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Legislative Document

No. 1695

S.P. 560

In Senate, May 7, 2019

An Act Regarding the Law Governing the Disclosure of Vital Records

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

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DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MIRAMANT of Knox.

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

2 Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §2706, as amended by PL 2015, c. 393, §1, is further amended
3 to read:

4 §2706. Disclosure of vital records

5 Custodians of certificates and records of birth, marriage and death shall permit inspection of records, or issue certified or noncertified copies of certificates or records, or 6 any parts thereof, when satisfied that the applicant has a direct and legitimate interest in 7 the matter recorded, the decision of the state registrar or the clerk of a municipality being 8 subject to review by the Superior Court, under the limitations of this section upon request. 9 Custodians of certificates and records of birth, marriage and death shall issue certified 10 copies of certificates or records, or any parts thereof, to those persons specified in 11 subsection 5. 12

For the purposes of this section, "inspection" includes visual and physical access to the original certificate or record when no alternative method of inspection is available. The state registrar or municipal clerk shall require that original, paper certificates or records be handled in accordance with rules adopted by the department, which are routine technical rules pursuant to Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A, designed to protect the physical integrity and condition of the certificates and records.

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.

27 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 vital records, except as 28 29 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, 30 by number of births and location by city or town where birth occurred, deaths reported 31 within the year covered by the report, by date of death, name, age and location by city or 32 town where death occurred, and marriages reported within the year covered by the report 33 by names of parties and date of marriage. All other details of birth, marriage, divorce or 34 death may not be available to the general public, except as specified in department rules 35 subsections 5 and 7. 36

5. **Records disclosed.** 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, descendant, parent or 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 1 person whether the request be made in person, by mail, by telephone or otherwise, if the 2 state registrar is satisfied as to the identity of the requester and, if an attorney or agent, if 3 the state registrar is satisfied as to the attorney's or agent's authority to act as that person's 4 agent or attorney. If the agent or attorney has been appointed by a court of competent 5 jurisdiction, or the attorney's or agent's appearance for the person is entered therein, the 6 state registrar shall upon request so ascertain by telephone call to the register, clerk or 7 8 recorder of the court, and this must be deemed sufficient justification to compel 9 compliance with the request for the record. Certified or noncertified copies of the death certificate of a minor's parent must be made available at any reasonable time upon the 10 request of that minor's living parent, as defined in Title 19-A, section 1832, subsection 11 13, if the requester's parental rights with respect to that minor have not been terminated 12 and the state registrar is satisfied as to the identity of the requester. The state registrar 13 shall, as soon as possible, designate persons in the Office of Data, Research and Vital 14 Statistics who may act in the state registrar's absence or, in case of the state registrar's 15 disqualification, to carry out the intent of this subsection. A record of birth, death, fetal 16 death, marriage, divorce or domestic partner registration may be disclosed as necessary 17 for the department to carry out its responsibilities. 18

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.

22 7. Public records. After 75 years from the date of birth for birth certificates, after 50 years from the date of death for fetal death certificates, after 25 years from the date of 23 24 death for death certificates, after 50 years from the date of marriage for marriage certificates and after 50 years from the registration of domestic partnerships, any 25 Certificates and records of birth, marriage, intentions to marry, domestic partnerships and 26 death, including fetal death, are open to the public without restriction. Any person may 27 obtain inspect and purchase noncertified copies of these vital records in accordance with 28 the department's rules. Certified copies of these records may be purchased only by those 29 persons specified in subsection 5. Certificates and records of birth, marriage, intentions 30 to marry and death, including fetal death, created prior to 1892 are open to the public 31 without restriction. All persons may purchase a copy on municipal letterhead or a 32 noncertified copy of a vital record created prior to 1892. 33

8. Genealogical research. Custodians of certificates and records of birth, marriage and death, including applications regarding notice of intentions to marry, 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.

41	9. Indices. Indices to certificates and records of birth, marriage, intentions to marry,
42	domestic partnerships and death, including fetal death, at the municipal and state levels
43	are open to the public without restriction.

The state registrar shall enter into a long-term nonexclusive contract with a private entity 1 experienced in maintaining genealogical research databases to create, maintain and 2 update at no direct cost to the State an online index to records of birth, marriage, 3 intentions to marry, domestic partnerships and death, including fetal death, in exchange 4 for allowing the private entity to also provide that index to its subscribers and customers. 5 The online index must include the names of persons appearing on the certificate or 6 record, the municipality in which the certificate or record was recorded, the date of the 7 event and the certificate number for the certificate or record number for the record. 8

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SUMMARY

This bill makes the following changes to the laws governing vital records.

11 1. It provides that certificates and records of birth, marriage, intentions to marry, 12 domestic partnerships and death, including fetal death, are open to the public without 13 restriction. It allows any person to inspect and purchase noncertified copies of these vital 14 records. Certified copies of these records may be purchased only by those persons 15 specified in law.

16 2. It provides that inspection of certificates and records includes visual and physical 17 access to the original certificate or record when no alternative method of inspection is 18 available, subject to rules designed to protect the physical integrity and condition of the 19 certificates and records.

3. It provides that indices to certificates and records of birth, marriage, intentions to
marry, domestic partnerships and death, including fetal death, at the municipal and state
levels are open to the public without restriction.

It directs the State Registrar of Vital Statistics to enter into a long-term 23 4. nonexclusive contract with a private entity experienced in maintaining genealogical 24 research databases to create, maintain and update at no direct cost to the State an online 25 index to records of birth, marriage, intentions to marry, domestic partnerships and death, 26 including fetal death, in exchange for allowing the private entity to also provide that 27 index to its subscribers and customers. The online index must include the names of 28 29 persons appearing on the certificate or record, the municipality in which the certificate or record was recorded, the date of the event and the certificate number for the certificate or 30 record number for the record 31