MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 1408

H.P. 1045 House of Representatives, May 4, 1987 Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 24.

Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative PINES of Limestone. Cosponsored by Representatives RICE of Stonington and

HOGLUND of Portland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

2 3	Records.
4 5	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
6 7	Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2761, first ¶ is amended to read:
8 9 10	A certificate of each live birth which occurs in this State shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality in which such live birth occurred within 7 ± 14 days after the date of birth.
12 13	Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §2761, sub-§2 is amended to read:

Page 1-LR2291

1	2. Date of birth. On each such certificate, the
2	physician in attendance shall verify or provide the
3	date of birth and medical information required within
4	5 7 days after birth.

MRSA Sec. 3. 22 §2761, sub-§5 is amended to read:

Certificate signed by father and mother. 7 every case, the father or mother of the child shall 8 sign the certificate and shall attest to the accuracy 9 10 of the personal data entered thereon in time to permit its filing within the 7 14 days prescribed. If father and mother are unable to sign, then no signa-11 12 13 ture need be required.

14

15

STATEMENT OF FACT

15	Current law, the Maine Revised Statutes, Title
16	22, section 2761, requires that medical information
17	on birth certificates be completed within 5 days af-
18	ter the birth and filed with appropriate municipal
19	clerk within 7 days. Analysis of these data and con-
20	siderations of the flow of records within hospitals
21	suggests that better and more complete information
22	could be obtained if the filing period were extended.

23 This bill extends the reporting period to require 24 that the medical certification be completed by the certifier within 7 days after the birth and that the 25 record be filed with the appropriate municipal clerk 26 27 within 14 days after the birth.

Page 2-LR2291