

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the  
**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY**  
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library  
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied  
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

REVISED STATUTES  
OF THE  
STATE OF MAINE  
1954

---

1963 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT

---

ANNOTATED

---

IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOLUME 4

---

**Discard Previous Supplement**

---

THE MICHIE COMPANY  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA  
1963

**Sec. 72. Failure to comply with court order relative to support of children, when misdemeanor.**

Courts having jurisdiction in the places of residence of any of the dependents or the responsible parent shall have jurisdiction of the subject matter. (1947, c. 369, § 6. 1959, c. 75, § 8.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1959 amendment added a new paragraph at the end of this section. As the rest of the section was not affected by the amendment, it is not set out.

## Chapter 167.

### Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act.

#### General Provisions.

##### Sec. 1. Purposes.

**Cross reference.**—See c. 167-A, §§ 1-13, re Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act.

**Purpose and effect generally.**—The purpose of the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act was to remedy a deplorable situation. Under the law, as it existed prior to its enactment, a child or child's guardian could compel a father to support a child only by coming to the state having jurisdiction over the father and bringing proceedings in the courts of that state. As the law is now, the child

may in the state of his or her domicile initiate proceedings against the father in that state for action to be taken by the state having jurisdiction of the father. The final decision, or judgment, must be made by the court having jurisdiction over the father and while the initiating state makes recommendations, these are not binding on the responding state. *Rosenberg v. Rosenberg*, 152 Me. 161, 125 A. (2d) 863.

##### Sec. 2. Definitions.

“Court” means the superior court or the district court of this state and when the context requires means the court of any other state as defined in a substantially similar reciprocal law.

(1963, c. 402, § 273.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1963 amendment added “or the district court” in the second paragraph.

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

#### Civil Enforcement.

##### Sec. 7. Choice of law.

The laws which govern the liability of a father living in Maine to support his daughter living in New York are those of the responding state (Maine) and not the

laws of the initiating state (*New York*). *Rosenberg v. Rosenberg*, 152 Me. 161, 125 A. (2d) 863.

**Sec. 9. How duties of support enforced.**—All duties of support are enforceable by petition irrespective of relationship between the obligor and obligee. Jurisdiction of all proceedings hereunder shall be vested in the superior court or the district court. All proceedings may be commenced and acted upon by the superior court in vacation before a single justice as well as in term time or by the district court.

Residence of the obligee shall determine the jurisdiction of the court even though the petitioner may have been a party to a divorce granted in another jurisdiction in which support was allowed. (1949, c. 297. 1951, c. 186. 1953, c. 248. 1957, c. 280. 1963, c. 402, § 274.)

**Effect of amendments.** — The 1957 amendment substituted the word “obligee” for the word “petitioner”, which formerly

appeared as the fourth word of the last paragraph.

The 1963 amendment added “or the dis-

strict court" at the end of the second sentence in the first paragraph, added "superior" near the middle of the third

sentence of the first paragraph and added "or by the district court" at the end of that sentence.

**Sec. 11. Officials to represent petitioner.**—The county attorney shall represent the petitioner in any proceeding under this chapter except that in cases involving public aid a representative of the attorney general may represent the petitioner. (1949, c. 297. 1951, c. 186. 1953, c. 248. 1955, c. 5, § 1. 1959, c. 75, § 9.)

**Effect of amendments.**—The 1955 amendment deleted the words "upon the request of the court" after the words "county attorney."

The 1959 amendment substituted "ex-

cept that in cases involving public aid a representative of the attorney general may represent the petitioner" for "when this state is the responding state" at the end of the section.

**Sec. 18. Further duty of responding court.**—If a court of this state, acting as a responding state, is unable to obtain jurisdiction of the respondent or his property due to inaccuracies or inadequacies in the petition or otherwise, the court shall communicate this fact to the court in the initiating state, shall on its own initiative use all means at its disposal to trace the respondent or his property, and shall hold the case pending the receipt of more accurate information or an amended petition from the court in the initiating state. When it is learned that the respondent is in another county of this state, the clerk shall forward all papers to that county where the clerk shall handle the cause as directed in section 17. (1949, c. 297. 1951, c. 186. 1953, c. 248. 1955, c. 5, § 2.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1955 amendment added the second sentence.

**Sec. 21. Additional powers of court.**

**II.** To require the respondent to make payments at specified intervals to the clerk of the court and to report personally to such clerk at such times as may be deemed necessary. (1955, c. 5, § 3)

**III.** To punish the respondent who shall violate any order of the court to the same extent as is provided by law for contempt of the court in any other suit or proceeding cognizable by the court or an execution may issue as in actions of tort. When the respondent is committed to jail for contempt or on execution issued, as provided, the county having jurisdiction of the process shall bear the expense of his support and commitment and he may be discharged in the same manner as provided by section 64 of chapter 166. (1949, c. 297. 1951, c. 186. 1953, c. 248. 1955, c. 5, § 3. 1957, c. 22.)

**Effect of amendments.**—The 1955 amendment deleted the words "or the obligee" after the word "court" in line two of subsection II.

The 1957 amendment added the words "or an execution may issue as in actions

of tort" in the first sentence and added the second sentence in subsection III.

As the rest of the section was not changed by the amendments, only subsections II and III are set out.