MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 1990

Legislative Document

No. 2408

H.P. 1744

House of Representatives, March 5, 1990

Reported by Representative PRIEST for the Commission on Maine's Future

pursuant to Resolve 1987, chapter 60 and Resolve 1989, chapter 3.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government suggested and printing ordered under Joint Rule 18.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Codify the Maine Vision.



	be it enacted by the reopie of the State of Maine as follows:
2	1 MRSA c. 33 is enacted to read:
4	CHAPTER 33
6	CHAPIER 33
8	MAINE VISION
	§2701. Statement of vision
10	The Legislature finds that the 1980's brought great change
12	to the State including unanticipated impacts of advancing
14	technology and growing resource conflicts. The Legislature finds that the codification of a vision statement for the State's future will encourage development of policies and strategies to
16	deal with changes and their impacts, and will cause problems to be resolved and initiatives to be evaluated in accordance with an
18	overall policy for the future of this State.
20	The Legislature declares that the future well-being of the citizens of this State requires a statement of legislative policy
22	and intent arising from careful analysis of the deeply-held values of the people of Maine to serve as a guideline for future
24	state and local actions, strategies and initiatives. The Legislature finds that citizen participation in and support for
26	the policies of government grows stronger as the policies of government reflect the values of our citizens. The Legislature
28	encourages state agencies, municipalities and other policy-making bodies to conduct their decision making consistent with and in
30	consideration of the following policies to:
32	1. Quality of life. Enhance the quality of life available to the citizens of the State by encouraging:
34	A. A diverse, stable and flexible economy that provides
36	choice, opportunity and support for all who wish to work;
38	B. Secure, good-paying jobs in which workers can take pride in the goods and services they provide and the environments
40	in which they work;
42	C. Liveable, affordable housing located near workplaces, schools and necessary services;
44	D. A system of lifelong education that prepares citizens
46	for the inevitable changes in work, lifestyles, government and society;
48	
50	E. Quality medical care, human services and cultural opportunities accessible to all citizens regardless of age,
52	location or income; and
J 44	

	F. The benefits of new technologies that help solve
2	problems and contribute to the well-being of the people as
	environment of the State;
4	
	Family and community values. Advance the strong famil
6	and community values held by the citizens of the State beginning:
8	promocing.
Ů	A. Individual and institutional emphasis on nonmateria
10	well-being rather than economic values;
12	B. Recognition of each individual's inherent responsibilit
14	to protect and enhance the quality of life which makes the State unique:
16	C. A healthy, open view of newcomers to communities and the State, and the contributions they bring to community life;
18	
20	D. A tolerance of diverse lifestyles, beliefs an expressions;
22	E. A commitment to respect and to reach out to those wh
24	are disadvantaged or have special needs and to foster thei self-reliance:
26	F. A reaffirmation of the importance of family in carin for children and the elderly;
28	
30	G. Corporate reenforcement of the long-term goals of the State and the public interest; and
32	H. A respect for the interconnectedness of the world as a economic, environmental, social and political globa
34	community;
36	3. Tradition. Promote continuity in the State' traditional way of life by fostering:
38	GIGGICIONGI HUY OI IIIC BY IOSCOTING.
	A. The growth of the population in balance with th
40	capacity of the State's natural, institutional and financia
42	resources to accommodate development;
42	P. The strong have of informality between ity community
44	B. The atmosphere of informality, heterogeneity, communit spirit and caring within the towns and the peace, solitud
77	and seclusion offered by the wilderness;
46	and bootabton offored by the wildernessy
	C. A simple, low-keyed and healthy daily existence that i
48	free from congestion, crime, pollution and unchecked bureaucracy and that is based upon self-reliance;

50

	D. The high quality and diversity of natural and cultural
2	resources, and ensuring that natural systems are utilized
	but not sacrificed for individual economic gain;
4	
	E. The protection of the diverse landscape that is
6	dominated by the natural environment and rural countryside,
	scenic beauty, open and undeveloped character and historic
8	and other special values;
10	F. The concentration of development in villages, town and
	city compact areas, and other appropriate places;
12	
	G. The ability to gain unfettered access to the vast
14	outdoors, including remote wilderness areas, beaches and
	open spaces; and
16	
	H. Farming, forestry, commercial fishing and outdoor
18	recreation and the protection from permanent conversion to
10	other use of the resource bases and points of access upon
20	which they depend;
20	wnich chey depend;
22	A Company Engagement of Chata Company that
24	4. Government. Encourage a system of State Government that:
5.4	
24	A. Provides basic services and ensures equal access to such
	opportunities as decent housing, education and health care;
26	
	B. Is responsive to changing conditions and the needs of
28	the people;
30	C. Is representative of and led by the public interest;
32	D. Provides opportunity and encouragement to citizens to
	become leaders and participants in daily governmental
34	affairs; and
36	E. Makes decisions on a local level when possible; and
38	5. Guiding principles. Implement the vision outlined in
	subsections 1 to 4 in accordance with the following quiding
40	principles:
40	principies.
42	A. The people and the land are of primary importance;
44	A. The people and the land are of primary importance,
44	B. Prospects for the future should be managed with an eye
44	toward effecting the desired outcome, rather than reacting
1.5	The state of the s
46	to the effects of change;
4.0	
48	C. Society should be well informed. Policy-making bodies
	should develop, maintain and make readily accessible basic
50	facts for monitoring and adjusting to changing circumstances;

	D. Governments, branches of governments and the private
2	sector should act in partnership at leadership levels to
	coordinate the development and implementation of strategies
4	to achieve the desired outcome;
6	E. Wasteful consumption should be avoided and reduced;
U	things should be built and maintained to last;
8	chings should be built and maintained to last,
Ü	F. The people of the State should invest in the future
10	rather than simply depleting resources and focusing on
	short-term needs;
12	
	G. Decisions should be based upon sound data and a thorough
14	understanding of current conditions, including social values;
16	H. Access to and participation in State Government should
• •	be encouraged; people so involved should be responded to in
18	a timely and respectful manner;
20	T Nords commute should come with the sud count from
20	I. Needs assessments should occur prior to, and apart from, determinations of funding; funding issues should not
22	obstruct commitment to meeting critical needs;
	ODB CI WOL COMMITCHES CO MCCCING CITCHEST MCCCC
24	J. The essential balance between the needs and rights of
	individuals and those of society should be reaffirmed; the
26	interconnectedness of individual, local, regional, state,
	national and global actions should be respected;
28	
	K. Policy decisions should be made in ways that serve to
30	nurture self-reliance; and
32	I healther manning a healther anningment and a healther
34	L. A healthy people, a healthy environment and a healthy government will create a healthy economy.
34	government will create a hearthy economy.
31	
36	STATEMENT OF FACT
38	This bill is one of 8 bills containing the recommendations
	of the Commission on Maine's Future.
40	
	This bill codifies the long-term goals and guiding
42	principles for the State's future as expressed in the report
	released by the commission in 1989. The values, goals and
44	guiding principles expressed in this bill are the product of the work of the Commission on Maine's Future and reflect the results
46	of extensive values and opinion surveys, questionnaires, public
-10	hearings and commission meetings. The commission's final report
48	recommended incorporation of these value statements, goals and
_ •	guiding principles in statutory form so that government and
50	Maine's citizens would have a general path, based on strongly
	held values, to follow in the creation of Maine's future.