

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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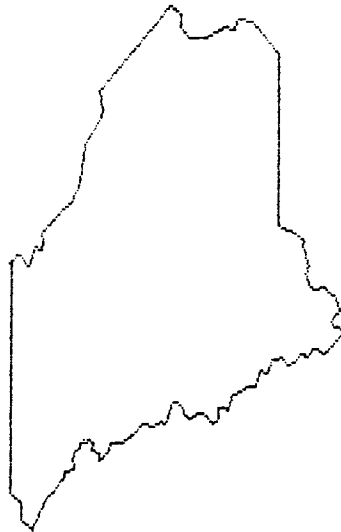


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STATE OF MAINE
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON
Judiciary

BILL SUMMARY



JULY, 1983

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

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 THE THIRD TRIMESTER (BY REQUEST) Stevenson LV/WD

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 THE NORTHERN KENNEBEC TO THE SOUTHERN KENNEBEC JUDICIAL DIVISION OF THE DISTRICT COURT Daggett PL 1983, c. 23

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 INDIAN REPRESENTATIVES Cashman PL 1983, c. 481

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 NATURE OF VITAL STATISTICS Kelleher LV/WD

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.