

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
TWO THOUSAND AND SIXTEEN

S.P. 601 - L.D. 1540

**An Act To Protect All Students in Elementary or Secondary Schools from
Sexual Assault by School Officials**

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §253, sub-§2, ¶F, as amended by PL 2001, c. 383, §15 and affected by §156, is amended to read:

F. The other person, not the actor's spouse, ~~has not in fact attained the age of 18 years and~~ is a student enrolled in a private or public elementary, secondary or special education school, facility or institution and the actor is a teacher, employee or other official having instructional, supervisory or disciplinary authority over the student. Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime;

Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §255-A, sub-§1, ¶¶K and L, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 383, §23 and affected by §156, are amended to read:

K. The other person, not the actor's spouse, is ~~in fact less than 18 years of age and is~~ a student enrolled in a private or public elementary, secondary or special education school, facility or institution and the actor is a teacher, employee or other official having instructional, supervisory or disciplinary authority over the student. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime;

L. The other person, not the actor's spouse, is ~~in fact less than 18 years of age and is~~ a student enrolled in a private or public elementary, secondary or special education school, facility or institution and the actor is a teacher, employee or other official having instructional, supervisory or disciplinary authority over the student and the sexual contact includes penetration. Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime;

Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §260, sub-§1, ¶F, as enacted by PL 2003, c. 138, §5, is amended to read:

F. The other person, not the actor's spouse, is ~~in fact less than 18 years of age and is~~ a student enrolled in a private or public elementary, secondary or special education school, facility or institution and the actor is a teacher, employee or other official

having instructional, supervisory or disciplinary authority over the student. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime;

Sec. 4. 19-A MRSA §1653, sub-§6-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 597, §4, is further amended to read:

6-A. Custody and contact limited; convictions for sexual offenses. The award of primary residence and parent-child contact with a person who has been convicted of a child-related sexual offense is governed by this subsection.

A. For the purposes of this section, "child-related sexual offense" means the following sexual offenses if, at the time of the commission of the offense, the victim was under 18 years of age or the victim was a student enrolled in a private or public elementary, secondary or special education school, facility or institution and the person was a teacher, employee or other official having instructional, supervisory or disciplinary authority over the student:

- (1) Sexual exploitation of a minor, under Title 17-A, section 282;
- (2) Gross sexual assault, under Title 17-A, section 253;
- (3) Sexual abuse of a minor, under Title 17-A, section 254;
- (4) Unlawful sexual contact, under Title 17-A, section 255-A or former section 255;
- (5) Visual sexual aggression against a child, under Title 17-A, section 256;
- (6) Sexual misconduct with a child under 14 years of age, under Title 17-A, section 258;
- (6-A) Solicitation of a child to commit a prohibited act, under Title 17-A, section 259-A; or
- (7) An offense in another jurisdiction that involves conduct that is substantially similar to that contained in subparagraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6) or (6-A). For purposes of this subparagraph, "another jurisdiction" means the Federal Government, the United States military, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa and each of the several states except Maine. "Another jurisdiction" also means the Passamaquoddy Tribe when that tribe has acted pursuant to Title 30, section 6209-A, subsection 1, paragraph A or B and the Penobscot Nation when that tribe has acted pursuant to Title 30, section 6209-B, subsection 1, paragraph A or B.

B. A court may award primary residence of a minor child or parent-child contact with a minor child to a parent who has been convicted of a child-related sexual offense only if the court finds that contact between the parent and child is in the best interest of the child and that adequate provision for the safety of the child can be made.

C. In an order of parental rights and responsibilities, a court may require that parent-child contact between a minor child and a person convicted of a child-related sexual offense may occur only if there is another person or agency present to supervise the

contact. If the court allows a family or household member to supervise parent-child contact, the court shall establish conditions to be followed during that contact. Conditions include, but are not limited to, those that:

- (1) Minimize circumstances when the family of the parent who is a sex offender or sexually violent predator would be supervising visits;
- (2) Ensure that contact does not damage the relationship with the parent with whom the child has primary physical residence;
- (3) Ensure the safety and well-being of the child; and
- (4) Require that supervision be provided by a person who is physically and mentally capable of supervising a visit and who does not have a criminal history or history of abuse or neglect.