

CHAPTER 7

CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION ACT

§701. Short title

This chapter may be known and cited as "the Criminal History Record Information Act." [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).

§702. Scope; application

This chapter governs the dissemination of criminal history record information by a Maine criminal justice agency. This chapter establishes 2 distinct categories of criminal history record information and provides for the dissemination of each: [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

1. Public criminal history record information. Public criminal history record information, the dissemination of which is governed by section 704; and [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

2. Confidential criminal history record information. Confidential criminal history record information, the dissemination of which is governed by section 705. [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).

§703. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

1. Administration of criminal justice. "Administration of criminal justice" means activities relating to the apprehension or summoning, detention, pretrial release, post-trial release, prosecution, adjudication, sentencing, correctional custody and supervision or rehabilitation of accused persons or convicted criminal offenders. "Administration of criminal justice" includes the collection, storage and dissemination of criminal history record information. [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

2. Confidential criminal history record information. "Confidential criminal history record information" means criminal history record information of the following types:

A. Unless the person remains a fugitive from justice, summons and arrest information without disposition if an interval of more than one year has elapsed since the date the person was summonsed or arrested and no active prosecution of a criminal charge stemming from the summons or arrest is pending; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

B. Information disclosing that the responsible law enforcement agency or officer has elected not to refer a matter to a prosecutor; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

C. Information disclosing that the responsible prosecutorial office or prosecutor has elected not to initiate or approve criminal proceedings; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

D. Information disclosing that a grand jury has determined that there is insufficient evidence to warrant the return of a formal charge; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

E. Information disclosing that a criminal proceeding has been postponed for a period of more than one year or dismissed because the person charged is found by the court to be mentally incompetent to stand trial or to be sentenced; [PL 2013, c. 507, §1 (AMD).]

F. Information disclosing that a criminal charge has been filed, if more than one year has elapsed since the date of the filing; [PL 2013, c. 507, §2 (AMD).]

G. Information disclosing that a criminal charge has been dismissed by a court with prejudice or dismissed with finality by a prosecutor other than as part of a plea agreement; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

H. Information disclosing that a person has been acquitted of a criminal charge. A verdict or accepted plea of not criminally responsible by reason of insanity, or its equivalent, is not an acquittal of the criminal charge; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

I. Information disclosing that a criminal proceeding has terminated in a mistrial with prejudice; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

J. Information disclosing that a criminal proceeding has terminated based on lack of subject matter jurisdiction; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

K. Information disclosing that a criminal proceeding has been terminated because the court lacked jurisdiction over the defendant; and [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

L. Information disclosing that a person has petitioned for and been granted a full and free pardon. [PL 2017, c. 432, Pt. B, §1 (AMD).]
[PL 2017, c. 432, Pt. B, §1 (AMD).]

3. Criminal history record information. "Criminal history record information" means information of record collected by a criminal justice agency or at the direction of a criminal justice agency or kept in the custody of a criminal justice agency that connects a specific, identifiable person, including a juvenile treated by statute as an adult for criminal prosecution purposes, with formal involvement in the criminal justice system either as an accused or as a convicted criminal offender. "Criminal history record information" includes, but is not limited to, identifiable descriptions or notations of: summonses and arrests; detention; bail; formal criminal charges such as complaints, informations and indictments; any disposition stemming from such charges; post-plea or post-adjudication sentencing; involuntary commitment; execution of and completion of any sentencing alternatives imposed; release and discharge from involuntary commitment; any related pretrial and post-trial appeals, collateral attacks and petitions; and petitions for and warrants of pardons, commutations, reprieves and amnesties. "Criminal history record information" does not include: identification information such as fingerprints, palmprints, footprints or photographic records to the extent that the information does not indicate formal involvement of the specific individual in the criminal justice system; information of record of civil proceedings, including traffic infractions and other civil violations; intelligence and investigative record information as defined in section 803; or information of record of juvenile crime proceedings or their equivalent. Specific information regarding a juvenile crime proceeding is not criminal history record information notwithstanding that a juvenile has been bound over and treated as an adult or that by statute specific information regarding a juvenile crime proceeding is usable in a subsequent adult criminal proceeding. "Formal involvement in the criminal justice system either as an accused or as a convicted criminal offender" means being within the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system commencing with arrest, summons or initiation of formal criminal charges and concluding with the completion of every sentencing alternative imposed as punishment or final discharge from an involuntary commitment based upon a finding of not criminally responsible by reason of insanity or its equivalent.
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

4. Criminal justice agency. "Criminal justice agency" means a federal, state or State of Maine government agency or any subunit of a government agency at any governmental level that performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or executive order. "Criminal justice agency" includes federal courts, Maine courts, courts in any other state, the Department of the Attorney General, district attorneys' offices and the equivalent departments or offices in any federal or state jurisdiction. "Criminal justice agency" also includes any equivalent agency at any level of Canadian government and the government of any federally recognized Indian tribe.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

5. Disposition. "Disposition" means information of record disclosing that a criminal proceeding has been concluded, although not necessarily finalized, and the specific nature of the concluding event. "Disposition" includes, but is not limited to: an acquittal; a dismissal, with or without prejudice; the filing of a charge by agreement of the parties or by a court; the determination that a defendant is currently a fugitive from justice; a conviction, including the acceptance by a court of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere; a deferred disposition; a proceeding indefinitely continued or dismissed due to a defendant's incompetence; a finding of not criminally responsible by reason of insanity or its equivalent; a mistrial, with or without prejudice; a new trial ordered; an arrest of judgment; a sentence imposition; a resentencing ordered; an execution of and completion of any sentence alternatives imposed, including but not limited to fines, restitution, correctional custody and supervision, and administrative release; a release or discharge from a commitment based upon a finding of not criminally responsible by reason of insanity or its equivalent; the death of the defendant; any related pretrial and post-trial appeals, collateral attacks and petitions; a pardon, commutation, reprieve or amnesty; and extradition. "Disposition" also includes information of record disclosing that the responsible law enforcement agency or officer has elected not to refer a matter to a prosecutor, that the responsible prosecutorial office or prosecutor has elected not to initiate or approve criminal proceedings or that a grand jury has determined that there is insufficient evidence to warrant the return of a formal charge.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

6. Dissemination. "Dissemination" means the transmission of information by any means, including but not limited to orally, in writing or electronically, by or to anyone outside the criminal justice agency that maintains the information.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

7. Executive order. "Executive order" means an order of the President of the United States or the chief executive of a state that has the force of law and that is published in a manner permitting regular public access.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

8. Public criminal history record information. "Public criminal history record information" means criminal history record information that is not confidential criminal history record information, including information recorded pursuant to section 706.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

9. State. "State" means any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa. "State" also includes the federal government of Canada and any provincial government of Canada and the government of any federally recognized Indian tribe.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

10. Statute. "Statute" means an Act of Congress or an act of a state legislature or a provision of the Constitution of the United States or the constitution of a state.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW). PL 2013, c. 507, §§1, 2 (AMD). PL 2017, c. 432, Pt. B, §1 (AMD).

§704. Dissemination of public criminal history record information

1. Generally. Public criminal history record information is public for purposes of Title 1, chapter 13. Public criminal history record information may be disseminated by a Maine criminal justice agency to any person or public or private entity for any purpose. Public criminal history record information is public whether it relates to a crime for which a person is currently within the jurisdiction of the criminal justice system or it relates to a crime for which a person is no longer within that jurisdiction. There is no time limitation on dissemination of public criminal history record information.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

2. Required inquiry to State Bureau of Identification. A Maine criminal justice agency, other than a court, shall query the Department of Public Safety, State Bureau of Identification before disseminating any public criminal history record information for a noncriminal justice purpose to ensure that the most up-to-date disposition information is being used. "Noncriminal justice purpose" means a purpose other than for the administration of criminal justice or criminal justice agency employment.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

3. Public criminal history record information of person whose legal name has been changed. Except as provided in this subsection, a Maine criminal justice agency may disseminate public criminal history record information associated with each former and current legal name of a person whose name has been changed to any person or public or private entity for any purpose. If an order changing the person's name was made confidential under Title 18-C, section 1-701, subsection 3-A or any other provision of law, a Maine criminal justice agency:

A. May not disclose the existence or nonexistence of the person's legal name change to any person or public or private agency that is not authorized to receive confidential criminal history record information under section 705; and [PL 2023, c. 560, Pt. B, §1 (NEW).]

B. In response to a request for public criminal history record information from any person or public or private agency that is not authorized to receive confidential criminal history record information under section 705, may not disseminate public criminal history record information about a person that is associated with any legal name of the person not included within the request. [PL 2023, c. 560, Pt. B, §1 (NEW).]

[PL 2023, c. 560, Pt. B, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW). PL 2023, c. 560, Pt. B, §1 (AMD).

§705. Dissemination of confidential criminal history record information

1. Generally. A Maine criminal justice agency, whether directly or through any intermediary, may disseminate confidential criminal history record information only to:

A. Other criminal justice agencies for the purpose of the administration of criminal justice and criminal justice agency employment; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

B. Any person for any purpose when expressly authorized by a statute, executive order, court rule, court decision or court order containing language specifically referring to confidential criminal history record information or one or more of the types of confidential criminal history record information; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

C. Any person with a specific agreement with a criminal justice agency to provide services required for the administration of criminal justice or to conduct investigations determining the employment suitability of prospective law enforcement officers. The agreement must specifically authorize

access to data, limit the use of the data to purposes for which given, ensure security and confidentiality of the data consistent with this chapter and provide sanctions for any violations; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

D. Any person for the express purpose of research, evaluation or statistical purposes or under an agreement with the criminal justice agency. The agreement must specifically authorize access to confidential criminal history record information, limit the use of the information to research, evaluation or statistical purposes, ensure the confidentiality and security of the information consistent with this chapter and provide sanctions for any violations; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

E. Any person who makes a specific inquiry to the criminal justice agency as to whether a named individual was summonsed, arrested or detained or had formal criminal charges initiated on a specific date; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

F. The public for the purpose of announcing the fact of a specific disposition that is confidential criminal history record information, other than that described in section 703, subsection 2, paragraph A, within 30 days of the date of occurrence of that disposition or at any point in time if the person to whom the disposition relates specifically authorizes that it be made public; and [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

G. A public entity for purposes of international travel, such as issuing visas and granting of citizenship. [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

2. Confirming existence or nonexistence of information. A Maine criminal justice agency may not confirm the existence or nonexistence of confidential criminal history record information to any person or public or private entity that would not be eligible to receive the information itself. [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

3. Required inquiry to State Bureau of Identification. A Maine criminal justice agency, other than a court, shall query the Department of Public Safety, State Bureau of Identification before disseminating any confidential criminal history record information for a noncriminal justice purpose to ensure that the most up-to-date disposition information is being used. "Noncriminal justice purpose" means a purpose other than for the administration of criminal justice or criminal justice agency employment. [PL 2013, c. 507, §3 (AMD).]

4. Confidential criminal history record information of person whose legal name has been changed. Regardless of whether the order changing a person's name was made confidential under Title 18-C, section 1-701, subsection 3-A or any other provision of law, a Maine criminal justice agency may disseminate confidential criminal history record information associated with each former and current legal name of a person whose name has been changed to any person or public or private entity that is authorized to receive confidential criminal history record information under subsection 1. [PL 2025, c. 390, Pt. A, §31 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW). PL 2013, c. 507, §3 (AMD). PL 2023, c. 560, Pt. B, §2 (AMD). PL 2025, c. 390, Pt. A, §31 (AMD).

§706. Public information about persons detained following arrest

1. Requirement of record. A Maine criminal justice agency that maintains a holding facility, as defined in Title 34-A, section 1001, subsection 9, or other facility for pretrial detention shall record the following information concerning each person delivered to it for pretrial detention for any period of time:

- A. The identity of the arrested person, including the person's name, year of birth, residence and occupation, if any; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]
- B. The statutory or customary description of the crime or crimes for which the person was arrested including the date and geographic location where the crime is alleged to have occurred; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]
- C. The date, time and place of the arrest; and [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]
- D. The circumstances of the arrest including, when applicable, the physical force used in making the arrest, the resistance made to the arrest, what weapons were involved, the arrested person's refusal to submit and the pursuit by the arresting officers. [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

2. Time and method of recording. A Maine criminal justice agency shall record the information under subsection 1 immediately upon delivery of an arrested person to the criminal justice agency for detention. The criminal justice agency shall record and maintain the information in chronological order and keep the information in a suitable, permanent record. The information required by this section may be combined by a sheriff with the record required by Title 30-A, section 1505.
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

3. Information public. The information required to be recorded and maintained by this section is public criminal history record information.
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).

§707. Unlawful dissemination of confidential criminal history record information

1. Offense. A person is guilty of unlawful dissemination of confidential criminal history record information if the person intentionally disseminates confidential criminal history record information knowing it to be in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.
[PL 2021, c. 293, Pt. B, §4 (AMD).]

2. Classification. Unlawful dissemination of confidential criminal history record information is a Class E crime.
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW). PL 2015, c. 354, §2 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 293, Pt. B, §4 (AMD).

§708. Inapplicability of this chapter to criminal history record information contained in certain records

This chapter does not apply to criminal history record information contained in: [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

1. Posters, announcements, lists. Posters, announcements or lists used for identifying or apprehending fugitives from justice or wanted persons;
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

2. Records of entry. Records of entry, such as calls for service, formerly known as "police blotters," that are maintained by criminal justice agencies, that are compiled and organized chronologically and that are required by law or long-standing custom to be made public;
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

3. Records of public judicial proceedings. Records of public judicial proceedings:

A. Retained at or by the District Court, Superior Court or Supreme Judicial Court. Public access to and dissemination of such records for inspection and copying are as provided by rule or administrative order of the Supreme Judicial Court; and [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

B. From federal courts and courts of other states; [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

4. Published opinions. Published court or administrative opinions not impounded or otherwise declared confidential;
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

5. Records of public proceedings. Records of public administrative or legislative proceedings;
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

6. Records of traffic crimes. Records of traffic crimes maintained by the Secretary of State or by a state department of transportation or motor vehicles or the equivalent thereof for the purposes of regulating the issuance, suspension, revocation or renewal of a driver's, pilot's or other operator's license; and
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

7. Pardons, other than full and free pardons, commutations, reprieves and amnesties. Petitions for and warrants of pardons, commutations, reprieves and amnesties other than warrants of full and free pardons and their respective petitions.
[PL 2017, c. 432, Pt. B, §2 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW). PL 2017, c. 432, Pt. B, §2 (AMD).

§709. Right to access and review

1. Inspection. If a Maine criminal justice agency maintains criminal history record information about a person, the person or the person's attorney may inspect the criminal history record information. A criminal justice agency may prescribe reasonable hours and locations at which the right may be exercised and any additional restrictions, including satisfactory verification of identity by fingerprint comparison, as are reasonably necessary to ensure the security and confidentiality of the criminal history record information and to verify the identity of the person seeking to inspect that information. The criminal justice agency shall supply the person or the person's attorney with a copy of the criminal history record information pertaining to the person on request and payment of a reasonable fee.
[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

2. Review. A person or the person's attorney may request amendment or correction of criminal history record information concerning the person by addressing, either in person or in writing, the request to the criminal justice agency in which the information is maintained. The request must indicate the particular record involved, the nature of the amendment or correction sought and the justification for the amendment or correction.

On receipt of a request, the criminal justice agency shall take necessary steps to determine whether the questioned criminal history record information is accurate and complete. If investigation reveals that the questioned criminal history record information is inaccurate or incomplete, the criminal justice agency shall immediately correct the error or deficiency.

Not later than 15 days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal public holidays, after the receipt of a request, the criminal justice agency shall notify the requesting person in writing either that the criminal justice agency has corrected the error or deficiency or that it refuses to make the requested amendment or correction. The notice of refusal must include the reasons for the refusal, the procedure established by the criminal justice agency for requesting a review by the head of the criminal justice agency of that refusal and the name and business address of that official.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

3. Administrative appeal. If there is a request for review, the head of the criminal justice agency shall, not later than 30 days from the date of the request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal public holidays, complete the review and either make the requested amendment or correction or refuse to do so. If the head of the criminal justice agency refuses to make the requested amendment or correction, the head of the criminal justice agency shall permit the requesting person to file with the criminal justice agency a concise statement setting forth the reasons for the disagreement with the refusal. The head of the criminal justice agency shall also notify the person of the provisions for judicial review of the reviewing official's determination under subsection 4.

Disputed criminal history record information disseminated by the criminal justice agency with which the requesting person has filed a statement of disagreement must clearly reflect notice of the dispute after the filing of such a statement. A copy of the statement must be included, along with, if the criminal justice agency determines it appropriate, a copy of a concise statement of the criminal justice agency's reasons for not making the amendment or correction requested.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

4. Judicial review. If an administrative appeal brought pursuant to subsection 3 is denied by the head of the criminal justice agency, that decision is final agency action subject to appeal to the Superior Court in accordance with Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 7 and the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80C.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

5. Notification. When a criminal justice agency has amended or corrected a person's criminal history record information in response to a written request as provided in subsection 2 or a court order, the criminal justice agency shall, within 30 days thereof, advise all prior recipients who have received that information within the year prior to the amendment or correction that the amendment or correction has been made. The criminal justice agency shall also notify the person who is the subject of the amended or corrected criminal history record information of compliance with this subsection and the prior recipients notified.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

6. Right of access and review of court records. This section does not apply to the right of access and review by a person or the person's attorney of criminal history record information about that person retained at or by the District Court, Superior Court or Supreme Judicial Court. Access and review of court records retained by the District Court, Superior Court or Supreme Judicial Court are as provided by rule or administrative order of the Supreme Judicial Court.

[PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).

§710. Application to prior Maine criminal history record information

The provisions of this chapter apply to criminal history record information in existence before July 29, 1976, including that which has been previously expunged under any other provision of Maine law, as well as to criminal history record information in existence on July 29, 1976 and thereafter. [PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2013, c. 267, Pt. A, §2 (NEW).

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