

ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-second Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1925

Published by the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

> KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT SHOP AUGUSTA, MAINE

> > 1925.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-second Legislature

1925

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

INCORRIGIBLE CONVICTS.

CHAP. 197

188

ing the notice of a change in the charter or certificate of organization,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 118. Payment of fee for recording notice of change, provided for. Any corporation, the organization of which is authorized under this chapter, having outstanding shares with par value, may, at a meeting duly called and held for the purpose, by vote of the holders of two-thirds of its outstanding stock, and upon paying the fee provided for recording the notice of a change in the charter or certificate of organization, change such shares or any class thereof into an equal number of shares without par or face value, or provide for the exchange thereof pro rata for an equal or different number of shares without par or face value, provided the preferences, rights, limitations, privileges and restrictions lawfully granted or imposed with respect to the outstanding shares, so changed or exchanged, shall not be impaired, diminished or changed without the consent of all the holders thereof, such preferences, rights, limitations, privileges and restrictions, however, to be expressed in dollars or cents per share rather than by reference to par or face value.'

Sec. 6. P. L., 1921, c. 224, sec. 120; relating to fees payable to state at time of incorporation or increase of capital stock of corporations with non par value shares, amended. Section one hundred and twenty of chapter two hundred and twenty-four of the public laws of nineteen hundred and twenty-one, is hereby amended by striking out all of said section, and inserting in place thereof, the following:

'Sec. 120. Duty payable to secretary of state instead of treasurer of state; amount payable based on excess of last prior authorization. Before filing the certificate of incorporation or any certificate of increase in the number of shares of a corporation having shares without nominal or par value, there shall be paid to the secretary of state for the use of the state one cent per share on all shares authorized in excess of the last prior authorization, but in no case less than ten dollars. The amount of the annual franchise tax to be paid to the state in the case of such corporations shall be five mills per share on all shares authorized, but in no case less than ten dollars.'

Approved April 10, 1925.

Chapter 197.

An Act Relating to Inmates of Reformatory for Women and of Reformatory for Men When Incorrigible.

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

R. S., c. 142, sec. 71; relating to transferring inmates of reformatory for

INCORRIGIBLE CONVICTS.

CHAP. 197

189

women to state prison, amended. Section seventy-one of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all of section seventy-one and inserting in place thereof the following:

'Sec. 71. Inmates of reformatory for women may be declared incorrigible under certain conditions; complaint to be made to municipal court; may be bound over; sentence to state prison upon conviction. Any person committed to the reformatory for women whose presence therein may be seriously detrimental to the well-being of the institution or who wilfully and persistently refuses to obey the rules and regulations of said institution, may be deemed and declared an incorrigible. Upon complaint to any judge of any municipal court having jurisdiction, he may upon hearing bind over any person so accused to the term of the supreme or superior court next to be holden, within such county, and if indictment is returned therefor, then upon conviction said incorrigible may be sentenced to the state prison for not less than one year nor more than five years. Upon conviction as such incorrigible and sentence as above provided said person shall be discharged from said reformatory and be relieved from serving the balance of sentence in said reformatory.

Made applicable to inmates of reformatory for men under same procedure. Any person committed to the reformatory for men whose presence therein may be seriously detrimental to the well-being of the institution or who wilfully and persistently refuses to obey the rules and regulations of said institution, may be deemed and declared an incorrigible. Upon complaint to any judge of any municipal court having jurisdiction, he may upon hearing bind over any person so accused to the term of the supreme or superior court next to be holden, within such county, and if indictment is returned therefor, then upon conviction said incorrigible may be sentenced to the state prison for not less than one year nor more than five years. Upon conviction of such person committed to the reformatory for men as such incorrigible and sentence as above provided said person shall be discharged from said reformatory for men and be relieved from serving the balance of sentence in said reformatory.

The last six lines of section twelve of chapter one hundred and eightytwo of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen are hereby repealed, said lines repealed are the following:

"The board of trustees may transfer temporarily to the state prison any person committed to the said reformatory who may be incorrigible, or whose presence in the said reformatory in the judgment of said trustees may be seriously detrimental to the well-being of the institution. The trustees may subsequently by written requisition, require the return to said reformatory of any person who may have been so transferred."'

Approved April 10, 1925.