MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Eighty-sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

From April 4, 1931, to March 31, 1933

AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

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 approved April 2, 1931.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL COMPANY AUGUSTA, MAINE 1933

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-sixth Legislature

1933

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of road mainly crossing such National Park. Such building is obstructed and unless this act is passed will be prevented by the action of the owners of a lot containing five acres, not used by them as a residence, but essential to the road, which owners have repeatedly refused to sell the lot for park purposes. The passage of this act will, it is believed, bring about the building of the road and thus give employment to a large number of idle men with needy families.

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature these facts create an emergency within the meaning of section sixteen of article thirty-one of the constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, now therefore,

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 5, § 110 amended. Section 110 of chapter 5 of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: 'When land under this section, is taken for a public park, the fee of such land may be taken and compensation assessed and paid accordingly. Land in any town so taken for a public park may by authority of a majority vote at a town meeting be transferred and conveyed to the Federal Government so as to become a part of a National Park. Nothing herein shall be held to deprive the former land owners from proceeding to restrain the use of such land for other than public park purposes.'

Sec. 2. Emergency clause. In view of the emergency recited in the preamble, this act shall take effect when approved.

Approved January 25, 1933.

Chapter 4.

AN ACT Relating to Appointment of Agent by Non-Resident Mortgagee.

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

Appointment of agent by non-resident mortgagee. Section 5 of chapter 105 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 5. Notice shall be recorded; mortgagee out of state shall appoint agent to receive satisfaction. The notice with an affidavit of service or the official return of service of any officer qualified to serve civil process, or a copy of the last publication, with the name and date of the paper containing it, shall be recorded where the mortgage is recorded, and the copy of such record is evidence that the notice has been given. If the mortgagee or his assignee is not a resident of the state, he shall at the time of recording such notice, unless said non-resident mortgagee has an

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established place of business in said state, record therewith his appointment of an agent resident in the county where the mortgage is recorded, to receive satisfaction of the mortgage; and payment or tender thereof may be made to him. If he does not appoint such agent, the right to redeem is not forfeited.'

Approved February 17, 1933.

Chapter 5.

AN ACT Regulating Number of Voting Compartments.

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

Number of voting compartments regulated. Section 14 of chapter 8 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 14. Voting compartments to be provided for use of voters while marking their ballots. The municipal officers in each city, town or plantation, as aforesaid, shall cause the polling places therein to be suitably provided with a sufficient number of voting shelves and compartments, at or in which voters may conveniently mark their ballots so that in the marking thereof they shall be screened from the observation of others, and each voting shelf and compartment shall have a wooden swing door so arranged that the top thereof shall be not less than six feet from the floor and the bottom of the door shall be at least two feet and six inches from the floor. And such door shall be shut while the voter is within the compartment and no one shall be allowed therein with him, unless he calls for assistance in the marking of his ballot, and such assistance shall be so furnished according to the provisions of this chapter, and a guard-rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot-boxes and of such voting shelves and compartments. The arrangement shall be such that the ballot-boxes shall not be hidden from the view of persons present, and the voting shelves and compartments shall be so arranged that the door of each compartment shall be next to the guard-rail, so as to admit to full view of the persons just outside of the guard-rail those who enter and leave each compartment. The number of such voting shelves and compartments shall not be less than one for every two hundred voters qualified to vote at such polling place, and not less than three two in any town and not less than five in any ward of a city. No persons other than the election officers, election clerks, and voters admitted as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within said rail, except by authority of the presiding election officer or officers for the purpose of keeping order and enforcing the law. Each voting shelf and compartment shall be kept provided with proper supplies and conveniences for marking the ballots.'