## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## STATE OF MAINE

Inter-Departmental Memorandum Date April 1, 1964

To Paul D. McGlay, Director, Dept Div. of General Assistance - H & W

From George C. West, Deputy Dept. Attorney General

abject Robert B. Studley

I have your memo of March 23d with attached papers. I am returning the attached material herewith. I believe that Robert B. Studiey could be considered as having been been the illegitimate child of Adelaide Studiey but now the legitimate child of Edward and Adelaide Studiey Connolly. This result is the opposite of that which I would have reached prior to May 28, 1963, when the Supreme Judicial Court decided the case of Ventresco v. Bushey, 159 Me. 241.

Frior to that decision the case of <u>Rubert v. Cloutier</u>, 135 Mg. 230 was the authority for the proposition that a child conceived or boan during wedlack was presumed legitimate. The parents could not bastardise the child until non-access by the husband was proved by outside evidence. Neither the mother nor her husband could testify to his non-access.

In the Ventresco case, supra, the court said:

"We now hold that both husband and wife may testify both as to his non-access to her and as to facts which tend to prove that access was impossible."

It should be noted that the question of non-access is the key part of this holding. It is necessary to obtain information as to access to the wife by the husband.

I would refer you to the copy of my letter of June 27, 1963, to Charles L. Frost, Director, Welfare Department, Auburn; particularly to the fifth paragraph. That is the crux of this type of case.

The next problem is the amount of proof. In the Ventresco case the court stated that the amount of proof necessary to prove illegitimacy should be "beyond a reasonable doubt."

Now, applying the foregoing principles to the Studiey case, I would conclude that more investigation is necessary. At the moment, all you have are the statements of three persons that Ray B. Studiey is not the father of Robert. There is no evidence of the access or non-access of Ray B. Studiey to his wife Adelaide during the period when Robert would have been conceived.

It is necessary to have evidence on this point and you must be convinced "beyond a reasonable doubt" that Ray did not have access to Adelaide during that period. If Ray did have access to Adelaide then his claim of non-paternity, even though supported by Adelaide and Edward Connelly, would have no legal significance. Both Adelaide and Ray may give testimony as to non-access. Other svidence, if available, should be secured to correborate their testimony.

George C. West Deputy Attorney General

GCW:H

William I Park