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FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1451

S.P. 547

In Senate, April 8, 1991

Reported by Senator KANY of Kennebec for the Commission on Maine's Future pursuant to Resolve 1987, chapter 60, Resolve 1989, chapter 3 and Resolve 1989, chapter 72.

Reference to the Committee on State and Local Government suggested and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 18.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act to Codify the Maine Vision.

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Be it	t enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	1 MRSA c. 33 is enacted to read:
	CHAPTER 33
	MAINE VISION
n	
9270	01. Statement of vision
	The Legislature finds that the 1980's brought great change
to	
	inology and growing resource conflicts. The Legislature finds
	the codification of a vision statement for the State's
	are will encourage development of policies and strategies to
	l with changes and their impacts, and will cause problems to
	resolved and initiatives to be evaluated in accordance with an
	call policy for the future of this State.
	The Legislature declares that the future well-being of the
	izens of this State requires a statement of legislative policy
	intent arising from careful analysis of the deeply-held
	les of the people of Maine to serve as a guideline for future
	te and local actions, strategies and initiatives. The
	islature finds that citizen participation in and support for
	policies of government grows stronger as the policies of ernment reflect the values of our citizens. The Legislature
	burages state agencies, municipalities and other policy-making
	ies to conduct their decision making consistent with and in
	sideration of the following policies to:
	1. Quality of life. Enhance the quality of life available
<u>to t</u>	the citizens of the State by encouraging:
	A. A diverse, stable and flexible economy that provides
	choice, opportunity and support for all who wish to work;
	B. Secure, good-paying jobs in which workers can take pride
	in the goods and services they provide and the environments
	in which they work;
	C. Liveable, affordable housing located near workplaces,
	schools and necessary services;
	D. A system of lifelong education that prepares citizens
	for the inevitable changes in work, lifestyles, government
	and society;
	E. Quality medical care, human services and cultural
	opportunities accessible to all citizens regardless of age, location or income; and
	TOCACION OF INCOME; AND

2	F. The benefits of new technologies that help solve problems and contribute to the well-being of the people and
4	environment of the State;
б	2. Family and community values. Advance the strong family
	and community values held by the citizens of the State by
8	promoting:
10	A. Individual and institutional emphasis on nonmaterial well-being rather than economic values;
12	B. Recognition of each individual's inherent responsibility
14	<u>to protect and enhance the quality of life which makes the</u> <u>State unique;</u>
16	
18	<u>C. A healthy, open view of newcomers to communities and the</u> State, and the contributions they bring to community life;
20	D. A tolerance of diverse lifestyles, beliefs and expressions;
22	
	E. A commitment to respect and to reach out to those who
24	are disadvantaged or have special needs and to foster their self-reliance;
26	
	F. A reaffirmation of the importance of family in caring
28	for children and the elderly;
30	G. Corporate reenforcement of the long-term goals of the
30	
	State and the public interest; and
32	
	H. A respect for the interconnectedness of the world as an
34	economic, environmental, social and political global
	community;
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50	3. Tradition. Promote continuity in the State's
38	<u>traditional way of life by fostering:</u>
40	A. The growth of the population in balance with the capacity of the State's natural, institutional and financial
4.0	
42	resources to accommodate development;
44	B. The atmosphere of informality, heterogeneity, community
÷ ÷	spirit and caring within the towns and the peace, solitude
46	and seclusion offered by the wilderness;
48	C. A simple, low-keyed and healthy daily existence that is
	free from congestion, crime, pollution and unchecked
50	bureaucracy and that is based upon self-reliance;
	<u>sessentes, and cure to proce nhow setterctrance</u> ,

2	D. The high quality and diversity of natural and cultural
	resources, and ensuring that natural systems are utilized
4	but not sacrificed for individual economic gain;
6	E. The protection of the diverse landscape that is
	dominated by the natural environment and rural countryside,
8	scenic beauty, open and undeveloped character and historic
-	and other special values;
10	
10	F. The concentration of development in villages, town and
12	city compact areas, and other appropriate places;
	<u>aray compase areas, and constructor-add prayes,</u>
14	<u>G. The ability to gain unfettered access to the vast</u>
	outdoors, including remote wilderness areas, beaches and
16	open spaces; and
10	<u>open opueeb, uuu</u>
18	H. Farming, forestry, commercial fishing and outdoor
	recreation and the protection from permanent conversion to
20	other use of the resource bases and points of access upon
20	which they depend;
22	<u></u>
	4. Government. Encourage a system of State Government that:
24	TI CONSTANTACE INCOURAGE & STOCOM OF BUILD CONSTANT CONST
	A. Provides basic services and ensures equal access to such
26	opportunities as decent housing, education and health care;
	opportanities as accord nothing, baladion and notice detor
28	B. Is responsive to changing conditions and the needs of
	the people;
30	
	C. Is representative of and led by the public interest;
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	D. Provides opportunity and encouragement to citizens to
34	become leaders and participants in daily governmental
	affairs; and
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	E. Makes decisions on a local level when possible; and
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	5. Guiding principles. Implement the vision outlined in
40	subsections 1 to 4 in accordance with the following guiding
	principles:
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	A. The people and the land are of primary importance;
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	B. Prospects for the future should be managed with an eye
46	toward effecting the desired outcome, rather than reacting
	to the effects of change;
48	
	C. Society should be well informed. Policy-making bodies
50	should develop, maintain and make readily accessible basic
	facts for monitoring and adjusting to changing circumstances;

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2 D. Governments, branches of governments and the private sector should act in partnership at leadership levels to coordinate the development and implementation of strategies 4 to achieve the desired outcome; б E. Wasteful consumption should be avoided and reduced; things should be built and maintained to last; 8 10 F. The people of the State should invest in the future rather than simply depleting resources and focusing on short-term needs; 12 14 G. Decisions should be based upon sound data and a thorough understanding of current conditions, including social values; 16 H. Access to and participation in State Government should 18 be encouraged; people so involved should be responded to in a timely and respectful manner; 20 I. Needs assessments should occur prior to, and apart from, 22 determinations of funding; funding issues should not obstruct commitment to meeting critical needs; 24 J. The essential balance between the needs and rights of 26 individuals and those of society should be reaffirmed; the interconnectedness of individual, local, regional, state, 28 national and global actions should be respected; . 30 K. Policy decisions should be made in ways that serve to nurture self-reliance; and 32 L. A healthy people, a healthy environment and a healthy 34 government will create a healthy economy.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill is one of 8 bills containing the recommendations 40 of the Commission on Maine's Future.

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42 codifies This bill the long-term goals anđ quiding principles for the State's future as expressed in the report 44 released by the commission in 1989. The values, goals and guiding principles expressed in this bill are the product of the 46 work of the Commission on Maine's Future and reflect the results of extensive values and opinion surveys, questionnaires, public hearings and commission meetings. The commission's final report 48 recommended incorporation of these value statements, goals and 50 guiding principles in statutory form so that government and Maine's citizens would have a general path, based on strongly 52 held values, to follow in the creation of Maine's future.