

STATE OF MAINE

—  
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
TWO THOUSAND TWENTY-ONE

—  
S.P. 40 - L.D. 32

**An Act Regarding Remote Participation in Public Proceedings**

**Emergency preamble.** Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

**Whereas,** the state of emergency declared by the Governor pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 37-B, section 742 in response to the public health emergency caused by the spread of the novel coronavirus disease referred to as COVID-19 may terminate sooner than 90 days after the adjournment of the First Special Session of the 130th Legislature; and

**Whereas,** the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 1, section 403-A governs remote participation in public proceedings of certain public bodies but is automatically repealed 30 days after the termination of the state of emergency declared by the Governor; and

**Whereas,** there is a need to have in place a law that governs remote participation in public proceedings of certain public bodies after the termination of the state of emergency declared by the Governor; and

**Whereas,** in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

**Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §403-B** is enacted to read:

**§403-B. Remote participation in public proceedings**

**1. Remote participation.** This section governs remote methods of participation in public proceedings of certain public bodies. For the purposes of this section, "remote methods" means telephonic or video technology allowing simultaneous reception of information and may include other means when such means are necessary to provide reasonable accommodation to a person with a disability. Public proceedings may not be conducted by text-only means such as e-mail, text messages or chat functions.

2. Requirements. A public body subject to this subchapter may allow members of the body to participate in a public proceeding using remote methods only under the following conditions:

A. After notice and hearing the body has adopted a written policy governing the conditions upon which members of the body and the public may participate in a public proceeding of that body by remote methods;

B. The policy adopted pursuant to paragraph A must provide that members of the body are expected to be physically present for public proceedings except when being physically present is not practicable. Circumstances in which physical presence for one or more members is not practicable may include:

(1) The existence of an emergency or urgent issue that requires the public body to meet by remote methods;

(2) Illness, other physical condition or temporary absence from the jurisdiction of the body that causes a member of the body to face significant difficulties traveling to and attending in person at the location in the notice under section 406;

(3) With respect to a public body with statewide membership, significant distance a member must travel to be physically present at the location in the notice under section 406; and

(4) The area of the public body's jurisdiction includes geographic characteristics that impede or slow travel, including but not limited to islands not connected by bridges;

C. The policy adopted pursuant to paragraph A must provide members of the public a meaningful opportunity to attend by remote methods when members of the body participate by remote methods, and reasonable accommodations may be provided when necessary to provide access to individuals with disabilities;

D. If the body allows or is required to provide an opportunity for public input during the proceeding, an effective means of communication between the members of the body and the public must be provided;

E. Notice of the proceeding must be provided in accordance with section 406. When the public may attend by remote methods pursuant to paragraphs C and D, the notice must include the means by which members of the public may access the proceeding using remote methods. The notice must also identify a location for members of the public to attend in person. The body may not determine that public attendance at a proceeding will be limited solely to remote methods except under the conditions in paragraph B, subparagraph (1);

F. A member of the body who participates in a public proceeding by remote methods is present for purposes of a quorum and voting;

G. All votes taken during a public proceeding using remote methods must be taken by roll call vote that can be seen and heard if using video technology, and heard if using only audio technology, by the other members of the public body and the public; and

H. The public body must make all documents and other materials considered by the public body available, electronically or otherwise, to the public who attend by remote methods to the same extent customarily available to members of the public who attend

the proceedings of the public body in person, as long as additional costs are not incurred by the public body.

**3. Remote participation not permitted.** This section does not authorize town meetings held pursuant to Title 30-A, section 2524 or regional school unit budget meetings held pursuant to Title 20-A, section 1482-A to be conducted using remote methods.

**4. Application.** This section does not apply to:

A. The Legislature; or

B. A public body to which specific statutory provisions for remote participation apply.

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