

## ACTS AND RESOLVES

### AS PASSED BY THE

# Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth Legislatures

### OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

From April 21, 1939 to April 26, 1941 AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, March 16, 1842, and Acts approved August 6, 1930 and April 2, 1931.

> KENNEBEC JOURNAL AUGUSTA, MAINE 1941



## PUBLIC LAWS

## OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninetieth Legislature

1941

#### STATE REFORMATORY FOR MEN

### CHAP. 140

'Sec. 39. Lands in places not incorporated subject to county taxes. Such lands may be assessed by the county commissioners according to the last state valuation for a due proportion of county taxes. Lists of such taxes shall immediately be certified and transmitted by the county treasurer to the treasurer of state. In the list, each such township and tract shall be sufficiently described, with the date and amount of assessment on each. The treasurer of state shall, in his books, credit the county treasurer for the amount of each such assessment when collected by him and shall certify and pay to said county treasurer the amount of tax and interest so collected on or before the last day of each April, August and November the 15th day of December of the same year, and so much of said tax and interest so collected as may be necessary is hereby appropriated to pay the same to the several county treasurers, and the governor and council are hereby authorized to draw their warrants for the same as above provided.'

Approved March 29, 1941

#### Chapter 140

#### AN ACT Relating to the State Reformatory for Men.

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

Sec. 1. P. L., 1933, c. 1, § 367, amended. Section 367 of chapter 1 of the public laws of 1933 is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 367. Commitment for less than 5 years; to be of indeterminate duration. When a male over the age of 16 years and under the age of 36 years, is convicted before by any court or trial justice having jurisdiction of the offense, of an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, or in any county jail, or in any house of correction, such court or trial justice may order his commitment to the reformatory for men, or sentence him to the any other punishment provided by law for the same offense; provided, however, that any such person known by the court or trial justice having jurisdiction of the offense to have been previously committed to a state prison shall not be committed to said reformatory. When a male is ordered committed to the reformatory for men, the court or trial justice ordering the commitment shall not prescribe the limit thereof, except as provided in sections 370 and 371 but no man male committed to the reformatory as aforesaid shall be held for more than 5 years if convicted for a felony; nor for more than 32 years if convicted for a misdemeanor after a prior conviction of crime, otherwise for not more than 4 year.

If through oversight, or otherwise, any person be committed to im-

175

#### STATE REFORMATORY FOR MEN

#### СНАР. 140

prisonment in the said reformatory for men for a definite period of time, said commitment for that reason shall not be void; but the person so committed shall be entitled to the benefit, and subject to the provisions of this section, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the commitment had been in the terms required by this section. In such case the superintendent of the reformatory shall deliver to such offender a copy of sections 366 to 373, inclusive.'

Sec. 2. P. L., 1933, c. 1, additional. Chapter 1 of the public laws of 1933 is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered 369-A and to read as follows:

'Sec. 369-A. Classification, conduct records and parole eligibility. The superintendent of the reformatory shall classify each person committed thereto and shall keep monthly records of his progress in industry and deportment. When a person so committed has shown proper progress in industry and deportment, the superintendent may recommend him for hearing before the parole board; but no person shall be eligible for such hearing in less than 6 months after the date of commitment if convicted for a misdemeanor nor less than one year if convicted for a felony.'

Sec. 3. P. L., 1933, c. 1, § 370, amended. Section 370 of chapter 1 of the public laws of 1933 is hereby repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

'Sec. 370. Conditions of parole, violation of terms of parole, penalty, final discharge. When a person committed to the reformatory has been recommended for a hearing before the parole board by the superintendent, the parole board may in its discretion, after proper hearing, issue a permit for such person to be at liberty and may so release such person providing some suitable employment or situation has been secured for him in advance, and upon such other conditions as the parole board may prescribe. Α person to whom such a permit has been issued shall be under the custody and control of the superintendent during the remainder of the term that he otherwise might have been held; but if it shall appear to the superintendent that such person will continue to live an orderly life, he may, upon approval of the parole board, discharge such person from custody and shall deliver to him a written certificate to that effect. Any permit so issued by the parole board may be revoked by said board upon information by the superintendent that the parolee has failed to comply with the conditions of his parole. Whenever such permit is revoked, such person shall be rearrested and returned to the reformatory, by order of the superintendent, where he shall be held for the unexpired portion of the term for which he might have been held under his original commitment, and such unexpired portion shall date from the time of revocation of the said permit, provided,

#### 176

#### UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION TO COLLECT CONTRIBUTIONS 177 CHAP. 141

however, that such person may again be paroled in the discretion of the parole board in the manner hereinbefore set forth. The order to return by the superintendent upon violation of parole conditions shall be sufficient warrant for any officer of the reformatory, sheriff, constable, police officer or parole officer to so rearrest and return such person to actual custody within the reformatory.'

Sec. 4. P. L., 1933, c. 1, § 371, amended. The second paagraph of section 371 of chapter 1 of the public laws of 1933, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

'Whenever any inmate of said reformatory escapes therefrom, or forcibly attempts to do so or assaults any officer or other person in the government thereof, the superintendent may certify that fact on the original mittimus, with recommendation that said person be transferred to the state prison and present it to the commissioner of institutional service for his approval. Upon approval of said recommendation by the commissioner, said inmate shall be transferred from the reformatory to the state prison, where he shall serve the remainder of the term for which he might otherwise be held at said reformatory, or at the discretion of the court he may be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for any term of years. Prosecution under this section may be instituted in any county in which said person may be arrested or in the county of Cumberland but in such cases the costs and expenses of trial shall be paid by the county from which said person was originally committed, and payment enforced as provided in the following paragraph.'

Approved March 31, 1941

### Chapter 141

#### AN ACT Amending the Law Relating to Unemployment Compensation to Collect Contributions on Wages Paid.

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

Sec. 1. P. L., 1935, c. 192, § 19, amended. Subsection (m) of section 19 of chapter 192 of the public laws of 1935, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'(m) "Wages" means all remuneration payable for personal services, including commissions and bonuses and the cash value of all remuneration payable in any medium other than cash. The reasonable cash value of remuneration payable in any medium other than cash, shall be estimated and determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the commission,