

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON
Judiciary

BILL SUMMARY



JULY, 1983

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200 AN ACT LIMITING POSITIONS OF Joyce PL 1983, c. 144
TRUST FOR PRISONERS IN JAILS TO
THOSE PRISONERS SENTENCED OR
TRANSFERRED TO THAT PARTICULAR
JAIL

SUMMARY: Amends current law, which provides that prisoners sentenced to a county jail may be given positions of trust, to permit prisoners transferred to a county jail from other correctional facilities to be made trustees by the sheriff.

201 AN ACT RELATING TO ABORTIONS IN Stevenson LV/WD
THE THIRD TRIMESTER (BY REQUEST)

SUMMARY: Sought to make the performance of an abortion in the third trimester of pregnancy, unless performed to preserve the life or health of the woman, a Class D crime.

202 AN ACT TO TRANSFER FAYETTE FROM Daggett PL 1983, c. 23
THE NORTHERN KENNEBEC TO THE
SOUTHERN KENNEBEC JUDICIAL DIVI-
SION OF THE DISTRICT COURT

SUMMARY: Transfers Fayette from the district court division conducting its business in Waterville to the division holding court in Augusta because Fayette is closer to Augusta than to Waterville.

271 AN ACT RELATING TO CERTIFYING Cashman PL 1983, c. 481
INDIAN REPRESENTATIVES

SUMMARY: Provides official notification to the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the election of the Indian representatives to the Legislature.

272 AN ACT AFFIRMING THE CONFIDENTIAL Kelleher LV/WD
NATURE OF VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY: Sought to overcome an Attorney General's opinion stating that birth, marriage, and death records maintained by the State or municipalities are public records. The bill declared that all records of vital statistics would not be public records under the Freedom of Access Law. Such records would have become public 100 years after the date of birth, or 50 years after the date of death. Marriage, divorce, or annulment. Prior to that time, the public would have had access, under the bill, only if the custodians of the records (the state registrar or municipal clerks) determined that the member of the public seeking access had a direct and legitimate interest in the matter.