

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

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Eighty-sixth Legislature

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statutes." Such indorsement shall be signed by the town, plantation, or ward clerk and by a majority of the selectmen of towns and the assessors of plantations, or by the wardens in cities or voting precincts. The ballots and check-lists and sworn statements of said officials returned to the city clerk after any city election and all other ballots returned to him, which he is not required to forward to the secretary of state according to the provisions of section 47, shall be preserved by him as a public record for 6 months.'

Approved March 28, 1933.

Chapter 202.

AN ACT Relating to Prepayment of Taxes.

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

R. S., c. 14, relating to towns may permit prepayment of taxes and pay interest thereon, amended. Chapter 14 of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered 65-A and to read as follows:

'Sec. 65-A. Prepayment of taxes; interest paid thereon. Towns at any properly called meeting may authorize their collectors or treasurers to accept prepayment of taxes not yet due or assessed and to pay thereon interest at not exceeding the rate of 8%. Any excess paid in over the amount finally assessed shall be repaid, with the interest due on the whole transaction, at the date that the tax finally assessed is due and payable.'

Approved March 28, 1933.

Chapter 203.

AN ACT Relating to Pauper Settlements.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 33, § 1, sub-section I, amended; pauper settlement further defined. Sub-section I of section 1 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'I. Pauper settlement further defined. A married woman has the settlement of her husband, if he has any in the state; if he has not, ~~her own settlement is not affected by her marriage~~ she shall be deemed to have no settlement in the state. A woman over 21 years of age, having no husband, shall acquire a settlement in a town by having her home therein for 5 consecutive years, without receiving supplies as a pauper. When, in a suit between towns involving the settlement of a pauper, it appears

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that a marriage was procured to change it by the agency or collusion of the officers of either town, or of any person having charge of such pauper under authority of either town, the settlement is not affected by such marriage. And no derivative settlement is acquired or changed by a marriage so procured, but the children of such marriage and their descendants have the settlement which they would have had if no such marriage had taken place. And the same rule applies in all controversies touching the settlement of paupers between the town by whose officers a marriage is thus procured and any other town whether the person whose marriage is thus procured is a pauper at the time of the marriage or becomes so afterwards.'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 33, § 1, sub-section II, amended; settlement of children. Sub-section II of section 1 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'II. Settlement of children. Legitimate children have the settlement of their father, if he has any in the state; if he has not, they ~~have the settlement of their mother within it; but they do not have the settlement of either,~~ shall be deemed to have no settlement in the state. Stepchildren have the settlement of their stepfather, if he has any in the state; if he has not, they shall be deemed to have no settlement in the state. Children or stepchildren shall not have the settlement of their father or stepfather, acquired after they become ~~are~~ of age and have capacity to acquire one. Minor children of ~~divorced~~ parents divorced after July 12, 1929, if given into the custody of either parent by the decree of divorce, shall follow the settlement of the parent to whom custody is given; if custody is not given, such children shall follow the settlement of their father, unless emancipated.'

Sec. 3. R. S., c. 33, § 1, sub-section III, amended; settlement of children further defined. Sub-section III of section 1 of chapter 33 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'III. Settlement of children further defined. Children, legitimate or illegitimate, do not acquire a settlement by birth in the town where they are born. Illegitimate children have the settlement of their mother, ~~at the time of their birth~~ but when the parents of such children born after March 24, 1864, intermarry, they are deemed legitimate and have the settlement of the father.'

Sec. 4. Inconsistent acts repealed. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. Date when act shall take effect. This act shall take effect August 1st, 1933.