

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

ENACTED BY THE

Seventy-Seventh Legislature

1915

Published by the Secretary of State.

AUGUSTA

KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT

1915

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Seventh Legislature

1915

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shall be drawn by said officers except upon presentation of a properly avouched bill of items, said bill of items having first been approved by a majority of members of the superintending school committee and certified by superintendent of schools. The unexpended balance of all moneys raised by towns, or received from the State, for the payment of wages and board of teachers, fuel, janitors' services, conveyance or tuition and board of scholars, shall be credited to the school resources for the year following that in which said unexpended balance accrued.'

CHAP. 292

Approved April 1, 1915.

Chapter 292.

An Act to Amend Section Thirty-two of Chapter Sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes, Relating to Petitions for Adoption of Children by Non-residents.

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

Section thirty-two of chapter sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sentence: 'Any unmarried inhabitant of another state, or any non-resident husband and wife jointly, may present such petition in the probate court for the county where such child lives,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Ch. 69, Sec. 32, R. S., amended.

—additional.

'Section 32. Any unmarried inhabitant of the State, or any husband and wife jointly, may petition the judge of probate for their county for leave to adopt a child not theirs by birth and for a change of his name. Any unmarried inhabitant of another state, or any non-resident husband and wife jointly, may present such petition in the probate court of the county where such child lives.'

Who may adopt a child.

—petition from out of State.

Approved April 1, 1915.

Chapter 293.

An Act to Amend Section Thirty-five of Chapter One Hundred One of the Revised Statutes, Relating to the Authority of Bail Commissioners.

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

Section thirty-five of chapter one hundred one of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "prison" in the fourth line, the following words: 'and except when such person is committed pending decision on report or exceptions as provided in section twenty-six of chapter one hundred thirty-

Ch. 101, Sec. 35, R. S., amended.

CHAP. 293

five, as amended by chapter one hundred six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred five; and by inserting after the word "recognizance" in the eighth line of said section, the words: 'provided, however, that during a term of the Supreme Judicial court or Superior court a bail commissioner is not authorized to admit to bail any person confined in jail or held under arrest by virtue of a precept returnable to said term; and when a person is confined in jail for a bailable offense, or for not finding sureties on a recognizance, and the amount of his bail has been fixed by a justice of the Supreme Judicial court or by a judge of a Superior court, a bail commissioner is not authorized to change the amount of such bail,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Commis-
sioners
may admit
to bail
persons
committed.

—exception.

Commis-
sioner can-
not admit
bail during
term of
court, or
when bail
has been
fixed by
Justice.

—bail com-
mission-
er's fee.

'Section 35. When a person is confined in jail for a bailable offense, or for not finding sureties on a recognizance, except when a verdict of guilty has been rendered against him for an offense punishable in the State Prison, and except when such person is committed pending decision on report or exceptions as provided in section twenty-six of chapter one hundred thirty-five, as amended by chapter one hundred six of the Public Laws of nineteen hundred five, any such commissioner, on application may inquire into the case and admit him to bail, and exercise the same power as any justice of the Supreme Judicial court or Superior court can; and may issue a writ of habeas corpus, and cause such person to be brought before him for this purpose, and may take such recognizance; provided, however, that during a term of the Supreme Judicial court or Superior court a bail commissioner is not authorized to admit to bail any person confined in jail or held under arrest by virtue of a precept returnable to said term; and when a person is confined in jail for a bailable offense, or for not finding sureties on a recognizance, and the amount of his bail has been fixed by a justice of the Supreme Judicial court or by a judge of the Superior court, a bail commissioner is not authorized to change the amount of such bail. Such bail commissioner shall receive not exceeding the sum of five dollars in each case in which bail is so taken, the same to be paid by the persons so admitted to bail; but the person admitted to bail shall not be required to pay any other fees or charges to any officer for services connected with the giving of such bail.'

Approved April 1, 1915.