

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

January 3, 1979 to June 15, 1979

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Foam plastic roof insulation which complies with Factory Mutual Standard 4450 or Underwriters Laboratories Subject 1256 need not meet the requirements of paragraph A.

For roofing applications, the smoke-developed rating shall not be limited.

(6) Foam plastics having a flame-spread rating of 75 or less may be used as a core material without a thermal barrier when the door is covered by a metal facing of not less than 0.032 inch thick aluminum or No. 26 gauge steel.

(7) Foam plastics may be used as a siding backer board with a maximum thickness of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, provided it is separated from the interior of the building by not less than 2 inches of mineral fiber insulation or equivalent, or when applied as residing over existing wall construction.

(8) Within an attic or crawl space where entry is made only for service of utilities, foam plastics shall be protected against ignition by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick mineral fiber insulation, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick plywood, particleboard, hardboard or gypsum wallboard, No. 26 gauge sheet steel or other approved material installed in such a manner that the foam plastic is not exposed.

2. Alternate installations. Foam plastics may be used in applications other than as listed in this section, when specifically approved by the State Fire Marshal based on diversified tests such as the Factory Mutual Building Corner Test Procedure or the enclosed room test procedures described in Underwriters Laboratories Subject 723. These approvals shall also be based on tests conducted in accordance with ASTM E-84 and ASTM D1929. Testing shall be performed on the finished manufactured foam plastic assemblies and on the maximum thickness intended for use.

3. Penalty. Any violation of this section shall be a Class E crime.

Effective September 14, 1979

CHAPTER 168

S. P. 72 — L. D. 126

AN ACT to Provide Birth Certificates for Foreign-born Adopted Persons.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, many foreign-born adopted children presently have no birth certificates; and

Whereas, birth certificates or naturalization papers are often necessary for

these children to enter school and for proof of age for various other activities; and

Whereas, unless this Act is enacted as an emergency, it will not be effective before September; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA § 2765, sub-§§ 1-A and 1-B are enacted to read:

1-A. Persons born in a foreign country. The state registrar shall establish a Maine certificate of birth for a person born in a foreign country and for whom a final order of adoption has been entered in a court of competent jurisdiction in Maine when he receives the following:

- A. A certificate of adoption as provided in Title 19, section 533;**
- B. A certificate of birth data from the records of the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service; and**
- C. A request that a new certificate be established. A Maine certificate of birth shall not be established, if so requested by the court decreeing the adoption, the adoptive parents or the adopted person, if he is 18 years of age or older.**

1-B. Content of certificate. Any birth certificate issued under subsection 1-A shall show the true or probable foreign country of birth and shall indicate that the certificate is not evidence of United States citizenship for the child for whom it is issued or for the adoptive parents.

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA § 2765, sub-§ 5 is amended by adding after the first sentence a new sentence to read:

In the case of a Maine certificate of birth established for a person born in a foreign country, a copy of the certificate shall be provided to and shall be maintained on file by the clerk of the municipality where the adoptive parents resided on the date of the adoption.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.