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No. 1501

H.P. 956

House of Representatives, April 5, 2023

An Act to Protect Maine Citizens from Discrimination by Including Vaccination Status as a Protected Class

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT
Clerk

Presented by Representative GREENWOOD of Wales.

Cosponsored by Senator KEIM of Oxford and

Representatives: ANDREWS of Paris, DRINKWATER of Milford, JAVNER of Chester, LIBBY of Auburn, QUINT of Hodgdon, SAMPSON of Alfred, UNDERWOOD of Presque

Isle, Senator: TIMBERLAKE of Androscoggin.

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4552, as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §1, is further amended to read:

§4552. Policy

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 life with dignity, and the causes of these practices, so that corrective measures may, where possible, be promptly recommended and implemented, and to prevent discrimination in employment, housing, education, extension of credit or access to public accommodations on account of an individual's actual or perceived race, color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry of national origin or vaccination status and in employment, extension of credit and access to public accommodations on the basis of age; and in employment and housing on the basis of familial status; and in employment because of the previous assertion of a claim or right against a prior employer under former Title 39 or Title 39-A and because of 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 individual's right to be free from discrimination prohibited under this Act.

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4553, sub-§11 is enacted to read:

- 11. Vaccination status. "Vaccination status" means an indication of whether or not a person has received a particular vaccine.
- **Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §4571,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §4, is further amended to read:

§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 or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status is recognized as and declared to be a civil right.

- **Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §4572, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 293, Pt. B, §2; c. 366, §5; and c. 476, §1, is further amended to read:
- **1. Unlawful employment discrimination.** 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 applicant for employment because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, because of the applicant's previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, because of previous actions taken by the applicant that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or because the applicant sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007; or, because of those reasons, to discharge an employee or discriminate with respect to hire, tenure, promotion, transfer, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any other matter directly or indirectly related to employment; or, in

recruiting of individuals for employment or in hiring them, to utilize any employment agency that the employer knows or has reasonable cause to know discriminates against individuals because of their race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, because of their previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, because of previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or because the applicant sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007.

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- (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 or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, because of the individual's previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, because of previous actions taken by the individual that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or because the individual sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007; 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 or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, because of previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, because of previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or because the individual sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007;
- C. For any labor organization to exclude from apprenticeship or membership or to 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, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, because of the applicant's previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, because of previous actions taken by the applicant that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or because the applicant sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007; or, because of those reasons, to deny a member full and equal membership rights, expel from membership, penalize or otherwise discriminate with respect to hire, tenure, promotion, transfer, compensation, terms, conditions or privileges of employment, representation, grievances or any other matter directly or indirectly related to membership or employment, whether or not authorized or 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 employment or otherwise discriminate against any member because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, because of the member's previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, because of previous actions taken by the member that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or because the applicant sought and received an order of

protection under Title 19-A, section 4007; or to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in violation of this section, except that it is lawful for labor organizations and employers to adopt a maximum age limitation in apprenticeship programs, if the employer or labor organization obtains prior approval from the Maine Human Rights Commission of any maximum age limitation employed in an apprenticeship program. The commission shall approve the age limitation if a reasonable relationship exists between the maximum age limitation employed and a legitimate expectation of the employer in receiving a reasonable return upon the employer's investment in an apprenticeship program. The employer or labor organization bears the burden of demonstrating that such a relationship exists;

- D. For any employer, employment agency or labor organization, prior to 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 or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, any previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, any previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007;
 - (2) Make or keep a record of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, any previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, any previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007, except that, in relation to 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 blank containing questions or entries directly or indirectly pertaining to race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, any previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, any previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007. This section does not prohibit any officially recognized government agency from keeping records permitted to be kept under this Act in order to provide free services to individuals requesting rehabilitation or employment assistance;
 - (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 or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, age, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, any previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, any previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007; or

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- (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, national origin, vaccination status or familial status, because of the previous assertion of a claim or right under former Title 39 or Title 39-A, because of previous actions that are protected under Title 26, chapter 7, subchapter 5-B or because of any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007, 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 limit the liability of persons pursuant to section 4633.
- **Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §4573-A, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2019, c. 464, §3, is further 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 based on protected class status has been shown to be job-related and consistent with business necessity, and such performance ean not cannot be accomplished by reasonable accommodation, as required by this subchapter. This defense is not available against a claim of discrimination based on vaccination status.
- **Sec. 6. 5 MRSA §4581, first ¶,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §7 and c. 476, §2, is further amended to read:

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 orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status or because the individual has sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007, is hereby recognized as and declared to be a civil right.

Sec. 7. 5 MRSA §4581-A, as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §§8 to 10 and c. 476, §3, is further amended to read:

§4581-A. Unlawful housing discrimination

 It is unlawful housing discrimination, in violation of this Act:

- **1. Sale or rental of housing and other prohibited practices.** For any owner, lessee, sublessee, managing agent or other person having the right to sell or rent or manage a housing accommodation, or any agent of these, to:
 - A. Make or cause to be made any written or oral inquiry concerning the race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status, familial status or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007 of any prospective purchaser, occupant or tenant of the housing accommodation;

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 orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status or because the person sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007;

- 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 accommodation that indicates any preference, limitation or discrimination based upon race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, <u>vaccination status</u>, familial status or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007 or an intention to make any such preference, limitation or discrimination;
- D. Discriminate against any person because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status or because the person sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007 in the price, terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any housing accommodations or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection with any housing accommodations; or
- 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, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status of the tenant or because the tenant sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007;
- **2. Selling, brokering or appraising of housing.** For any real estate broker or real estate salesperson, or any agent of these, to:
 - 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 mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status or because the person sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007;
 - B. Misrepresent, for the purpose of discriminating because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status, familial status or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007, the availability or asking price of a housing accommodation listed for sale, lease or rent or for such reason to fail to communicate to the person having the right to sell, rent or lease the housing accommodation any offer for the same made by any applicant;
 - C. In any other manner to discriminate against any applicant for a housing accommodation because of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status or familial status or because the applicant sought and received an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007;
 - D. Make or cause to be made any written or oral inquiry or record concerning the race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability,

religion, ancestry, national origin, <u>vaccination status</u>, familial status or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007 of any applicant for or intended occupant of a housing accommodation; or

- E. Accept for listing any housing accommodation when the person having the right 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 of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status, familial status or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007, or when the broker or salesperson knows or has reason to know that the person having the right to sell, rent or lease the housing accommodation has made a practice of discrimination since July 1, 1972;
- **3. Making of loans; other financial assistance.** For any person to whom application is made for a loan or other form of financial assistance for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of any housing accommodation, whether secured or unsecured, or agent of the person, to:
 - A. Make or cause to be made any oral or written inquiry concerning the race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status, familial status or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007 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, <u>vaccination status</u>, familial status or any previous actions seeking and receiving an order of protection under Title 19-A, section 4007; or
- **4. Receipt of public assistance.** For any person furnishing rental premises or public accommodations to refuse to rent or impose different terms of tenancy to any individual who is a recipient of federal, state or local public assistance, including medical assistance and housing subsidies, primarily because of the individual's status as recipient.
- **Sec. 8. 5 MRSA §4583,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §11, is further amended to read:

§4583. Application

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Nothing in this Act may be construed to prohibit or limit the exercise of the privilege 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, leasing or letting or in the furnishings of facilities or services in connection with the facilities that are consistent with business necessity and are not based on the race, color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, country of ancestral origin, vaccination status or familial status of or the receipt of public assistance payments by any prospective or actual purchaser, lessee, tenant or occupant. Nothing in this Act may be construed to prohibit or limit the exercise of the privilege of every person

and the agent of any person making loans for or offering financial assistance in the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of housing accommodations to set 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 or gender identity, physical or mental disability, religion, country of ancestral origin, vaccination status 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 a housing accommodation.

Sec. 9. 5 MRSA §4591, as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §12, is further amended to read:

§4591. Equal access to public accommodations

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

- **Sec. 10. 5 MRSA §4592, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §13, is further amended to read:
- **1. Denial of public accommodations.** For any public accommodation or any person who is the owner, lessor, lessee, proprietor, operator, manager, superintendent, agent or employee of any place of public accommodation to directly or indirectly refuse, discriminate against or in any manner withhold from or deny the full and equal enjoyment to any person, on account of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry et, national origin or vaccination status, any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, services or privileges of public accommodation, or in any manner discriminate against any person in the price, terms or conditions upon which access to accommodations, advantages, facilities, goods, services and privileges may depend.
- For purposes of this subsection, unlawful discrimination also includes, but is not limited to:
 - A. The imposition or application of eligibility criteria that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability or any class of individuals with disabilities from fully and equally enjoying any goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations, unless the criteria can be shown to be necessary for the provision of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations being offered;
 - B. A failure to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures, when modifications are necessary to afford the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless, in the case of a private entity, the private entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations;
 - C. A failure to take steps that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless, in the

case of a private entity, the private entity can demonstrate that taking those steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the good, service, facility, privilege, advantage or accommodation being offered or would result in an undue burden;

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D. A private entity's failure to remove architectural barriers and communication barriers that are structural in nature in existing facilities and transportation barriers in existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an establishment for transporting individuals, not including barriers that can be removed only through the retrofitting of vehicles or rail passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift, where the removal is readily achievable.

When the entity can demonstrate that the removal of a barrier under this paragraph is not readily achievable, a failure to make the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations available through alternative methods if alternative methods are readily achievable; and

- E. A qualified individual with a disability, by reason of that disability, being excluded from participation in or being denied the benefits of the services, programs or activities of a public entity, or being subjected to discrimination by any such entity;
- **Sec. 11. 5 MRSA §4592, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §14, is further amended to read:
- **2. Communication, notice or advertisement.** For any person to directly or indirectly publish, display or communicate any notice or advertisement to the effect that any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities and privileges of any place of public accommodation are refused, withheld from or denied to any person on account of race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry of national origin or vaccination status, or that the patronage or custom of any person belonging to or purporting to be of any particular race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry of national origin or vaccination status is unwelcome, objectionable or not acceptable, desired or solicited, or that the clientele is restricted to any particular race or color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, age, physical or mental disability, religion, ancestry of national origin or vaccination status. The production of any communication, notice or advertisement purporting to relate to any place of accommodation is presumptive evidence in any action that the action was authorized by its owner, manager or proprietor;
- **Sec. 12. 5 MRSA §4595,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §16, is further amended to read:
- §4595. Right to freedom from discrimination solely on basis of age, race, color, sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, marital status, ancestry, religion or, national origin or vaccination status in any credit transaction

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

Sec. 13. 5 MRSA §4596, as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §17, is further amended to read:

§4596. Unlawful credit extension discrimination

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; color; sex; sexual orientation or gender identity; marital status; ancestry; religion or; national origin or vaccination status in any credit transaction. It is not unlawful credit discrimination to 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 require both the husband and the wife spouses to sign a note and a mortgage and to deny credit to persons under 18 years of age or to consider a person's age in determining the terms upon which credit will be extended.

Sec. 14. 5 MRSA §4601, as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §18, is further amended to read:

§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, 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, vaccination status, race, color or religion is recognized and declared to be a civil right.

- **Sec. 15. 5 MRSA §4602, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 366, §19, is further amended to read:
- 1. Unlawful educational discrimination. It is unlawful educational discrimination in violation of this Act, on the basis of sex, sexual orientation or gender identity, physical or mental disability, ancestry, national origin, vaccination status, race, color or religion, to:
 - 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;
 - B. Deny a person equal opportunity in athletic programs;
 - C. Apply any rule concerning the actual or potential familial status or marital status of a person or to exclude any person from any program or activity because of pregnancy or related conditions or because of sex or sexual orientation or gender identity;
 - D. Deny a person admission to the institution or program or to fail to provide equal access to and information about an institution or program through recruitment; or
 - E. Deny a person financial assistance availability and opportunity.

35 SUMMARY

This bill adds vaccination status as a protected class under the Maine Human Rights Act.