

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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REVISED STATUTES
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
1954

1959 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT

ANNOTATED

IN FIVE VOLUMES
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Place in Pocket of Corresponding
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THE MICHIE COMPANY
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
1959

ment between the effective date of this act and August 28, 1957, shall be computed in determining the eligibility of any convict now detained to be liberated."

Secs. 43, 44. Repealed by Public Laws 1957, c. 254, § 1.

Chapter 149-A.

Uniform Interstate Compact on Juveniles.

Secs. 1, 2. Repealed by Public Laws 1957, c. 387, § 23.

Cross reference.—For present provisions as to interstate compact on juveniles, see c. 27-A, § 22.

Chapter 150.

Collection and Disposal of Fines and Costs in Criminal Cases.

Duty of Trial Justices and Judges of Municipal Courts.

Sec. 5. All fines, costs and forfeitures paid to county treasurer.—Every clerk of a superior court, trial justice and judge or recorder of a municipal court shall render, under oath, a detailed account of all fines, costs and forfeitures upon convictions and sentences before him, on forms prescribed by the state department of audit, and shall pay them into the treasury of the county where the offense is prosecuted on or before the 15th day of the month following the collection of such fines, costs and forfeitures. The county treasurer, upon approval of the county commissioners, shall pay to the state, town, city or persons any portion of the fines, costs and forfeitures that may be due. Any person who fails to make such payments into the county treasury shall forfeit, in each instance, double the amount so neglected to be paid over, to be recovered by indictment for the persons entitled to such fines, costs and forfeitures, and in default of payment, according to the sentence of the court, such person shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months. (R. S. c. 137, § 5. 1957, c. 334, § 15.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1957 amendment deleted the former second sentence which read "A certified bill of costs for each case heard in a municipal or trial justice court shall accompany such remittance."

Duty of Sheriffs and Other Officers.

Sec. 10. Sheriff to deliver securities to treasurer.—Each sheriff, as often as every 3 months, shall deliver to the treasurer of his county all securities by him taken for fines and costs, on the liberation of poor convicts from prison pursuant to law. (R. S. c. 137, § 10. 1957, c. 254, § 2.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1957 amendment deleted the words "notes or other" formerly appearing preceding the word "securities".

Chapter 152.

Uniform Criminal Extradition Act.

Sec. 23. Application for issuance of requisition.

II. When the return to this state is required of a person who has been convicted of a crime in this state and has escaped from confinement or broken

the terms of his bail, probation or parole, the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, the state probation and parole board, or the warden of the institution, or sheriff of the county from which escape was made shall present to the governor a written application for a requisition for the return of such person, in which application shall be stated the name of the person, the crime of which he was convicted, the circumstances of his escape from confinement, or of the breach of the terms of his bail, probation or parole, the state in which he is believed to be, including the location of the person therein at the time application is made. (1959, c. 307, § 5.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1959 amendment substituted the words “state probation and parole board” for the words “parole board” in subsection II of this

section.

As the rest of the section was not affected by the amendment, it is not set out.

Chapter 152-A.

Juvenile Offenders.

Sections 1- 2. Purposes and Definitions.

Sections 3-16. Jurisdiction.

Sections 17-25. Adjudication and Disposition.

Sections 26-33. Juvenile Training Centers.

Purposes and Definitions.

Sec. 1. Purpose.—The purpose of this chapter is to provide that in proceedings pertaining to juveniles, as defined in section 2, and as covered by this chapter, the care, custody and discipline of said juveniles shall approximate as nearly as possible that which they should receive from their parents or custodians; and that as far as practicable, they shall be treated, not as criminals, but as young persons in need of aid, encouragement and guidance. It is further the purpose of this chapter that no juvenile shall be placed or detained in any prison or jail or detained or transported in association with any criminal, vicious or dissolute person, unless and until such juvenile becomes subject, as provided in this chapter, to proceedings which are criminal in nature or unless otherwise specifically provided in this chapter. (1959, c. 342, § 1.)

Sec. 2. Definitions.—The following words as used in this chapter shall, except as otherwise specially provided, have the following meanings:

“Adjudication of a commission of a juvenile offense” is the adjudication or judgment which is made by an appropriate juvenile court, or by the superior court in appeal cases from juvenile courts, upon its finding that a juvenile has committed any of the offenses or acts specified in this chapter. Such an adjudication shall not operate in any manner as, or to effect, a disqualification for public office nor shall it be deemed to constitute a conviction of crime. For the purpose of determining the guilt of any person over the age of 17 years charged as an accessory to any offense committed by a juvenile, such offense shall be deemed to be the same as if committed by a person who is not a juvenile.

“Habitual truancy” means habitual and willful absence from school without sufficient excuse; or failing to attend school for 5 day sessions or 10 half-day sessions within any period of 6 months without sufficient excuse; or failing to attend school, without regular and lawful occupation, and growing up in ignorance.

“Juvenile court” shall be the designation for the municipal court when it is exercising jurisdiction over juveniles in regard to any of the matters compre-