MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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124th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2010

Legislative Document

No. 1590

H.P. 1128

House of Representatives, December 22, 2009

An Act To Update and Clarify Polygraph Examiner and Private Investigator Licensing Laws Administered by the Department of Public Safety

Submitted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 18, 2009. Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

Millicent M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative HASKELL of Portland.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	PART A
3	Sec. A-1. 32 MRSA §7152, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is amended to read:
5	§7152. Purpose
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	It is the <u>The</u> purpose of this chapter <u>is</u> to regulate all persons who purport to be able to detect deception <u>in</u> , or to verify truth of, statements through the use of instrumentation, such as lie detectors, polygraphs, deceptographs, psychological stress evaluators or similar or related devices and instruments without regard to the nomenclature applied thereto and this chapter shall be liberally construed to regulate all these persons and instruments. No person who purports to be able to detect deception or to verify truth of statements through instrumentation shall be held exempt from this chapter because of the terminology which he may use to refer to himself, to his instrument or to his services of any kind.
15 16	Sec. A-2. 32 MRSA §7153, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is amended to read:
17	§7153. Definitions
18 19	As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following words shall have the following meanings.
20 21	1. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety or designee.
22 23	1-A. Examinee. "Examinee" means a person to whom a polygraph examination is administered.
24 25	1-B. Intern. "Intern" means a person participating in an internship pursuant to this chapter.
26 27 28 29	2. Internship. "Internship" means the study of polygraph techniques and of the administration of polygraph examinations by a trainee person under the personal supervision and control of a licensed polygraph examiner in accordance with a course of study prescribed by the commissioner at the commencement of the internship.
30	3. Person. "Person" means any natural person, firm, association, partnership,

corporation, government agency or subdivision, or any employee or agent thereof.

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1 2	5. Polygraph examination. "Polygraph examination" means any a test administered by a polygraph examiner using a polygraph.
3 4 5	6. Polygraph examiner. "Polygraph examiner" means any <u>a</u> person who purports to be able to detect deception <u>in</u> , or verify <u>the</u> truth of statements through the use of <u>a</u> polygraph.
6 7 8	7. Post-conviction sex offender polygraph examination. "Post-conviction sex offender polygraph examination" means a polygraph examination administered to assist in the treatment of convicted sex offenders.
9 10 11 12	8. Preemployment law enforcement agency applicant polygraph screening examination. "Preemployment law enforcement agency applicant polygraph screening examination" means a polygraph examination administered to a person applying to work for a law enforcement agency.
13	Sec. A-3. 32 MRSA §7153-A is enacted to read:
14	§7153-A. Validity of polygraph examinations generally
15 16 17 18	For the results of a polygraph examination to be recognized as valid in this State, the polygraph examination must, at a minimum, simultaneously record the cardiovascular patterns, respiratory patterns and electrodermal response patterns of an examinee during the course of the polygraph examination.
19	Sec. A-4. 32 MRSA §7154, as amended by PL 2001, c. 386, §7, is repealed.
20	Sec. A-5. 32 MRSA §7154-A is enacted to read:
21	§7154-A. License requirement
22 23 24 25	1. License required. A person may not administer a polygraph examination, or represent in any way that the person is a polygraph examiner or is authorized to administer polygraph examinations, without first being issued a license pursuant to this chapter.
26	Sec. A-6. 32 MRSA §7155, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is repealed.
27	Sec. A-7. 32 MRSA §7155-A is enacted to read:
28	§7155-A. Polygraph examiner license qualifications
29	The commissioner may issue a polygraph examiner license to an applicant who:
30	1. Age. Is at least 21 years of age;
31 32 33 34	2. Character. Has demonstrated good moral character and has not been convicted of a crime that is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment equal to or exceeding one year or a crime enumerated in this chapter. The determination of good moral character must be made in writing, based upon evidence recorded by a governmental

. 1	including, but not limited to, the following:
3 4	A. Records of incidents of abuse by the applicant of family or household members provided pursuant to Title 19-A, section 4012, subsection 1;
5	B. Records provided by the Department of Health and Human Services regarding the failure of the applicant to meet child or family support obligations:
7	C. Records of 3 or more convictions of the applicant for Class D or E crimes;
8	D. Records of 3 or more civil violations by the applicant; or
9 10	E. Records that the applicant has engaged in recklessness or negligence that endangered the safety of others, including the use of weapons or motor vehicles;
11 12	3. Graduation. Is a graduate of an accredited high school or has been granted high school equivalency status by the State;
13 14	4. Application. Submits an application approved by the commissioner that, at a minimum, includes the following information from the applicant:
15	A. The applicant's full name;
16 17	B. The applicant's full current residential address and the applicant's residential addresses during the previous 5 years;
18 19 20 21 22	C. A written statement, signed by the applicant, granting the commissioner the authority to check the criminal records of any law enforcement agency that pertain to any matter involving the applicant. The applicant must agree to submit to having the applicant's fingerprints taken if it becomes necessary to resolve any question as to the applicant's identity; and
23	D. Answers to the following questions:
24 25	(1) Are you currently under indictment or information for a crime for which the possible penalty is imprisonment for a period equal to or exceeding one year?
26 27	(2) Have you ever been convicted of a crime for which the possible penalty was imprisonment for a period equal to or exceeding one year?
28	(3) Are you a fugitive from justice?
29	(4) Are you an unlawful user of or addicted to marijuana or any other drug?
30	(5) Are you an illegal alien?
31 32 33 34	By affixing the applicant's signature to the application, the applicant certifies that the information in the application is true and correct and that the applicant understands that an affirmative answer to any of the questions in paragraph D is cause for a license to be denied;
35	5. Military discharge. Has not been dishonorably discharged from military service;

1 6. Course work; internship. Is a graduate of a polygraph exar 2 approved by the commissioner and has satisfactorily completed not less tha	miners course
2 approved by the commissioner and has satisfactorily commisted not loss that	
	n 6 months o
3 <u>internship; and</u>	
4 7. Examination. Has passed an examination approved by the	commissione
5 covering subjects pertaining to polygraph examinations.	
Co. A. 9. 22 NADSA S715C	1 1 .
6 Sec. A-8. 32 MRSA §7156, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, i read:	s amended to
, icad.	
8 §7156. Acquisition of license by present examiners	
9 Subject to section 7161 7161-A, any person who is actually eng	gaged in the
occupation, business or profession of a polygraph examiner on the effective	
chapter, September 14, 1979 shall, upon application within 90 days after	
date of this chapter before December 14, 1979, compliance with section 5	
subsection 1, paragraph E, 7 and payment of the required license fee,	
polygraph examiner's license, provided that the commissioner may require	
to submit satisfactory proof that he the person is so engaged.	то пррпопп
Sec. A-9. 32 MRSA §7157, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is repo	ealed.
17 Sec. A-10. 32 MRSA §7158, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is	s amended to
18 read:	
19 §7158. Person with out-of-state license	
19 §7158. Person with out-of-state license	
Subject to section 7161 7161-A, an applicant a person who is a polygra	ph examiner,
21 licensed under the laws of another state or territory of the United State	•
22 province of Canada, may be issued a license without examination by the c	
23 upon payment of the polygraph examiner if the person applies for such a lice	
24 the production of satisfactory proof that:	
25 1. Age. He is at least 21 years of age;	٠
, , ,	
26 2. Equivalency of requirements. The requirements of the other state of	
27 <u>the United States or the province of Canada</u> for the licensing of a polygraph	
28 that particular state or territory of the United States license were, at the	
29 applicant's licensing therein, substantially equivalent to the requirements no	w in force in
30 this State of this chapter; and	
3. Reciprocity. The other state or territory of the United States or	province of
32 <u>Canada grants substantially similar reciprocity to polygraph examiner licen</u>	
this State.	

Sec. A-11. 32 MRSA §7158-A is enacted to read:

1	§7158-A. Term of polygraph examiner license; conditions for license renewal
2 3	1. Term of license. A polygraph examiner license issued under this chapter is valid for a term of 2 years and must be renewed every 2 years thereafter.
4 5 6 7 8	2. Conditions for renewal of license. For a polygraph examiner license to be renewed, the licensee must submit a renewal application approved by the commissioner that, at a minimum, includes information from the licensee seeking license renewal that supplements or updates relevant information that was ascertained at the time the licensee applied for the licensee's initial polygraph examiner license.
9	Sec. A-12. 32 MRSA §7159, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is repealed.
10	Sec. A-13. 32 MRSA §7159-A is enacted to read:
11	§7159-A. Intern polygraph examiner license
12 13 14	1. Qualifications. The commissioner may issue an intern polygraph examiner license to a person who meets the qualifications set forth in section 7155-A, subsections 1 to 5.
15 16 17	2. Application. Application for an intern polygraph examiner's license must be made to the commissioner in accordance with the requirements of section 7155-A. The application must be accompanied by the fee required under section 7160-A.
18 19	3. Term of license. A license issued under this section is valid for 2 years from the date of issuance and is not renewable.
20	Sec. A-14. 32 MRSA §7160, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is repealed.
21	Sec. A-15. 32 MRSA §7160-A is enacted to read:
22	§7160-A. License application fee
23 24 25	The commissioner may require that a reasonable fee be submitted with the application of any license authorized under this chapter to cover or defray the actual costs for the Department of Public Safety to administer this chapter.
26 27	Sec. A-16. 32 MRSA §7161, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2 and amended by PL 1999, c. 547, Pt. B, §78 and affected by §80, is repealed.
28	Sec. A-17. 32 MRSA §7161-A is enacted to read:
29	§7161-A. Denial, suspension and revocation of license
30 31 32 33	1. Grounds to deny, suspend or revoke a license authorized under this chapter. In accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, the commissioner may refuse to issue or renew any license authorized by this chapter and may suspend or revoke a license authorized by this chapter if the applicant or licensee:

1 2		A. Commits, or attempts to commit, fraud or deceit in obtaining a license under this chapter or in connection with service rendered within the scope of the license issued;
3 4		B. Is convicted of a crime that involves dishonesty or false statement or that relates directly to the administration of polygraph examinations;
5 6		C. Is convicted of any crime for which incarceration for one year or more may be imposed;
7 8		D. Violates any of the provisions of this chapter or of any rule adopted by the commissioner pursuant to this chapter;
9 10		E. Aids or abets a person who administers a polygraph examination without being duly licensed under this chapter;
11 12 13 14 15 16		F. Demonstrates incompetence in the administration of polygraph examinations. A licensee demonstrates incompetence in the administration of polygraph examinations if the licensee has engaged in conduct that evidences a lack of ability, understanding or knowledge to administer polygraph examinations in accordance with law or generally known and accepted standards of practice in the field of polygraph examination;
17 18 19		G. Inquires during the course of a polygraph examination about any sexual behavior of an examinee or about a matter that could reasonably be construed by an examinee as being of a sexual nature unless:
20 21		(1) The examination is being conducted in the course of a criminal investigation by law enforcement officials;
22 23		(2) The examination is being conducted in the course of civil litigation in which the examinee's sexual behavior is at issue;
24 25		(3) The examination is being conducted for the purpose of ensuring compliance with court-ordered sex offender treatment; or
26		(4) The examinee is an applicant for a position with a law enforcement agency.
27 28 29		If a polygraph examination is conducted for the purpose of ensuring compliance with court-ordered sex offender treatment, the results of the examination are not admissible into evidence in a court proceeding;
30 31 32 33		H. Inquires during the course of a polygraph examination about the political or religious beliefs of an examinee unless the examination is being conducted in the course of a criminal investigation conducted by law enforcement officials and the political or religious beliefs of the examinee might be relevant to the investigation;
34 35		I. Administers a polygraph examination to a person without the person's informed written consent; or
36 37 38		J. Administers either a post-conviction sex offender polygraph examination or a preemployment law enforcement agency applicant polygraph screening examination without having the commissioner's license endorsement to do so.
39 40	pro	2. Surrender of license. A license that is suspended pursuant to this section must be mptly surrendered to the commissioner during the term of the suspension, which may

- 1 be for a period of up to 12 months. A license that is revoked pursuant to this section must 2 be promptly surrendered to the commissioner. Sec. A-18. 32 MRSA §7162, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is repealed. 3 Sec. A-19. 32 MRSA §7163, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is repealed. 4 Sec. A-20. 32 MRSA §7164, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is repealed. 5 Sec. A-21. 32 MRSA §7165, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is amended to 6 read: 7 8 §7165. Jurisdiction over nonresidents 9 In addition to any other method provided by rule or by statute, if a polygraph 10 examiner licensed under this chapter is not a resident of this State and engages in conduct subject to this chapter, personal jurisdiction in the Superior and District Courts of this 11 State may be acquired by service of process upon the commissioner and mailing 12 13 forthwith a copy of the process and pleading by registered or certified mail to the defendant at his the defendant's last reasonably ascertainable mailing address. An 14 15 affidavit of compliance with this paragraph shall must be filed with the clerk of the court 16 on or before the return day of the process, if any, or within any further time the court 17 allows. 18 Sec. A-22. 32 MRSA §7166, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is amended to 19 read: 20 §7166. Limitations on uses in employment 21 1. Preemployment screening. No Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an 22 employer may not, directly or indirectly, require, request or suggest that any applicant for employment submit to a polygraph examination as a condition of obtaining employment, 23 24 or administer or cause to be administered to an applicant any such examination, or use or 25 refer to the results of such an examination for hiring purposes. For purposes of this 26 subsection, "employer" shall include includes, but is not limited to, an employment 27 agency, and "applicant" shall include includes, but is not limited to, any person seeking to 28 use an employment agency's services. 29 2. Current employees. No An employer may not, directly or indirectly, require, 30 request or suggest that any employee submit to a polygraph examination as a condition of 31 employment, or administer or cause to be administered to any employee any such
 - 3. Exceptions. Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary:

examination, or use or refer to the results of such an examination for employment

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purposes.

A. This section shall does not apply to employees of or applicants for employment with law enforcement agencies; and

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	B. Nothing in subsection 2 shall prohibits either an employee from voluntarily requesting a polygraph examination in connection with his the employee's employment or an employer from using or referring to the results of any examination so requested, provided that; however, the results of that examination may not be used against the employee by the employer for any purpose, that the employer shall must give the employee a copy of this Act when the employee requests the examination and that the examination is must be recorded or that a witness of the employee's choice is must be present during the examination, or both, as the employee requests.
9 10	Sec. A-23. 32 MRSA §7167, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is amended to read:
11	§7167. Penalties
12 13 14 15 16	Any person who <u>intentionally</u> violates any provision of this chapter or any person who <u>intentionally</u> falsely states or represents that he <u>the person</u> has been or is a polygraph examiner or trainee <u>intern</u> or that he <u>the person</u> is qualified to apply instrumentation to the detection of <u>detect</u> deception <u>in</u> , or <u>verification of verify the</u> truth of, statements is <u>guilty</u> of <u>commits</u> a Class D crime.
17 18	Sec. A-24. 32 MRSA §7168, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 209, §2, is amended to read:
19	§7168. Rules
20 21 22 23 24 25	The commissioner shall may adopt rules necessary to administer this chapter, including, but not limited to, fixing application and license fees adequate to defray the costs of administration, and establishing an internship program to ensure free entry into the profession in order to promote competition under this chapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
26 27	Sec. A-25. 32 MRSA §7169, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 541, Pt. B, §43, is amended to read:
28	§7169. Admissibility of evidence
29 30	The fact that evidence was obtained in violation of this chapter shall <u>does</u> not render the evidence inadmissible in any criminal, civil or administrative proceeding.
31	Sec. A-26. 32 MRSA §7170 is enacted to read:
32	§7170. Polygraph examination facilities
33 34	1. Requirements. At a minimum, facilities in which polygraph examinations are conducted must:
35	A. Afford privacy and freedom from interruptions;
36	B. Be free of visual distractions and noise problems;

2	D. Be sufficient in size for conducting a polygraph examination;
3	E. Be equipped with audio and visual recording devices; and
4 5	F. Have comfortable seating suitable for polygraph testing and a table surface adequate to support polygraph equipment.
6	Sec. A-27. 32 MRSA §7171 is enacted to read:
7	§7171. Standard of practice
8 9	1. General standards of practice. In the administration of a polygraph examination, a polygraph examiner shall:
10 11	A. Follow all federal and state laws applicable to the administration of polygraph examinations; and
12	B. Conduct the polygraph examination in an unbiased manner.
13 14	2. Preexamination standards of practice. Prior to the commencement of a polygraph examination, a polygraph examiner must:
15 16	A. Ascertain the examinee's signed consent for the administration of the polygraph examination;
17	B. Verify the identity of the examinee;
18 19 20	C. Obtain information from the examinee about the examinee's medical, physical and psychological condition relevant to the examinee's qualification to participate in a polygraph examination;
21	D. Advise the examinee of the purpose of the polygraph examination;
22	E. Advise the examinee that the polygraph examination is voluntary;
23 24	F. Advise the examinee that the polygraph examination may be terminated upon request;
25 26	G. Inform the examinee that full examination results will not be available until all data has been collected and analyzed;
27 28	H. Provide the examinee with an explanation of the polygraph and its components, the procedure and the physiological activity to be recorded:
29 30	I. Review all examination questions with the examinee and verify that the examinee understands each question;
31 32 33	J. When applicable, inform the examinee of the examinee's constitutional rights concerning self-incrimination under the United States Constitution, Amendment V; and
34 35 36	K. Permit reasonably sufficient time for a thorough discussion of the polygraph examination process with the examinee and afford the examinee reasonably sufficient time to thoroughly discuss those issues.

C. Be comfortable in temperature and have adequate ventilation;

1 2	3. Post-examination standards of practice. Following a polygraph examination, a polygraph examiner shall:
3 4	A. Advise the examinee of any readily ascertainable polygraph examination results; and
5 6	B. Provide an opportunity for the examinee to discuss any readily ascertainable polygraph examination results.
7	Sec. A-28. 32 MRSA §7172 is enacted to read:
8 9	§7172. Retention of materials resulting from or used during a polygraph examination
10 11 12 13	Licensed polygraph examiners and interns must securely retain audio and visual recordings, reports and any other documentation resulting from or used during a polygraph examination for a minimum of 6 years from the date that such an examination is administered.
14	Sec. A-29. 32 MRSA §7173 is enacted to read:
15	§7173. Post-conviction sex offender polygraph examination
16 17 18	1. Endorsement required. Only a licensed polygraph examiner whose license has been endorsed by the commissioner to administer post-conviction sex offender polygraph examinations may administer such examinations.
19 20 21	2. Submission of information. To have a license endorsed by the commissioner under this section, a licensed polygraph examiner first must submit the following information to the commissioner:
22 23 24	A. Proof of having accumulated a minimum of 40 hours of training approved by the commissioner that directly pertains to the practice of administering post-conviction sex offender polygraph examinations; and
25	B. Proof of having conducted a minimum of 200 complete polygraph examinations.
26 27 28	3. Limit on tests administered per day. A licensed polygraph examiner whose license is endorsed pursuant to this section may not conduct more than 2 post-conviction sex offender polygraph examinations in one 24-hour period.
29 30 31 32 33 34	4. Prohibition. A licensed polygraph examiner who, pursuant to Title 22, section 4011-A, subsections 1 and 1-A, is a person required to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the Department of Health and Human Services when the person knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or is likely to be abused or that a suspicious death of a child has occurred may not administer a post-conviction sex offender polygraph examination.
35	Sec. A-30. 32 MRSA §7174 is enacted to read:

2	examinations examinations
3 4 5	1. Endorsement required. Only a licensed polygraph examiner whose license has been endorsed by the commissioner to administer preemployment law enforcement agency applicant polygraph screening examinations may administer such examinations.
6 7 8	2. Submission of information. To have a license endorsed by the commissioner under this section, a licensed polygraph examiner first must submit the following information to the commissioner:
9	A. Proof of having completed a minimum of 25 polygraph examinations; and
10 11 12	B. A written agreement to abide by the standards set forth in the most recent law enforcement applicant polygraph testing policy adopted by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.
13	PART B
14 15	Sec. B-1. 32 MRSA §8102, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is amended to read:
16	§8102. Purpose
17 18	It is the <u>The</u> purpose of this chapter <u>is</u> to regulate any person, firm, corporation or other legal entity engaging in the business of private <u>investigating</u> <u>investigation</u> .
19 20	Sec. B-2. 32 MRSA §8103, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 298, §1, is further amended to read:
21 22	1. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Safety, or the commissioner's designee.
23	Sec. B-3. 32 MRSA §8103, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:
24 25 26	4-A. Private investigation. "Private investigation" means an investigation intended or designed to obtain, or that in fact obtains, information with reference to any of the following:
27 28	A. Any crime or other act committed or threatened against the laws or government of the United States or any state or territory, or any political subdivision thereof:
29 30	 B. The identity, habits, conduct, movements, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, reputation or character of any person;
31	C. Libels, fires, losses, accidents or damage or injury to a person or property;
32	D. The location, disposition or recovery of lost or stolen property; or
33 34	E. Evidence that may or is to be used before any court, board, officer or investigative committee.

3 4 5	5. Private investigator. "Private investigator" means any person who, for any consideration whatsoever, engages in or solicits business or accepts employment to conduct a private investigation.
6 7	Sec. B-5. 32 MRSA §8104, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is amended to read:
8	§8104. License requirement; exceptions
9 10	1. License. No \underline{A} person may <u>not</u> act as a private investigator without first obtaining from the commissioner a license to be a private investigator or investigative assistant.
11	2. Exceptions. This section does not apply to the following:
12 13 14 15	A. A person employed by or on behalf of the State, the United States Government or any other state or Canadian province, or any political subdivision thereof, or any public instrumentality thereof, while in the performance of his the person's official duties;
16 17 18	B. A charitable or philanthropic organization, duly incorporated under the laws of the State, or any agent thereof, provided that the organization is not operated for profit;
19 20	C. A person employed to inquire into the fitness of an applicant for employment with that person's employer;
21 22	D. A credit reporting bureau or agency, or agent thereof, whose business is the furnishing of information concerning a person's business, financial or credit standing;
23 24	E. An insurance company, or agent thereof, investigating the personal habits and financial responsibility of applicants for insurance or indemnity bonds;
25 26	F. An attorney admitted to practice law in this State who is acting in a professional capacity;
27 28	F-1. A legal assistant or paralegal engaged in activity for which the person is employed by an attorney admitted to practice law in this State;
29 30 31	G. A nonprofit trade or business association, board or organization, whether incorporated or unincorporated, or any agent thereof, conducting an investigation for the following purposes:
32 33 34 35	(1) To furnish to members of the association, board or organization, information concerning the business, financial or credit standing or the reputation of a person with whom the members consider doing business; provided that the investigation is no more extensive than is reasonably necessary; or
36 37	(2) To compile or disseminate statistics or data relating to business of the members of the association, board or organization;

Sec. B-4. 32 MRSA §8103, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is

repealed and the following enacted in its place:

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5 existing provision of law of this State, provided that, upon expiration of the license, further licensure of the person shall be is governed by this section; or 6 7 An employee of a person not licensed under this chapter to do private 8 investigative work, including a proprietary security organization, provided that the 9 employee performs investigative functions solely for the employer and relating to the conduct of the employer's business-; 10 L. A person providing testimony in a legal proceeding as an expert under applicable 11 state and federal law; 12 13 M. A person with a professional license, other than a private investigator or private 14 detective license, issued by the State, or any other state or Canadian province, whose 15 scope of professional work includes duties or responsibilities that constitute private 16 investigation; or 17 N. A person engaged solely in the business of securing information about persons or 18 property from records that are in the public domain, including, but not limited to, 19 such records that are available via the Internet. 20 Sec. B-6. 32 MRSA §8105, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. D, §56 and affected by Pt. E, §2 and amended by PL 2003, c. 689, Pt. B, §6, is further amended 21 22 to read: 23 4. Character. Has demonstrated good moral character and has not been convicted of 24 a crime which is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment equal to or exceeding 25 one year, or a crime enumerated in this chapter. The determination of good moral 26 character shall must be made in writing, based upon evidence recorded by a governmental 27 entity. The commissioner shall consider matters recorded within the previous 5 3 years, 28 including, but not limited to, the following: 29 Records of incidents of abuse by the applicant of family or household members 30 provided pursuant to Title 19-A, section 4012, subsection 1; 31 Records provided by the Department of Health and Human Services regarding 32 the failure of the applicant to meet child or family support obligations; Records of 3 or more convictions of the applicant for Class D or E crimes; 33 34 D. Records of 3 or more civil violations by the applicants applicant; or 35 Records that the applicant has engaged in recklessness or negligence that 36 endangered the safety of others, including the use of weapons or motor vehicles; 37 Sec. B-7. 32 MRSA §8105, sub-§5, as amended by PL 2009, c. 20, §1, is further 38 amended to read:

An insurance adjuster or investigator, or an employee investigating claims for or

A person possessing a valid private investigator's license granted under any prior

against his that employee's employer;

I. A person engaged in compiling genealogical information;

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2	at a minimum, includes the following information from the applicant:
3	A. Full The applicant's full name;
4 5	B. Full The applicant's full current residential address and the applicant's residential addresses for the prior during the previous 5 years;
6	C. The applicant's date and place of birth, height, weight and color of eyes;
7 8 9 10 11	D. A <u>written</u> statement, <u>signed by the applicant</u> , granting the <u>chief of police commissioner</u> authority to check the criminal records of any law enforcement agency that pertain to any matter involving the applicant. The applicant must agree to submit to having <u>the applicant's</u> fingerprints taken by the issuing authority if it becomes necessary to resolve any question as to the applicant's identity; and
12	E. Answers to the following questions:
13 14	(1) Are you currently under indictment or information for a crime for which the possible penalty is imprisonment for a period equal to or exceeding one year?
15 16	(2) Have you ever been convicted of a crime for which the possible penalty was imprisonment for a period equal to or exceeding one year?
17	(3) Are you a fugitive from justice?
18	(4) Are you an unlawful user of or addicted to marijuana or any other drug?
19 20	(5) Have you been adjudged mentally defective or been committed to a mental institution within the past 5 years? or
21	(6) Are you an illegal alien?
22 23 24 25 26	By affixing the applicant's signature, the applicant certifies that the information in the application provided by the applicant is true and correct and that the applicant understands that an affirmative answer to any of the questions in paragraph E is cause for refusal a license to be denied and any false statement may result in prosecution as provided in section 8114.
27 28	Sec. B-8. 32 MRSA §8105, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is amended to read:
29 30 31 32	8. Examination. Has passed an examination administered by the commissioner covering subjects pertaining to private investigation to be prescribed by him the commissioner, provided that a person currently licensed, as described in section 8106, may at no time be required to take any such examination.
33 34	Sec. B-9. 32 MRSA §8107, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is amended to read:
35	§8107. Application for original license
36 37 38	Applications for original licenses shall <u>must</u> be made to the commissioner in writing under oath on forms prescribed by <u>him the commissioner</u> with respect to the requirements of section 8105. The application shall <u>must</u> be accompanied by the fee required under

1 2	section 8117, and by a certification, by each of 3 reputable citizens of the State, of the following:
3 4 5	1. Residence. That he the certifying citizen resides in the community in which the applicant resides, has a place of business or proposes to conduct his the applicant's private investigator business;
6 7	2. Knowledge of applicant. That he the certifying citizen has personally known the applicant for at least 3 years;
8 9	3. Relation to applicant. That he the certifying citizen is not related to the applicant by blood or marriage;
10 11	4. Character of applicant. That the applicant is honest and of good moral character; and
12 13	5. Truth of statements in application. That he the certifying citizen has read the application and believes each statement in it to be true.
14 15	Sec. B-10. 32 MRSA §8108, first \P , as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is amended to read:
16 17 18	The commissioner shall may grant a license to an applicant who has a valid private investigator's license granted under the laws of another state or territory of the United States, upon payment of the required fee and the production of satisfactory proof that:
19 20	Sec. B-11. 32 MRSA §8110, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1983, c. 221, §1, is further amended to read:
21 22 23	2. Application. Application for an investigative assistant's license shall <u>must</u> be made to the commissioner in accordance with the requirements of sections 8105 and 8107. The application shall <u>must</u> be accompanied by the fee required under section 8117.
24 25	Sec. B-12. 32 MRSA §8111, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is amended to read:
26 27 28	1. Requirement. A person licensed as a private investigator shall give provide to the commissioner a bond in the sum of \$10,000 if he the licensee is a resident of the State and in the sum of \$50,000 if he the licensee is not a resident of the State.
29 30	A person licensed as an investigative assistant shall give provide to the commission commissioner a bond in the sum of \$20,000.
31 32	Sec. B-13. 32 MRSA §8111, sub-§2, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is amended to read:
33 34 35 36 37	C. Be conditioned upon the honest conduct of the business of the licensee and the right of any person, including the officer of any aggrieved labor union or association, whether or not incorporated, injured by the intentional, knowing, reckless or negligent act of the licensee to bring, in his the person's own name, an action on the bond.

3 §8113. Refusal; suspension; revocation; grounds 4 The In accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, the commissioner 5 may, after notice of an opportunity for hearing in conformance with the provisions of the 6 Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter IV, refuse to issue 7 or renew a license. The District Court and may suspend or revoke the license of any 8 person licensed under this chapter. The following are grounds for an action to refuse to 9 issue, suspend, revoke or refuse to renew the license of a person licensed under this 10 chapter on the following grounds: 11 1. Fraud or deceit. The practice of fraud or deceit in obtaining a license under this 12 chapter or in connection with service rendered within the scope of the license issued; 13 2. Conviction of certain crimes. Conviction of a crime which that involves 14 dishonesty or false statement or which that relates directly to the practice for which the 15 licensee is licensed or which that is enumerated in this chapter, or conviction of any crime for which incarceration for one year or more may be imposed; 16 17 3. Violation of chapter or rule. Any violation of this chapter or any rule adopted 18 by the commissioner; 19 4. Aiding or abetting unlicensed practice of private investigation. Aiding or 20 abetting the practice of private investigation by a person not duly licensed under this 21 chapter and who represents himself to be to others that the person is duly licensed; 22 5. Failure to maintain bond. Failure to maintain a bond as required by section 23 8111; 24 6. Incompetence. Incompetence in the practice for which he the person is licensed. 25 A licensee shall be deemed is considered incompetent in the practice if the licensee has: 26 Engaged in conduct which that evidences a lack of ability or fitness to discharge the duty owed by the licensee to a client or the general public; or 27 28 Engaged in conduct which that evidences a lack of knowledge, or inability to 29 apply principles or skills to carry out the practice for which he the person is licensed; 30 7. Employment of prohibited person. Employment, in connection with a private 31 investigation business, in any capacity, of any person who has been convicted of a crime punishable by imprisonment for one year or more or any former licensee whose license 32 has been revoked; or 33 34 8. Representations that licensee is sworn peace officer. Representation by the 35 licensee which that suggests, or which that would reasonably cause another person to 36 believe, that he the licensee is a sworn peace officer of this State, any political 37 subdivision of this State, any other state or of the Federal Government.

Sec. B-14. 32 MRSA §8113, as amended by PL 2001, c. 298, §§4 and 5, is further

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amended to read:

contempt. The Attorney General shall cause to be served on that witness an order

1 2 3 4 5	requiring him the witness to appear before the Superior Court to show cause why he the witness should not be adjudged in contempt. The court shall, in a summary manner, hear the evidence and, if it is such as to warrant him in doing the court to do so, punish that witness in the same manner and to the same extent as for contempt committed before the Superior Court or with reference to the process of the Superior Court.
6 7	Sec. B-23. 32 MRSA §8116, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is amended to read:
8 9 10 11	3. Rules. The commissioner shall may adopt all rules necessary to administer this chapter, including, but not limited to, fixing application and license fees and establishing a training requirement for investigative assistants. Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.
12	Sec. B-24. 32 MRSA §8118, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is repealed.
13	Sec. B-25. 32 MRSA §8119, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 126, §2, is repealed.
14 15	Sec. B-26. 32 MRSA §8120-A, as enacted by PL 1997, c. 360, §5, is amended to read:
16	§8120-A. Firearms
17 18 19 20	A private investigator licensed under this chapter may carry a firearm while performing the duties of a private investigator only after being issued a concealed weapons permit by the Chief of the State Police under pursuant to Title 25, chapter 252 and passing the written firearms examination prescribed by the commissioner.
21	SUMMARY
22 23	This bill updates and clarifies polygraph examiner and private investigator licensing laws that are administered by the Department of Public Safety.