

PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information **cannot** perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting the following:

**‘Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §121, sub-§1, ¶B,** as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106 and amended by PL 1989, c. 6; c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:

B. Fireproof buildings of brick or stone or other fire-resistant material, with separate fireproof rooms and suitable alcoves, cases or boxes for each office, for the safekeeping of records and papers belonging to the offices of:

- (1) The register of deeds;
- (2) The register of probate;
- (3) The register of insolvency; and
- (4) The clerk of courts; ~~and.~~

A registry that has permanent records located off-site is exempt from this paragraph if all permanent records, either in their original state or on archival-quality microfilm, that are stored off-site are in a secure fire-resistant facility with temperature and humidity controls suitable for long-term preservation, those records temporarily retained at the registry for copying are stored in fire-resistant containers and the registry building meets applicable fire and life safety codes; and’

## SUMMARY

This amendment replaces the bill. It allows registries to occupy buildings made of fire-resistant materials other than brick or stone. It also exempts county registries that archive records off-site from the requirement that their buildings be made from brick or stone if the permanent records are held in a secure fire-resistant facility, records held temporarily for copying are stored in fire-resistant containers and the registry buildings meet applicable fire and life safety codes.