MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION November 13, 2002 to November 14, 2002

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 4, 2002 to June 14, 2003

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST SPECIAL SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS FEBRUARY 13, 2003

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 13, 2003

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

> Penmor Lithographers Lewiston, Maine 2003

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

- Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA \$1255, sub-\$10, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 693, §\$5 and 8, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
 - B. If the approved plan requires a reduction of the number of directors to be elected in a municipality, the reduction must be achieved in accordance with this paragraph.
 - (1) If possible, the reduction must be achieved by the voluntary resignation of one or more of the directors.
 - (2) If the reduction can not be achieved in accordance with subparagraph (1) and the plan is approved and filed less than 30 days prior to the annual municipal election, the number of open positions to be filled by the election process must be reduced to the number required by the approved plan.
 - (3) If the reduction can not be achieved in accordance with subparagraph (1) or (2), or a combination of the 2, all of the remaining existing directors representing the municipality shall choose by lot which directors' terms must terminate.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

Effective April 18, 2003.

CHAPTER 58

H.P. 319 - L.D. 411

An Act To Provide Employees Fair Access to Personnel Files

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

Sec. 1. 26 MRSA §631, as amended by PL 1999, c. 235, §1, is further amended to read:

§631. Employee right to review personnel file

The employer shall, upon written request from an employee or former employee, provide the employee, former employee or duly authorized representative with an opportunity to review and copy the employee's personnel file if the employer has a personnel file for that employee. The reviews and copying must take place at the location where the personnel files are maintained and during normal office hours unless, at the employer's discretion, a more convenient time and

location for the employee are arranged. In each calendar year, the employer shall provide, at no cost to the employee, one copy of the entire personnel file when requested by the employee or former employee and, when requested by the employee or former employee, one copy of all the material added to the personnel file after the copy of the entire file was provided. The cost of copying any other material requested during that calendar year is paid by the person requesting the copy. For the purpose of this section, a personnel file includes, but is not limited to, any formal or informal employee evaluations and reports relating to the employee's character, credit, work habits, compensation and benefits and nonprivileged medical records or nurses' station notes relating to the employee that the employer has in the employer's possession. Records in a personnel file may be maintained in any form including paper, microfiche or electronic form. The employer shall take adequate steps to ensure the integrity and confidentiality of these records. An employer maintaining records in a form other than paper shall have available to the employee, former employee or duly authorized representative the equipment necessary to review and copy the personnel file. Any employer who, following a request pursuant to this section, without good cause fails to provide an opportunity for review and copying of a personnel file, within 10 days of receipt of that request, is subject to a civil forfeiture of \$25 for each day that a failure continues. The total forfeiture may not exceed \$500. An employee, former employee or the Department of Labor may bring an action in the District Court or the Superior Court for such equitable relief, including an injunction, as the court may consider to be necessary and proper. The employer may also be required to reimburse the employee, former employee or the Department of Labor for costs of suit including a reasonable attorney's fee if the employee or the department receives a judgment in the employee's or department's favor, respectively. For the purposes of this section, the term "nonprivileged medical records or nurses' station notes" means all those materials that have not been found to be protected from discovery or disclosure in the course of civil litigation under the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 26, the Maine Rules of Evidence, Article V or similar rules adopted by the Workers' Compensation Board or other administrative tribunals.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 59

H.P. 129 - L.D. 170

An Act To Improve the Health and Safety of Young Workers