

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES  
AS PASSED BY THE  
Ninety-first and Ninety-second  
Legislatures  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE

From April 10, 1943 to April 21, 1945  
AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS  
From April 10, 1943 to May 24, 1945

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Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance  
with Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of 1944.

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KENNEBEC JOURNAL  
AUGUSTA, MAINE  
1945

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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

As Passed by the Ninety-second Legislature

**1945**

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present such petition for the adoption of a child of either, regardless of age. Any unmarried inhabitant of another state, or any non-resident husband and wife jointly, may present such petition in the probate court of the county where such child person lives. The consent of the natural parents shall not be required for the adoption of a person who has reached the age of 21 years or over.'

Effective July 21, 1945

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## Chapter 69

### AN ACT To Promote Proper Recording and Education Concerning Vital Statistics.

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

R. S., c. 37, §§ 61-A - 61-D, additional. Chapter 37 of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto 4 new sections to be numbered 61-A to 61-D, inclusive, to read as follows:

'Sec. 61-A. Birth certificate to be filed with teacher upon first enrollment of pupil. On and after August 1, 1945, every child who enrolls as a pupil for the first time in any school in the state shall present within 60 days of such enrollment, to the teacher thereof, an official record of his birth. The state registrar shall, upon request of parents or guardians of such children, furnish copies of such records as may be on file at his office, without charge.'

'Sec. 61-B. Duties of parents, teachers and superintendents. It shall be the duty of parents or guardians of such children to see that the children are provided with the records required in sections 61-A to 61-D, inclusive. Teachers shall list with the superintendent of schools having jurisdiction, the names of all children who have not presented a certificate of birth within the 60 days specified above. The said superintendent thereupon shall send a complete list of all such delinquent persons to the state registrar of vital statistics at Augusta, giving names of children and names and addresses of parents or guardians so delinquent.'

'Sec. 61-C. Penalty. Any parent or guardian who refuses or unreasonably neglects to comply with the provisions of sections 61-A to 61-D, inclusive, shall on complaint and conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not more than \$5 for each offense.'

PUBLIC, 1945

CHAP. 70

'Sec. 61-D. Duties of state registrar of vital statistics. Whenever the registrar of vital statistics has cause to believe that any parent or guardian has unreasonably refused or neglected to comply with the provisions of sections 61-A to 61-D, inclusive, it shall be his duty to make complaint covering the circumstances to the nearest municipal court having jurisdiction.'

Effective July 21, 1945

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## Chapter 70

### AN ACT Relating to Admission to Practice Law.

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

R. S., c. 93, § 4-A, additional. Chapter 93 of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered 4-A, to read as follows:

'Sec. 4-A. Equivalent preliminary education. Any person who has been graduated from a class A secondary school of this state as recognized by the commissioner of education or a secondary school of equal standard located without the state and who has served in the armed forces of the United States during any part of World War II and has been honorably discharged therefrom shall be deemed to have an equivalent preliminary education. Such equivalent preliminary education shall be proved by presenting to said board within 6 years after such person receives his discharge from such armed forces, his diploma or certificate of graduation from such secondary school and his honorable discharge from such armed forces. Any person who so proves in the manner and within the time aforesaid that he has such equivalent preliminary education need not have and need not prove the preliminary education described in section 4 before taking examination for admission to the bar of this state.'

Effective July 21, 1945