

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-fifth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1931

Published by the Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Revisor of Statutes in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature, approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, March 16, 1842, and an Act of August 6, 1930.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY
AUGUSTA, MAINE
1931

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-fifth Legislature

1931

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

Chapter 38.

AN ACT in Regard to Qualifications of Teachers.

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

R. S., c. 19, sec. 155, relating to qualification of teachers, amended. Section one hundred fifty-five of chapter nineteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and substituting in place thereof the following section:

'**Sec. 155. Certificates issued by state commissioner; knowledge of physiology and hygiene requisite; certificates may be granted without examination; state commissioner to prescribe regulations.** Certificates of qualification signed by the state commissioner of education shall be granted to all candidates who pass satisfactory examinations in such branches as are required or permitted by law to be taught in the public schools and who in other respects fulfil the proper requirements; provided, however, that no person shall be eligible for a certificate unless he is at least seventeen years of age and has completed not less than a standard secondary school course, or unless he shall present satisfactory evidence of such educational attainment otherwise secured as may be adjudged by the state commissioner of education to be the equivalent of said standard secondary school course. Such certificate shall be either probationary or permanent, and shall indicate the grade of schools which the person named therein is qualified to teach; provided, however, that no certificate of secondary grade shall be granted to any person who has not completed the equivalent of two years of a college or normal school course. No certificate shall be granted to any person to teach in the public schools of the state, unless they furnish evidence of good moral character and meet such requirements as to preliminary education and training as may be prescribed by the state commissioner of education; nor shall a certificate be granted to any person to teach in the elementary schools who cannot present satisfactory evidence of such training in physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcotics upon the human system. Provided, however, that the certificate may be granted without the examination herein prescribed to graduates of colleges and Maine state normal schools, or of other normal training schools having a two years' course for graduates of high schools or academies, and to teachers of two years' service and satisfactory fitness, on the presentation of such evidence of fitness and under such special conditions as the state commissioner of education may prescribe. Provided, further, that certificates may, under the rules prescribed by the state commissioner of education, be granted to persons holding state certificates granted by authority of other

states. Provided, further, that any certificate granted under this or any preceding law may for sufficient cause be revoked and annulled. Nothing in this section relative to revocation of teachers' certificates shall be retroactive. Any teacher whose certificate has been revoked shall be granted a hearing on request before a committee,—one member to be selected by the department of education, the second by the teacher involved, and the third by the other two members. The hearings before this committee may be public at their discretion and their decision shall be final.'

Approved March 16, 1931.

Chapter 39.

AN ACT Relating to Prosecutions and Violations of the Liquor Law.

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

R. S., c. 137, sec. 20; relating to indictment when necessary; jurisdiction; bail; amended. Section twenty of chapter one hundred thirty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the following words at the beginning of said section, "Prosecution for manufacturing liquors in violation of law, for keeping drinking-houses and tippling-shops and for being common sellers of intoxicating liquors, shall be by indictment; but in all other" and by inserting before the word "Prosecutions" in the third line the word 'In,' so that said section shall read as follows:

'Sec. 20. Judges of municipal and police courts and trial justices to have original and concurrent jurisdiction with superior court except when otherwise provided. In prosecutions under this chapter, except when otherwise expressly provided, judges of municipal and police courts and trial justices have by complaint, jurisdiction, original and concurrent with the superior court. All prosecutions in the superior court shall be by indictment. Said magistrates, in cases not within their jurisdiction, may examine and hold to bail. And in appeals from any judgment or sentence before such magistrate, the penal sum in every recognizance shall be not less than five hundred dollars. No recognizance, before such magistrate or court, shall be in a sum less than five hundred dollars. And in no case shall the penal sum of the recognizance be reduced after being fixed by the court.'

Approved March 16, 1931.