

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-fourth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1929

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-fourth Legislature

1929

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Chapter 36.

An Act Relating to the Regulation of the Practice of the System, Method or Science of Healing, Known as Osteopathy.

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

Sec. 1. P. L., 1919, c. 188, sec. 4; relating to examination of osteopaths, amended. Section four of chapter one hundred and eighty-eight of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen is hereby amended by inserting after the word "gynecology" in the fifth line of said section the word 'surgery' and after the word "osteopathy" in the sixth line of said section the following words, 'and such other subjects as the board may deem necessary'; and by striking out all words in said section after the word "Maine" in the ninth line thereof, to the word "every" in the nineteenth line thereof, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'**Sec. 4. Surgery and such other subjects as the board may deem necessary included.** The board shall then require the applicant to submit to an examination as to his or her other qualifications for the practice of osteopathy, which examination shall include the subjects of anatomy, physiology, chemistry, bacteriology, toxicology, pathology, dietetics, diagnosis, hygiene, obstetrics, gynecology, surgery, and principles and practice of osteopathy, and such other subjects as the board may deem necessary. If such examination is passed in a manner satisfactory to the board, then the board shall issue to the said applicant a certificate granting him or her the right to practice osteopathy in the state of Maine. Every graduate of a reputable school of osteopathy who has been strictly examined and thereafter licensed to practice osteopathy in another state, having the same or equivalent educational standards as this state, may be licensed to practice osteopathy in this state upon the payment of twenty-five dollars and the production to the board of his or her diploma, the license obtained in such other state, and satisfactory evidence of good moral character; but the board may, at its discretion, require an examination of any such applicant. The board may refuse to grant a certificate to any person convicted of a felony or who has been guilty of grossly unprofessional conduct, or who is addicted to any vice to such a degree as to render such person unfit to practice osteopathy, and may, after due notice and hearing, revoke a certificate already issued for like cause.'

Sec. 2. P. L., 1919, c. 188, sec. 5; relating to public display of certificate and rights under certificate, amended. Section five of chapter one hundred and eighty-eight of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen is hereby amended by striking out after the word "osteopathy" in the eighth line thereof, the following words, "but it shall not authorize its holder to practice obstetrics, nor to administer drugs or perform surgical operations

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with the use of instruments except as now allowed by statute," and inserting in the place thereof the following words, 'with the right to use such drugs as are necessary in the practice of surgery and obstetrics, including narcotics, antiseptics and anesthetics. Provided, however, that no osteopathic physician shall practice major surgery or obstetrics, who has not graduated from an accredited osteopathic school or college, after a four year course therein, or taken sufficient post graduate proper courses to constitute the equivalent thereof, properly evidenced to said board; and that no person heretofore registered under the provisions of this act shall practice obstetrics or surgery without passing an examination before said board in surgery'; so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 5. Right to use such drugs as are necessary in the practice of surgery and obstetrics. When the board shall have granted to a person the certificate mentioned in section four, hereof, such certificate shall designate the holder as an osteopathic physician, and shall be publicly displayed at the person's principal place of business as long as such person shall continue to practice osteopathy for gain or hire. Such certificate shall entitle the person to whom it is granted to practice osteopathy in any county in this state, in all its branches as taught and practiced by the recognized schools and colleges of osteopathy, with the right to use such drugs as are necessary in the practice of surgery and obstetrics, including narcotics, antiseptics and anesthetics. Provided, however, that no osteopathic physician shall practice major surgery or obstetrics, who has not graduated from an accredited osteopathic school or college, after a four year course therein, or taken sufficient post graduate proper courses to constitute the equivalent thereof, properly evidenced to said board; and that no person heretofore registered under the provisions of this act shall practice obstetrics or surgery without passing an examination before said board in surgery. Any person to whom a certificate has been granted under this act may prefix the title "Doctor" or the letters "Dr." to his name, when accompanied by the word "osteopath."

Sec. 3. P. L., 1919, c. 188, sec. 11; relating to laws applicable to osteopaths, amended. Section eleven of chapter one hundred and eighty-eight of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof, the following words, 'and all reports and health certificates made by osteopathic physicians shall be accepted by the officers of the departments to which the same are made equally with the reports and health certificates of doctors of medicine,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sec. 11. Reports and health certificates shall be accepted equally with doctors of medicine. All laws, rules or regulations now in force in this

state, or which shall hereafter be enacted, for the purpose of regulating the reporting of contagious diseases, deaths, or births, to the proper authorities, and to which the registered practitioner of medicine is subject, shall apply equally to the practitioner of osteopathy, and all reports and health certificates made by osteopathic physicians shall be accepted by the officers of the departments to which the same are made equally with the reports and health certificates of doctors of medicine.'

Approved March 11, 1929.

Chapter 37.

An Act to Repeal Section Thirty-four of Chapter One Hundred and Forty-two of the Revised Statutes Relating to the Employment of Convicts in the State Prison.

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

R. S., c. 142, sec. 34; relating to employment of convicts in the state prison, repealed. Section thirty-four of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the revised statutes is hereby repealed.

Approved March 11, 1929.

Chapter 38.

An Act Relating to the Destruction of Fish in East Machias Waters.

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

Sec. 1. P. & S. L., 1833, c. 320, sec. 1; relating to fishing in East Machias waters, amended. To amend section one of chapter three hundred and twenty of the special laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-three, as follows: Strike out the words "under a penalty of twenty dollars for every barrel or less quantity of salmon" and insert in lieu thereof, the words 'under a penalty of five dollars for every salmon,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Sec. 1. Penalty amended. That, from and after the passing of this act, no person shall be allowed to take any salmon, shad or alewives, in the waters of the Machias East river, with any large net, seine, spears or scoop-nets between sunrise on Friday of each week and sunrise on Tuesday of each succeeding week, under a penalty of five dollars for every salmon, of fifteen dollars for every barrel or less quantity of shad; and of five dollars for every barrel or less quantity of alewives, so taken.'

Sec. 2. P. & S., 1867, c. 186, sec. 8; relating to taking of fish near fish-ways, amended. Section eight as amended by chapter one hundred and eighty-six of the special laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, is hereby amended to read as follows: