

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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E I G H T Y - E I G H T H L E G I S L A T U R E

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Legislative Document

No. 387

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S. P. 240

In Senate, February 9, 1937.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary. Sent down for concurrence and 500 copies ordered printed.

ROYDEN V. BROWN, Secretary.

Presented by Senator Burns of Aroostook.

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STATE OF MAINE

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IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED  
THIRTY-SEVEN

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AN ACT Relating to the Practice of Law.

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

R. S., c. 93, § 31, amended. Section 31 of chapter 93 of the revised statutes as amended by section 31 of chapter 176 of the public laws of 1931 is hereby further amended to read as follows:

**'Sec. 31. Persons not admitted forbidden to practice law; cannot recover pay for services; penalty and procedure.** Unless duly admitted to the bar of this state, no person shall practice law, or any branch thereof, or hold himself out to practice law, or any branch thereof, within the state or before any ~~state~~ court therein, or demand or receive any remuneration for such services rendered in this state. Whoever not being duly admitted to the bar of this state shall practice law, or any branch thereof, or hold himself out to practice law, or any branch thereof, within the state or before any ~~state~~ court therein, or demand or receive any remuneration for such services rendered in this state, shall be punished by a fine of not ~~exceeding~~ **more than \$500** or by imprisonment for not ~~exceeding more than~~ **3 months** or by both **such** fine and imprisonment. The word "person" as used herein shall include a body corporate. This section shall not be construed to

apply to practice before any federal court by any person duly admitted to practice therein nor to a person pleading or managing his own cause in court. **The supreme judicial court and the superior court shall have concurrent jurisdiction in equity, upon petition of 3 or more members of any bar association within the state, or of the attorney general, to restrain violations of this section. In all proceedings under this section, the fact, as shown by the records of the clerk of courts in the county in which a person resides, that such person is not recorded as a member of the bar in such county shall be prima facie evidence that he is not a member of the bar licensed to practice law in the state.'**