

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

BEING THE

REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

**PUBLIC OFFICERS
DEPARTMENTS AND
INSTITUTIONS**

FOR THE TWO YEARS

JULY 1, 1928 - JUNE 30, 1930

STATE OF MAINE

REPORT

OF THE

ATTORNEY GENERAL

for the calendar years

1929-1930

Legislature was that relatives in necessitous circumstances would be protected under the law not merely relatives who were dependent on the veteran at any one particular date.

Very truly yours,

CLEMENT F. ROBINSON
Attorney General

HOSPITALS

December 6, 1929

Honorable William Tudor Gardiner,
Governor of Maine,
Augusta, Maine

My Dear Governor:

In answer to your recent oral inquiry in regard to the reception and treatment free of charge by hospitals and institutions, which shall receive an appropriation from the State, of patients under the control of the State School for Boys and those under the control of the State School for Girls, as provided in Section 32 of Chapter 144 of the Revised Statutes; and as to the effect of the enactment of Chapter 35 of the Private and Special Laws of 1929 concerning the free treatment of the aforesaid patients in such institutions, I beg to advise you that it is provided by said Section 32 that in consideration of receiving an appropriation the hospital or institution is obligated to receive patients from the aforesaid schools and furnish free of charge proper food, lodging, medicine, surgery, medical attendance and nursing as long as necessary.

Chapter 35, Private and Special Laws of 1929 entitled, "An Act Relating to Appropriations for Public and Private Hospitals," appropriated the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1930 and 1931 respectively, for the "necessary care and medical and surgical treatment * * * in or by public or private hospitals, of *certain classes* of persons whose resources, or the resources of whose responsible relatives, are insufficient to pay for the same. All said moneys shall be expended under the direction of the State Department of Public Welfare."

Neither this Act nor any other Act passed by the Eighty-fourth Legislature, as far as I can ascertain, made any state appropriation for the institutions mentioned in Section 32, consequently the consideration therein mentioned no longer exists; and Chapter 35 appears to limit the expenditure of the appropriation to destitute persons who are without resources sufficient to provide for hospital treatment, and does not seem to include the patients provided for in Section 32.

It is, therefore, my opinion that the trustees of the aforesaid schools will have to pay necessary hospital charges for their inmates.

Respectfully yours,

SANFORD L. FOGG
Deputy Attorney General