# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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### ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

# Ninetieth and Ninety-first Legislatures

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

From April 26, 1941 to April 9, 1943 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 1943

### PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

## STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninety-first Legislature

1943

CHAP. 244

'III. By marriage to a male member of said tribe; but membership by marriage can be acquired only by such persons as are in whole or in part to the extent of at least 1/4 part of Indian blood, and it shall not include the previous issue of the person acquiring it.'

Effective July 9, 1943

### Chapter 243

#### AN ACT Defining an Indian.

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

Indian defined. An Indian is hereby defined for all purposes as being a person who is in whole or to the extent of at least ¼ part of Indian blood. All previous enactments are repealed in so far as they are inconsistent with this definition.

Effective July 9, 1943

### Chapter 244

AN ACT Relating to the Discharge of Persons Committed to Insane Hospitals.

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

- Sec. 1. P. L., 1939, c. 227, § 1, amended. Section 1 of chapter 227 of the public laws of 1939 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 'Sec. 1. Discharge of patients from the insane hospitals. Whenever in the judgment of the superintendents of either of the hospitals for the insane any person, other than a person committed thereto as criminally insane, committed to and confined therein, requires only infirmary care, he shall certify that fact to the overseers of the poor municipal officers of the city or town in from which such person has his pauper settlement was committed; and said overseers of the poor municipal officers shall forthwith remove such person or cause such person to be removed from said hospital and taken to said city or town. If said overseers of the poor municipal officers to whom such certification is made as aforesaid fail to remove such person from said hospital within I week after receipt of such certification, the city or town in from which such person has his pauper settlement was committed shall be liable to the state of Maine for the entire cost of maintaining such person in said hospital, at a rate determined by the commissioner of institutional service, from the date of the certification as aforesaid