MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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NINETY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 579

H. P. 1114 House of Representatives, February 17, 1943.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.

HARVEY R. PEASE, Clerk.

Presented by Mr. Ela of Anson.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED FORTY-THREE

AN ACT Relating to Settlement and Support of Paupers.

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

- Sec. 1. R. S., c. 33, § 1, sub-§§ V, VI, VII, amended. Subsections V, VI, and VII of section 1 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes are hereby amended to read as follows:
- 'V. A minor who serves as an apprentice in a town for four 2 years, and within I year thereafter sets up such trade therein, being then of age, has a settlement therein.'
- 'VI. A person of age, having his home in a town for five 3 successive years without receiving supplies as a pauper, directly or indirectly, has a settlement therein.'
- 'VII. A person having his home in an unincorporated place for five 3 years without receiving supplies as a pauper, and having continued his home there until the time of its incorporation, acquires a settlement therein. Those having homes in such places for less than five 3 years before incorporation, and continuing to have them there afterwards, until five 3 years are completed, acquire settlements therein.'

- Sec. 2. R. S., c. 33, § 3, amended. Section 3 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:
- 'Sec. 3. Settlements; how retained; how lost. Settlements acquired under existing laws, remain until new ones are acquired or until lost under the provisions of this section. Former settlements are defeated by the acquisition of new ones. Whenever a person of capacity to acquire a settlement having a pauper settlement in a town, has lived, or shall live, for $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 consecutive years in any unincorporated place or places in the state, or 5 3 consecutive years outside of the town in which he has a settlement after August 1, 1926, without receiving pauper supplies from any source within the state, he and those who derive their settlement from him lose their. settlement in such town, and whenever a person of capacity to acquire a settlement having a pauper settlement in any town in the state shall after April 29, 1893, also live for $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 consecutive years beyond the limits of the state without receiving pauper supplies from any source within the state. he and those who derive their settlement from him shall lose their settlement in such town. The state shall be deemed to be liable for support of such persons. The settlement status of a person in the military or naval service of the United States or of a person who is an inmate of any asylum, penitentiary, jail, reformatory, or other state institution shall not change during such period of service, confinement or imprisonment, but his settlement shall remain as it was at the time of the beginning of such service, confinement or imprisonment.'
- Sec. 3. Repealing clause. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed or amended to conform to the provisions hereof.