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)

ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

SEVENTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1909

Published by the Secretary of State, agreeably to Resolves of June 28, 1820, February 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1909

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-fourth Legislature

1909

Снар. 178

Chapter 178.

An Act to amend Chapter forty-two of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred and seven, relating to "Prevention of desertion and non-support of Families'

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

Section 1, chapter 42, public laws, 1907, amended.

Section 1. Strike out the word "misdemeanor" quoted in the fifteenth line of section one of said act, and substitute therefor the word 'felony,' and strike out the words "six months" in the eighteenth line of said section and substitute therefor the words 'two years' so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

Desertion of wife in circumstances.

-desertion of children.

-neglect to support.

- penalty.

-court may direct fine to be paid ťο wife.

-proviso.

'Section 1. Any person who shall without lawful excuse desert his wife when such wife is in destitute or necessitous circumstances or any person who being able by means of his property or labor to provide for the necessary support and maintenance of his wife, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to provide such support and maintenance when such wife is in destitute or necessitous circumstances, or any person who shall without lawful excuse desert his or her minor child or children under the age of sixteen, or who being able by means of his or her property or labor to provide for the necessary support and maintenance of his or her minor child or children under said age shall wilfully neglect or refuse to provide such support and maintenance when such child or children are in destitute or necessitous circumstances, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment with or without hard labor for not more than two years or by both such fine and imprisonment; and should a fine be imposed it may be directed by the court to be paid in whole or in part to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children; provided that before the trial, with the consent of the defendant or after conviction, instead of imposing the punishment hereinbefore provided, or in addition thereto, the court in its discretion having regard to the circumstances and to the financial ability or earning capacity of the defendant, shall have the power to make an order, which shall be subject to change by it from time to time as circumstances may require, directing the defendant to pay a certain sum weekly for the space of one year to the wife, or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children, or to an organization or individual approved by the court, as trustee, and to release the defendant from custody on probation for the space of one year upon his

or her entering into a recognizance, with sureties, in such sum as the court may direct. The condition of the recognizance Condition shall be such that if the defendant shall make his or her per- nizance. sonal appearance in court whenever ordered to do so within the year, and shall further comply with the terms of the order and of any subsequent modification thereof, then the recognizance shall be void, otherwise in full force and effect.

If the court shall be satisfied by information and due proof, On proof of violation of under oath, that at any time during the year the defendant has violated the terms of such order, it may forthwith proceed with the trial of the defendant under the original indictment, or sentence him under the original conviction, or enforce the original sentence, as the case may be. In case of for feiture or a recognizance, and enforcement thereof by execution, the sum recovered may, in the discretion of the court, be paid in whole or in part to the wife or to the guardian or custodian of the minor child or children.

order court may pro-ceed under dictment.

Section 2. Strike out all of section two.

-amount may be paid to guardian.

Section 3. Strike out all of section three and substitute therefor the following:

Section 2 stricken

'Section 2. All fines or penalties provided for by the terms of this act may be recovered or enforced by indictment. supreme judicial and superior courts shall have original and concurrent jurisdiction, in all cases under the provisions hereof. Provided that judges of municipal and police courts and trial justices, may cause persons brought before them on complaint under the provisions of this act to recognize with sufficient sureties to appear before the supreme judicial courts. and in default thereof shall commit them.'

Section 3, amended.

Fines and penalties, how rehow re-

Approved April 1, 1909,

Chapter 179.

An Act for the encouragement of Shellfish Industry.

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

The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries is hereby authorized and directed to expend from the moneys appropriated for the year nineteen hundred and nine, for the protection of to make experiments sea and shore fisheries, so much thereof, not exceeding the industry. sum of one thousand dollars, as may be found necessary to make such experiments as in his judgment are necessary to conserve, extend, encourage, develop, improve and increase the shellfish industry in this state; and he is authorized, during the

Authorized