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House of Representatives, May 8, 2019

An Act To Improve Consistency within the Maine Human Rights Act

Submitted by the Maine Human Rights Commission pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative BAILEY of Saco.

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

2 Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4552, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §1, is further amended to 3 read:

4 **§4552.** Policy

5 To protect the public health, safety and welfare, it is declared to be the policy of this State to keep continually in review all practices infringing on the basic human right to a 6 life with dignity, and the causes of these practices, so that corrective measures may, 7 where possible, be promptly recommended and implemented, and to prevent 8 9 discrimination in employment, housing, education, extension of credit or access to public 10 accommodations on account of an individual's actual or perceived race, color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national 11 origin; and in employment, housing, extension of credit and access to public 12 accommodations on the basis of age; and in employment and housing on the basis of 13 14 familial status; and in employment, discrimination on account of age or because of the previous assertion of a claim or right against another prior employer under former Title 15 39 or Title 39-A and in housing because of familial status; and to prevent discrimination 16 17 in the extension of credit on account of age, race, color, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, religion, ancestry or national origin; and to prevent discrimination in education on 18 account of sex, sexual orientation or physical or mental disability and because of 19 20 protected activity under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B, and to prevent discrimination or retaliation on the basis of an assertion of rights under this Act or interference with an 21 individual's right to be free from discrimination prohibited under this Act. 22

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4553, sub-§5-A, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 245, §2, is amended
 to read:

5-A. Familial status. "Familial status" means that a family unit may contain one or
 more individuals who have not attained the age of 18 years and are living with:

- A. A One or more individuals who have not attained 18 years of age and are living with a parent or another person having legal custody of the individual or individuals; or the designee of the parent or other person having custody with the written permission of the parent or other person; or
- B. The designee of the parent or other person having custody, with the written permission of the parent or other person One or more individuals who lack the ability to meet essential requirements for physical health, safety or self-care because the individual or individuals are unable to receive and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions.
- The protections afforded against discrimination on the basis of familial status shall apply to any person who is pregnant or who is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years.
- 39 Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §4553, sub-§10, ¶G, as amended by PL 2011, c. 613, §9 and
 40 affected by §29, is further amended to read:

- G. Discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodation, credit and educational opportunity on the basis of sexual orientation, except that a religious corporation, association or organization that does not receive public funds is exempt from this provision with respect to:
- 5 (1) Employment, as is more fully set forth in section 4553, subsection 4 and 6 section 4573-A;
- 7 (2) Housing; and

8 (3) Educational opportunity, as is more fully set forth in section 4602,
9 subsection 4.

10 Any for-profit organization owned, controlled or operated by a religious association 11 or corporation and subject to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 United 12 States Code, Section 511(a) is not covered by the exemptions set forth in this 13 paragraph.

14 Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §4571, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §10, is further amended to 15 read:

16 §4571. Right to freedom from discrimination in employment

The opportunity for an individual to secure employment without discrimination because of race, color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender identity</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry or, national origin <u>or familial status</u> is recognized as and declared to be a civil right.

Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §4572, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §§11 and 12, is
 further amended to read:

1. Unlawful employment. It is unlawful employment discrimination, in violation of
 this Act, except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification:

A. For any employer to fail or refuse to hire or otherwise discriminate against any 25 applicant for employment because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender 26 27 identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry \overline{or} , national origin, or familial status, because of the applicant's previous assertion of a claim or right under 28 29 former Title 39 or Title 39-A or because of previous actions taken by the applicant 30 that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B; or, because of those reasons, to discharge an employee or discriminate with respect to hire, tenure, 31 promotion, transfer, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or 32 any other matter directly or indirectly related to employment; or, in recruiting of 33 individuals for employment or in hiring them, to utilize any employment agency that 34 35 the employer knows or has reasonable cause to know discriminates against individuals because of their race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, 36 physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry $\Theta_{\overline{t}}$, national origin, or familial 37 status, because of their previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or 38 Title 39-A or because of previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, 39 subchapter 5-B; 40

(1) This paragraph does not apply to discrimination governed by Title 39-A, section 353;

B. For any employment agency to fail or refuse to classify properly, refer for employment or otherwise discriminate against any individual because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender identity</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry $\Theta \mathbf{f}_a$ national origin, <u>or familial status</u>, because of the individual's previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A or because of previous actions taken by the individual that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B; or to comply with an employer's request for the referral of job applicants if a request indicates either directly or indirectly that the employer will not afford full and equal employment opportunities to individuals regardless of their race or color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender identity</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry $\Theta \mathbf{f}_a$ national origin, <u>or familial status</u>, because of previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A or because of previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B;

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C. For any labor organization to exclude from apprenticeship or membership or to 17 18 deny full and equal membership rights to any applicant for membership because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, 19 religion, age, ancestry or, national origin, or familial status, because of the applicant's 20 21 previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A or because of previous actions taken by the applicant that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, 22 subchapter 5-B; or, because of those reasons, to deny a member full and equal 23 membership rights, expel from membership, penalize or otherwise discriminate with 24 respect to hire, tenure, promotion, transfer, compensation, terms, conditions or 25 privileges of employment, representation, grievances or any other matter directly or 26 indirectly related to membership or employment, whether or not authorized or 27 28 required by the constitution or bylaws of that labor organization or by a collective labor agreement or other contract; to fail or refuse to classify properly or refer for 29 employment or otherwise discriminate against any member because of race or color. 30 sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, 31 32 ancestry or, national origin, or familial status, because of the member's previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A or because of 33 previous actions taken by the member that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, 34 subchapter 5-B; or to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against 35 an individual in violation of this section, except that it is lawful for labor 36 37 organizations and employers to adopt a maximum age limitation in apprenticeship programs, if the employer or labor organization obtains prior approval from the 38 Maine Human Rights Commission of any maximum age limitation employed in an 39 apprenticeship program. The commission shall approve the age limitation if a 40 reasonable relationship exists between the maximum age limitation employed and a 41 legitimate expectation of the employer in receiving a reasonable return upon the 42 employer's investment in an apprenticeship program. The employer or labor 43 organization bears the burden of demonstrating that such a relationship exists; 44

45 D. For any employer, employment agency or labor organization, prior to 46 employment or admission to membership of any individual, to: (1) Elicit or attempt to elicit information directly or indirectly pertaining to race or color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender identity</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry or, national origin, <u>or familial status</u>, any previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A or any previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B;

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(2) Make or keep a record of race or color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender</u> <u>identity</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry or, national origin, <u>or familial status</u>, any previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A or any previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B, except under physical or mental disability when an employer requires a physical or mental examination prior to employment, a privileged record of that examination is permissible if made and kept in compliance with this Act;

(3) Use any form of application for employment, or personnel or membership 14 blank containing questions or entries directly or indirectly pertaining to race or 15 color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, 16 religion, age, ancestry or, national origin, or familial status, any previous 17 18 assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A or any previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B. This section 19 does not prohibit any officially recognized government agency from keeping 20 21 records permitted to be kept under this Act in order to provide free services to individuals requesting rehabilitation or employment assistance; 22

(4) Print, publish or cause to be printed or published any notice or advertisement
relating to employment or membership indicating any preference, limitation,
specification or discrimination based upon race or color, sex, sexual orientation
<u>or gender identity</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry or,
national origin, or familial status, any previous assertion of a claim or right under
former Title 39 or Title 39-A or any previous actions that are protected under
Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B; or

(5) Establish, announce or follow a policy of denying or limiting, through a
quota system or otherwise, employment or membership opportunities of any
group because of the race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity,
physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry or, national origin, or
<u>familial status</u>, the previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or
Title 39-A or because of previous actions that are protected under Title 26,
chapter 7, subchapter 5-B, of that group; or

E. For an employer, employment agency or labor organization to discriminate in any manner against individuals because they have opposed a practice that would be a violation of this Act or because they have made a charge, testified or assisted in any investigation, proceeding or hearing under this Act. This paragraph does not in any way limit the liability of individuals or entities pursuant to section 4633.

42 Sec. 6. 5 MRSA §4572-A, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 79, are 43 amended to read:

2. Pregnant persons who are able to work. It shall be is unlawful employment 1 2 discrimination in violation of this Act, except where based on a bona fide occupational 3 qualification, for an employer, employment agency or labor organization to treat a pregnant woman person who is able to work in a different manner from other persons 4 who are able to work. For purposes of this subsection, a pregnant person is considered 5 able to work if the person can perform the essential functions of the person's position with 6 or without reasonable accommodations. It is unlawful discrimination for an employer to 7 refuse to provide to a pregnant employee or applicant for employment reasonable 8 9 accommodations for the person's pregnancy or related medical condition, unless the employer can demonstrate that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on 10 the operation of the business of the covered entity. 11

3. Pregnant persons who are not able to work. It shall is also be unlawful employment discrimination in violation of this Act, except where based on a bona fide occupational qualification, for an employer, employment agency or labor organization to treat a pregnant woman person who is not able to work because of a disability or illness resulting from pregnancy, or from medical conditions which that result from pregnancy, in a different manner from other employees who are not able to work because of other disabilities or illnesses.

Sec. 7. 5 MRSA §4572-A, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1995, c. 393, §14, is
 further amended to read:

4. Employer not responsible for additional benefits. Nothing in this section may 21 be construed to mean that an employer, employment agency or labor organization is 22 required to provide sick leave, a leave of absence, medical benefits or other benefits to a 23 24 woman person because of pregnancy or other medical conditions that result from pregnancy₃ if the employer, employment agency or labor organization does not also 25 provide sick leaves, leaves of absence, medical benefits or other benefits for the 26 employer's other employees and is not otherwise required to provide those leaves or 27 benefits under other state or federal laws. Reasonable accommodations to enable a 28 pregnant person to be able to work are not considered additional benefits. 29

30 Sec. 8. 5 MRSA §4573-A, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 393, §21, 31 are amended to read:

1. General provisions. It is a defense to a charge of discrimination under this subchapter that an alleged application of qualification standards, tests or selection criteria that screen out or tend to screen out or otherwise deny a job or benefit to an individual with a disability based on protected class status has been shown to be job-related and consistent with business necessity, and such performance can not be accomplished by reasonable accommodation, as required by this subchapter.

2. Religious entities. This subchapter does not prohibit a <u>bona fide nonprofit</u> religious corporation, association, educational institution or society <u>that does not receive</u> <u>public funds</u> from giving preference in employment to individuals of its same religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by the corporation, association, educational institution or society of its activities. Under this subchapter, a <u>bona fide nonprofit</u>

1 religious organization that does not receive public funds may require that all applicants 2 and employees conform to the religious tenets of that organization. 3 Sec. 9. 5 MRSA §4581, first ¶, as amended by PL 2011, c. 613, §10 and affected by §29, is further amended to read: 4 5 The opportunity for an individual to secure housing in accordance with the individual's ability to pay, and without discrimination because of race, color, sex, sexual 6 orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national 7 origin or familial status is hereby recognized as and declared to be a civil right. 8 9 Sec. 10. 5 MRSA §4581-A, sub-§1, ¶¶A to E, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 613, §11 and affected by §29, are amended to read: 10 A. Make or cause to be made any written or oral inquiry concerning the race or 11 color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, 12 religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status of any prospective purchaser, 13 occupant or tenant of the housing accommodation; 14 15 B. Refuse to show or refuse to sell, rent, lease, let or otherwise deny to or withhold from any person the housing accommodation because of race or color, sex, sexual 16 orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, 17 18 national origin or familial status; 19 C. Make, print or publish or cause to be made, printed or published any notice, statement or advertisement relating to the sale, rental or lease of the housing 20 accommodation that indicates any preference, limitation or discrimination based upon 21 race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, 22 religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status or an intention to make any such 23 preference, limitation or discrimination; 24 25 D. Discriminate against any person because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin or 26 familial status in the price, terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease 27 of any housing accommodations or in the furnishing of facilities or services in 28 connection with any housing accommodations; or 29 30 E. Evict or attempt to evict any tenant of any housing accommodation because of the race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, 31 32 religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status of the tenant; Sec. 11. 5 MRSA §4581-A, sub-§2, ¶¶A to E, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 613, 33 34 §11 and affected by §29, are amended to read: 35 A. Fail or refuse to show any person a housing accommodation listed for sale, lease or rent because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or 36 mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status; 37 B. Misrepresent, for the purpose of discriminating because of race or color, sex, 38 sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, 39 national origin or familial status, the availability or asking price of a housing 40 accommodation listed for sale, lease or rent or for such reason to fail to communicate 41

- to the person having the right to sell, rent or lease the housing accommodation any
 offer for the same made by any applicant;
- 3 C. In any other manner to discriminate against any applicant for a housing 4 accommodation because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender identity</u>, 5 physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status;
- 6 D. Make or cause to be made any written or oral inquiry or record concerning the 7 race or color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender identity</u>, physical or mental disability, 8 religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status of any applicant for or intended 9 occupant of a housing accommodation; or
- E. Accept for listing any housing accommodation when the person having the right 10 11 to sell, rent or lease the housing accommodation has directly or indirectly indicated an intention of discriminating among prospective tenants or purchasers on the ground 12 of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental 13 14 disability, religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status, or when the broker or salesperson knows or has reason to know that the person having the right to sell, rent 15 or lease the housing accommodation has made a practice of discrimination since July 16 1, 1972; 17
- 18 Sec. 12. 5 MRSA §4581-A, sub-§3, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 613,
 19 §11 and affected by §29, are amended to read:
- A. Make or cause to be made any oral or written inquiry concerning the race or color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender identity</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status of any applicant for financial assistance or of existing or prospective occupants or tenants of housing accommodations; or
- B. Discriminate in the granting of financial assistance, or in the terms, conditions or
 privileges relating to obtaining or the use of any financial assistance, against any
 applicant because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical
 or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin or familial status; or
- Sec. 13. 5 MRSA §4583, as amended by PL 2007, c. 243, §4, is further amended to read:
- **§4583. Application**

32 Nothing in this Act may be construed to prohibit or limit the exercise of the privilege 33 of every person and the agent of any person having the right to sell, rent, lease or manage a housing accommodation to set up and enforce specifications in the selling, renting, 34 leasing or letting or in the furnishings of facilities or services in connection with the 35 facilities that are consistent with business necessity and are not based on the race, color, 36 sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, country 37 of ancestral origin or familial status of or the receipt of public assistance payments by any 38 prospective or actual purchaser, lessee, tenant or occupant. Nothing in this Act may be 39 construed to prohibit or limit the exercise of the privilege of every person and the agent of 40 any person making loans for or offering financial assistance in the acquisition, 41 construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of housing accommodations to set 42

standards and preferences, terms, conditions, limitations or specifications for the granting of loans or financial assistance that are consistent with business necessity and are not based on the race, color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or gender identity</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, country of ancestral origin or familial status of or the receipt of public assistance payments by the applicant for a loan or financial assistance or of any existing or prospective owner, lessee, tenant or occupant of housing accommodation.

Sec. 14. 5 MRSA §4591, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §16, is further amended to read:

9 §4591. Equal access to public accommodations

10 The opportunity for every individual to have equal access to places of public 11 accommodation without discrimination because of race, color, sex, sexual orientation <u>or</u> 12 <u>gender identity, age</u>, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin is 13 recognized as and declared to be a civil right.

14 Sec. 15. 5 MRSA §4592, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §17, is further 15 amended to read:

1. Denial of public accommodations. For any public accommodation or any person 16 who is the owner, lessor, lessee, proprietor, operator, manager, superintendent, agent or 17 employee of any place of public accommodation to directly or indirectly refuse, 18 discriminate against or in any manner withhold from or deny the full and equal enjoyment 19 to any person, on account of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, age, 20 physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin, any of the 21 accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, services or privileges of public 22 accommodation, or in any manner discriminate against any person in the price, terms or 23 conditions upon which access to accommodation, advantages, facilities, goods, services 24 and privileges may depend. 25

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;

40 C. A failure to take steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a 41 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; and
- 5 D. A private entity's failure to remove architectural barriers and communication 6 barriers that are structural in nature in existing facilities and transportation barriers in 7 existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an establishment for transporting 8 individuals, not including barriers that can be removed only through the retrofitting of 9 vehicles or rail passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift, where 10 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;
- 19 Sec. 16. 5 MRSA §4592, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

<u>1-A. Public entities.</u> For any public entity to discriminate against, exclude from
 participation in, or otherwise deny the benefits of the services, programs or activities of a
 public entity to any individual by reason of the individual's race, color, sex, sexual
 orientation or gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or
 national origin;

Sec. 17. 5 MRSA §4592, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §17, is further
 amended to read:

2. Communication, notice or advertisement. For any person to directly or 27 indirectly publish, display or communicate any notice or advertisement to the effect that 28 any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any place of public 29 30 accommodation are refused, withheld from or denied to any person on account of race or 31 color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin, or that the patronage or custom of any person 32 belonging to or purporting to be of any particular race or color, sex, sexual orientation or 33 34 gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin is unwelcome, objectionable or not acceptable, desired or solicited, or that the clientele is 35 restricted to any particular race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, age, 36 physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry or national origin. The production of any 37 communication, notice or advertisement purporting to relate to any place of 38 39 accommodation is presumptive evidence in any action that the action was authorized by 40 its owner, manager or proprietor;

41 Sec. 18. 5 MRSA §4592, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2007, c. 664, §5, is further 42 amended to read:

- 6. Association. For a covered entity to exclude or otherwise deny equal goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, accommodations or other opportunities to an individual or entity because of the known disability protected class status of an individual with whom the individual or entity is known to have a relationship or association;
- 5 Sec. 19. 5 MRSA §4595, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §18, is further amended 6 to read:

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10 The opportunity for every individual to be extended credit without discrimination 11 solely because of any one or more of the following factors: age; race; color; sex; sexual 12 orientation <u>or gender identity</u>; marital status; ancestry; religion; or national origin is 13 recognized as and declared to be a civil right.

14 Sec. 20. 5 MRSA §4596, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §19, is further amended 15 to read:

16 §4596. Unlawful credit extension discrimination

17 It is unlawful credit discrimination for any creditor to refuse the extension of credit to any person solely on the basis of any one or more of the following factors: age; race; 18 color; sex; sexual orientation or gender identity; marital status; ancestry; religion; or 19 national origin in any credit transaction. It is not unlawful credit discrimination to 20 21 comply with the terms and conditions of any bona fide group credit life, accident and health insurance plan, for a financial institution extending credit to a married person to 22 require both the husband and the wife to sign a note and a mortgage and to deny credit to 23 persons under the age of 18 or to consider a person's age in determining the terms upon 24 which credit will be extended. 25

26 Sec. 21. 5 MRSA §4601, as amended by PL 2005, c. 10, §20, is further amended 27 to read:

28 §4601. Right to freedom from discrimination in education

The opportunity for an individual at an educational institution to participate in all educational, counseling and vocational guidance programs and, all apprenticeship and on-the-job training programs and all extracurricular activities without discrimination because of sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, a physical or mental disability, ancestry, national origin or, race, color or religion is recognized and declared to be a civil right.

35 Sec. 22. 5 MRSA §4602, as amended by PL 2005, c. 662, Pt. A, §1, is further 36 amended to read:

1 §4602. Unlawful educational discrimination 1. Unlawful educational discrimination. It is unlawful educational discrimination 2 in violation of this Act, on the basis of sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical 3 or mental disability, ancestry, national origin, race, color or religion, to: 4 5 A. Exclude a person from participation in, deny a person the benefits of, or subject a person to, discrimination in any academic, extracurricular, research, occupational 6 training or other program or activity; 7 B. Deny a person equal opportunity in athletic programs; 8 9 C. Apply any rule concerning the actual or potential family or marital status of a person or to exclude any person from any program or activity because of pregnancy 10 or related conditions or because of sex or sexual orientation or gender identity; 11 D. Deny a person admission to the institution or program or to fail to provide equal 12 access to and information about an institution or program through recruitment; or 13 E. Deny a person financial assistance availability and opportunity. 14 15 2. Unlawful educational discrimination on the basis of physical or mental disability. It is unlawful educational discrimination in violation of this Act solely on the 16 basis of physical or mental disability to: 17 18 A. Exclude from participation in, deny the benefits of or subject to discrimination under any educational program or activity any otherwise qualified individual with 19 20 physical or mental disability; 21 B. Deny any person equal opportunity in athletic programs, provided that no educational institution may be required under this subsection to provide separate 22 23 athletic programs to serve persons with physical or mental disability; 24 C. Deny admission to any institution or program or fail to provide equal access to and information about an institution or program through recruitment; or 25 26 D. Deny financial assistance availability and opportunity. 27 Nothing in this subsection may be construed to cover the rights of children with disabilities to special education programs under state or federal law. 28 29 3. Unlawful educational discrimination on the basis of national origin or race. It 30 is unlawful educational discrimination in violation of this Act, on the basis of national 31 origin or race, to: 32 A. Exclude a person from participation in, deny a person the benefits of, or subject a person to, discrimination in any academic, extracurricular, research, occupational 33 training or other program or activity; 34 B. Deny admission to the institution or program or to fail to provide equal access to 35

- 36 and information about an institution or program through recruitment; or
- 37 C. Deny financial assistance availability and opportunity.

1 2 3	4. Unlawful education discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. It is unlawful education discrimination in violation of this Act, on the basis of sexual orientation, to:
4 5 6	A. Exclude a person from participation in, deny a person the benefits of or subject a person to discrimination in any academic, extracurricular, research, occupational training or other program or activity;
7	B. Deny a person equal opportunity in athletic programs;
8 9 10	C. Apply any rule concerning the actual or potential family or marital status of a person or to exclude any person from any program or activity because of their sexual orientation;
11 12	D. Deny admission to the institution or program or to fail to provide equal access to any information about an institution or program through recruitment; or
13	E. Deny financial assistance availability and opportunity.
14 15 16	The provisions in this subsection relating to sexual orientation do not apply to any education facility owned, controlled or operated by a bona fide religious corporation, association or society.
17	5. Not unlawful education discrimination. Nothing in this section:
18 19	A. Requires an educational institution to provide separate athletic or other extracurricular programs to serve a person with physical or mental disability;
20 21	B. May be construed to cover the rights of individuals with disabilities to special education programs under state or federal law;
22 23 24	C. Requires a bona fide nonprofit religious corporation, association or society that does not receive public funding to comply with this section as it relates to sexual orientation or gender identity; or
25 26 27	D. Requires an educational institution to participate in or endorse any religious beliefs or practices; to the extent that an educational institution permits religious expression, it cannot discriminate between religions in so doing.
28 29	Sec. 23. 5 MRSA §4612, sub-§4, ¶A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 613, §19 and affected by §29, is further amended to read:
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	A. If the commission finds reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination has occurred, and further believes that irreparable injury or great inconvenience will be caused the victim of such discrimination or to members of a racial, color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religious or nationality group or age group if relief is not immediately granted, or if conciliation efforts under subsection 3 have not succeeded, the commission may file in the Superior Court a civil action seeking such relief as is appropriate, including temporary restraining orders. In a complaint investigated pursuant to a memorandum of understanding between the commission and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development that results in a reasonable grounds determination,

1 2	the commission shall file a civil action for the use of complainant if conciliation efforts under subsection 3 are unsuccessful.
3	Sec. 24. 5 MRSA §4634, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 206, §1, is amended to read:
4	§4634. Right to breast-feed
5 6 7	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a mother person may breast-feed her the person's baby in any location, public or private, where the mother person is otherwise authorized to be.
8	SUMMARY
9 10 11	The purpose of this bill is to address inconsistencies in the protections provided in different areas of jurisdiction under the Maine Human Rights Act. The bill provides more inclusive protection by:
12 13	1. Including adult family members dependent for care in the definition of "familial status";
14	2. Including familial status as a protected class in employment;
15	3. Including age as a protected class in public accommodations;
16 17	4. Providing that public entities cannot discriminate on the basis of protected class; and
18	5. Clarifying the scope of the Maine Human Rights Act application in education.
19 20 21	The bill also clarifies the protections provided to pregnant persons in employment and that the sexual orientation provisions already in the Maine Human Rights Act extend to gender identity.