MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION December 1, 2010 to June 29, 2011

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FIRST REGULAR SESSION NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS SEPTEMBER 28, 2011

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine 2011

Sec. 1. 2 MRSA §9, sub-§3, ¶C, as amended by PL 2009, c. 655, Pt. C, §1, is further amended to read:

- In consultation with the Efficiency Maine Trust Board, established in Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 10-C, prepare and submit a comprehensive state energy plan to the Governor and the Legislature by January 15, 2009 and submit an updated plan every 2 years thereafter. Within the comprehensive state energy plan, the director shall identify opportunities to lower the total cost of energy to consumers in this State and transmission capacity and infrastructure needs and recommend appropriate actions to lower the total cost of energy to consumers in this State and facilitate the development and integration of new renewable energy generation within the State and support the State's renewable resource portfolio requirements specified in Title 35-A, section 3210 and wind energy development goals specified in Title 35-A, section 3404;
- **Sec. 2. 2 MRSA §9, sub-§3, ¶J,** as enacted by PL 2007, c. 656, Pt. C, §1, is amended to read:
 - J. Take action as necessary to carry out the goals and objectives of the state energy plan prepared pursuant to paragraph C <u>including lowering the</u> total cost of energy to consumers in this State.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 56 S.P. 208 - L.D. 677

An Act Regarding the Determination of Distance for the Purposes of the Gambling Control Board Laws

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

Sec. 1. 8 MRSA §1065 is enacted to read:

§1065. Distances

For the purposes of this chapter, unless otherwise provided in the laws relating to the Gambling Control Board, distances are determined by measuring along the most commonly used roadway, as determined by the Department of Transportation.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 57 H.P. 244 - L.D. 302

An Act To Allow an Angler To Gift a Freshwater Fish to a Person Who Is Not Licensed To Fish

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §12613 is enacted to read:

§12613. Possessing gift fish

- 1. Prohibition. A person who does not possess a valid fishing license issued under chapter 913 or this chapter may not possess a fish or any part of a fish given to that person except a person may possess in that person's domicile a gift fish that was lawfully caught and is plainly labeled with the name of the person who gave the fish and the year, month and day the fish was caught by that person. This section does not apply to baitfish.
- **2. Penalty.** The following penalties apply to violations of this section.
 - A. A person who violates this section commits a civil violation for which a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$500 may be adjudged.
 - B. A person who violates this section after having been adjudicated as having committed 3 or more civil violations under this Part within the previous 5-year period commits a Class E crime.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 58 H.P. 211 - L.D. 258

An Act Relating to Access to Vital Records

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2706, as amended by PL 2009, c. 601, §12, is further amended to read:

§2706. Disclosure of vital records

Custodians of certificates and records of birth, marriage and death may shall permit inspection of records, or issue certified or noncertified copies of certificates or records, or any parts thereof, when satisfied that the applicant therefor has a direct and legitimate interest in the matter recorded, the decision of the state registrar or the clerk of a municipality being subject to review by the Superior Court, under the limitations of this section.

- **2. Statistical research.** The state registrar may permit the use of data contained in vital records for purposes of statistical research. Such data may not be used in a manner that will identify any individual.
- 3. National statistics. The national agency responsible for compiling national vital statistics may be furnished such copies or data as it may require for national statistics. The State must be reimbursed for cost of furnishing such copies or data, and such data may not be used in a manner that will identify any individual, except as authorized by the state registrar.
- 4. Unlawful disclosure of data. It is unlawful for any employee of the State or of any municipality in the State to disclose data contained in such records, except as authorized in this section and except that a clerk of a municipality may cause to be printed in the annual town report the births reported within the year covered by the report, by number of births and location by city or town where birth occurred, deaths reported within the year covered by the report, by date of death, name, age and location by city or town where death occurred, and marriages reported within the year covered by the report by names of parties and date of marriage. All other details of birth, marriage, divorce or death may not be available to the general public, except as specified in department rules.
- 5. Records disclosed. Vital Certified or noncertified copies of vital records of a person must be made available at any reasonable time upon that person's request or the request of that person's spouse, registered domestic partner, descendants descendant, parents parent or guardians guardian, grandparent, sibling, stepparent, stepchild, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, mother-in-law, father-in-law, personal representative or that person's duly designated attorney or agent or attorney for an agent designated by that person or by a court having jurisdiction over that person whether the request be made in person, by mail, by telephone or otherwise, if the state registrar is satisfied as to the identity of the requester and, if an attorney or agent, if the state registrar is satisfied as to the attorney attorney's or agent's authority to act as that person's agent or attorney. If the agent or attorney has been appointed by a court of competent jurisdiction, or the attorney's or agent's appearance for the person is entered therein, the state registrar shall upon request so ascertain by telephone call to the register, clerk or recorder of the court, and this must be deemed sufficient justification to compel compliance with the request for the record. The state registrar shall, as soon as possible, designate persons in the Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics who may act in the state registrar's absence or, in case of the state registrar's disqualification, to carry out the intent of this subsection. A record of birth, death, fetal death, marriage, divorce or domestic partner registration may be disclosed as necessary for the department to carry out its responsibilities.

- **6.** Address Confidentiality Program. Access to vital records may be further restricted within the parties listed in subsection 5 according to procedures of the Address Confidentiality Program under Title 5, section 90-B.
- 7. Public records. After 100 75 years from the date of birth for birth certificates, after 100 50 years from the date of death for fetal death certificates and, after 25 years from the date of death for death certificates, after 100 50 years from the date of marriage for marriage certificates and after 100 50 years from the registration of domestic partnerships, any person may obtain informational noncertified copies of these vital records in accordance with the department's rules. Certificates and records of birth, marriage and death, including fetal death, created prior to 1892 are open to the public without restriction. All persons may purchase a copy on municipal letterhead or a noncertified copy of a vital record created prior to 1892.
- **8. Genealogical research.** Custodians of certificates and records of birth, marriage and death may shall permit inspection of records by and issue noncertified copies to researchers engaged in genealogical research who hold researcher identification cards, as specified by rule adopted by the department. The department shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. Rules adopted by the department pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined by Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 59 H.P. 450 - L.D. 592

An Act Regarding Forensic Examination Kits

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

- **Sec. 1. 24 MRSA §2986, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2005, c. 538, §1, is further amended to read:
- 3. Completed kit. If the alleged victim has not reported the alleged offense to a law enforcement agency when the examination is complete, the hospital or health care practitioner shall then notify the nearest law enforcement agency, which shall transport and store the completed forensic examination kit for at least 90 days. The completed kit may be identified only by the tracking number. If during that 90-day period an alleged victim decides to report the alleged offense to a law enforcement agency, the alleged victim may contact the hospital or health care practitioner to determine the tracking number. The hospital or health care practitioner shall provide the alleged victim with the tracking number on the forensic examina-