

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

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-fourth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1929

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 COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE

1929

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-fourth Legislature

1929

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

CHAP. 267

Sec. 12. How cited. This act may be cited as the "Uniform Air Licensing Act."

Sec. 13. Inconsistent acts repealed. Chapter two hundred and twenty of the public laws of nineteen hundred and twenty-three, as amended by chapter one hundred and eighty-five of the public laws of nineteen hundred and twenty-five, and all other acts or parts of acts which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, 1929.

Chapter 266.

An Act Relating to Hunting with Dogs in Verona.

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

P. L., 1927, c. 178; relating to hunting with dogs in Verona, repealed. Chapter one hundred and seventy-eight of the public laws of nineteen hundred and twenty-seven is hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, 1929.

Chapter 267.

An Act Relating to the Protection of Children.

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

R. S., c. 64, sec. 53; P. L., 1917, c. 297, sec. 5; P. L., 1919, c. 171; relating to the protection of children, further amended. Section fifty-three of chapter sixty-four of the revised statutes, as amended by section five of chapter two hundred and ninety-seven of the public laws of nineteen hundred and seventeen, and by chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the public laws of nineteen hundred and nineteen, is hereby further amended by striking out the whole thereof, and inserting in place thereof the following, to be known as section fifty-three.

'Sec. 53. Children cruelly treated or wilfully neglected by parents; penalty. When complaint in writing signed by an agent of the state board, sheriff, county probation officer, police officer, member of a municipal board or by three or more citizens of any town or city is made under oath to the probate court of the county or the municipal or police court having jurisdiction in said city or town, alleging that such child in such city or town is cruelly treated or wilfully neglected by its parents or parent or by the wilful failure of such parents or parent is not provided with suitable food, clothing or privileges of education, or is kept at or allowed to frequent any disorderly house, house of ill fame, gambling place, or place

where intoxicating liquors are sold, or other places injurious to the health and morals, or that such child is an orphan without means of support or kindred of sufficient ability who will furnish such support, and praying that suitable and proper provision be made for the care, custody, support and education of the child named in such complaint, the court to whom such complaint is made shall issue a warrant causing the parents or other persons having custody or control of such child, if any, and the child, if necessary, to be brought before it, or shall cause notice to be given to said parents or said other persons in such manner or in such length of time as the court deems proper. The court shall cause notice in writing to be given by mail or otherwise to the state board of children's guardians, to the municipal board of the town, and to the county attorney of the county where the child is residing at least ten days before the date set for the hearing, provided, however, that the state board of children's guardians and the municipal board and the county attorney may waive such notice. It shall be the duty of the county attorney to represent the interests of the state board of children's guardians at the hearing. If, upon hearing, it shall appear that any material allegations of said complaint are true, the court may order said child committed into the custody of any suitable person or any duly incorporated children's institution or child welfare organization consenting to receive same, at their own expense, unless the payment of such expense by the state shall be approved by the state board of children's guardians, which approval and payment may at any time be withdrawn, whose standards of care and maintenance are approved by the state board, or into the custody of the state board itself. The court shall cause a copy of the order of commitment and of any subsequent modifications thereof to be sent forthwith to the state board. The court may direct the municipal board where the child is residing to make such provision for its care as may be necessary pending hearing, and the expense, if any, of such care shall be paid by the town or city in which the child has a lawful settlement. Whoever being a parent of any child committed under this section shall be found guilty of having without just and sufficient cause failed or neglected to support said child shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than eleven months or by both fine and imprisonment. It shall be the duty of the county attorneys in their respective counties to prosecute all violations of this section that are brought to their attention.'

Approved April 9, 1929.