commission to Establish a Comprehensive Internet Policy.

Reported by Senator DOUGLASS of Androscoggin for the Blue Ribbon Commission to Establish a Comprehensive Internet Policy, pursuant to Public Law 1999, chapter 762, section 7.

Reference to the Committee on Business and Economic Development suggested and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 218.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
PART A
Sec. A-1. 1 MRSA c. 14-A is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 14-A
NOTICE OF INFORMATION PRACTICES
NOTICE OF INCOMMITON THACTICES
§541. Definitions
As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
1. Personal information. "Personal information" means information about a natural person that readily identifies that specific person.
2. Public entity. "Public entity" means:
A. The Legislature;
B. The Judicial Department;
C. A state agency or authority;
D. The University of Maine System, the Maine Maritime Academy and the Maine Technical College System;
E. A county, municipality, school district or any regional or other political or administrative subdivision; and
F. An advisory organization established, authorized or
organized by law or resolve or by executive order issued by the Governor.
§542. Notice of information practices
Each public entity that has a publicly accessible site on
the Internet associated with it shall develop a policy regarding its practices relating to personal information and shall post
notice of those practices on its publicly accessible site on the
Internet. The policy must include:
1. Information collected. A description of the personal
information collected on the publicly accessible site on the Internet;

	2. Use and disclosure of information. A summary of how the
2	personal information is used by the public entity and the circumstances under which it may be disclosed to others;
4	
	3. Choice. The extent to which the user has a choice of
б	whether to provide personal information via the publicly
	accessible site on the Internet and the consequences of refusing
8	to give that information;
10	4. Procedures for access and correction. The procedures,
10	if any, by which the user may request access to that user's
12	personal information and request correction of that information;
	and
14	
	5. Security. The steps taken to protect personal
16	information from misuse or unauthorized access.
18	PART B
20	Sec. B-1. Commission established. The Blue Ribbon Commission
20	to Review Internet and Information Policy, referred to in this
22	Part as the "commission," is established.
22	rare as the commission, is established.
24	Sec. B-2. Commission membership. The commission consists of
	12 voting members and 7 nonvoting members.
26	
	1. The 12 voting members are appointed as follows:
28	
	A. Three Senators, one from the Joint Standing Committee on
30	Business and Economic Development, appointed by the
2.2	President of the Senate;
32	P. The House members one from the Joint Charding Committee
34	B. Two House members, one from the Joint Standing Committee on Business and Economic Development, appointed by the
24	Speaker of the House of Representatives;
36	Speaker of the house of kepresentatives,
30	C. One representative of the Internet service provider
38	industry, appointed by the President of the Senate;
	and the state of t
40	D. One representative of a Maine-based company providing
	commercial services over the Internet, appointed by the
42	Speaker of the House of Representatives;
44	E. One representative of the Maine Software Developers
16	Association, appointed by the Speaker of the House of
46	Representatives;
48	F. One representative of the telecommunications industry,
10	appointed by the President of the Senate;
50	arranda of and reasons of an bounder

- One representative of the cable television industry, 2 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; representative of the Maine Bar Association, appointed by the President of the Senate; and 6 One representative of the Maine Civil Liberties Union, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. 8 10 The 7 nonvoting members are as follows: One representative of the University of Maine System, 12 appointed by the Chancellor of the University of Maine 14 System; 16 The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development or the commissioner's designee; 18 Chief Officer, C. The Information Department Administrative 20 and Financial Services, or the chief information officer's designee; 22 The Secretary of State or the secretary's designee; 24 The State Librarian or the State Librarian's designee; E. 26 One representative of the Public Utilities Commission, appointed by the Governor; and 28 30 One representative of the Office of the Public Advocate, appointed by the Governor. 32 Sec. B-3. Chairs. The first named Senate member is the Senate chair. The first named House member is the House chair. 34 Sec. B-4. Appointments; convening meetings. All appointments must be made no later than 30 days following the effective date
- Sec. B-4. Appointments; convening meetings. All appointments must be made no later than 30 days following the effective date of this Part. The appointing authorities shall notify the Executive Director of the Legislative Council upon making their appointments. When the appointment of all members is complete, the chairs shall call and convene the first meeting of the commission.
- Sec. B-5. Duties. The commission shall study issues relating to the Internet and information policy, including the following:
- 1. Internet users' concerns about privacy of information collected on the Internet by commercial and governmental publicly accessible sites on the Internet;

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2 2. Development of comprehensive information practices governing collection and management of personal information by state and local governmental entities; 6 Coordination of the State's Internet policy-making structures; The possibility of using the Internet to assist in the 10 election process; and 12 Other issues described in the charge to the Blue Ribbon Commission to Establish a Comprehensive Internet Policy, created by Resolve 1999, chapter 89 and amended by Public Law 1999, 14 chapter 762. 16 Sec. B-6. Staff assistance. Upon approval of the Legislative 18 Council, the Office of Policy and Legal Analysis shall provide necessary staffing services to the commission. 20 Sec. B-7. Compensation. Legislators who are members of the 22 commission are entitled to receive legislative per diem, as defined in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 3, section 2 and reimbursement for travel and other necessary expenses 24 attendance at meetings of the commission. 26 Sec. B-8. Report. The commission shall submit a report of its 28 findings and recommendations, including any recommended legislation, to the Second Regular Session of Legislature by December 1, 2001. If the commission requires an 30 extension of time to make its report, it may apply to the 32 Legislative Council, which may grant the extension. 34 **SUMMARY** 36 Part A of this bill requires state and local entities that 38 have publicly accessible site on the Internet to develop policies regarding personal information practices and to post notice of 40 those policies on their publicly accessible site on the Internet. 42 Part В creates a commission to study Internet

information policy issues, including privacy, use of the Internet

in the election process such as use for registration or voting, development of comprehensive information practices and other

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issues.