

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES
AS PASSED BY THE
Ninety-first and Ninety-second
Legislatures
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

From April 10, 1943 to April 21, 1945
AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS
From April 10, 1943 to May 24, 1945

Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance
with Chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of 1944.

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninety-second Legislature

1945

ing the term specified therein, unless sooner revoked, to practice his profession within the state subject, however, to all laws of the state generally applicable to the practice of such profession and to such regulations, restrictions, and area limitations as the state board of registration of medicine and the board of dental examiners may make or impose as to them or any of them and their practice within the state.'

Effective July 21, 1945

Chapter 303

AN ACT to Confer Concurrent Jurisdiction on the Probate Court and Superior Court in Matters Concerning Custody and Support of Minor Children.

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

R. S., c. 153, § 19, amended. Section 19 of chapter 153 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 19. When parents live apart, judge of probate or superior court justice may decree as to care, custody and support; appeals. If the father and mother of a minor child are living apart from each other, the judge of probate or the superior court justice in the county where either resides, on petition of either in term time or vacation, and after such notice to the other as he may order, may decree which parent shall have the exclusive care and custody of the person of such minor, or he may apportion the care and custody of the said minor between the parents, as the good of the child may require; and he may order the father of the minor child or children to contribute to the support of such minor child or children such sums payable weekly, monthly or quarterly as are deemed reasonable and just, and may enforce obedience by appropriate decrees, execution issuing for said sums when payable and for costs; which decrees shall be in force until further order of the judge of probate or justice. An appeal shall lie from such decree or decrees to the supreme court of probate, where originating in the court of probate, or to the supreme judicial court where originating in the superior court, which appeal shall be heard and determined by the justice presiding, but the decree of the judge of probate original decrees shall be in force until reversed.'

Effective July 21, 1945