

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Ninety-eighth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninety-eighth Legislature

1957

'A beaver dam is defined as a dam that actually maintains water for a live colony of beaver.'

Sec. 33. R. S., c. 37, § 125, amended. The 1st sentence of section 125 of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, as revised, is hereby amended to read as follows:

'The Commissioner may annually issue licenses to citizens of the United States to engage in the business of buying the skins of any fur-bearing animals.'

Sec. 34. R. S., c. 37, § 130, amended. The 1st paragraph of section 130 of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, as revised, is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Any officer authorized to enforce the inland fish and game laws may, without process, arrest any violator of said laws and shall, with reasonable diligence, cause him to be taken before a municipal court in the county in which the offense is alleged to have been committed, for a warrant and trial; or if a municipal court in an adjoining county is the nearest court to the place of arrest violation, concurrent jurisdiction is given to such municipal court to hear and try such case.'

Sec. 35. R. S., c. 37, § 139, sub-§ I, amended. Subsection I of section 139 of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, as revised, is hereby amended to read as follows:

'I. Whoever violates any provision of this chapter relating to beaver, except setting any trap within 25 feet of any beaver house, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 and costs and \$50 additional for each beaver or skin involved, or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.'

Effective August 28, 1957

Chapter 393

AN ACT Relating to Compensation for Specified Injuries under Workmen's Compensation Act.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 31, § 13, amended. Section 13 of chapter 31 of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 13. Compensation for specified injuries; permanent impairment. In cases of injuries included in the following schedule the incapacity in each such case shall be deemed to be total for the period specified; and after such specified period, if there be a total or partial incapacity for work resulting from the injury, the employee shall receive compensation while such total or partial incapacity continues under the provisions of sections 11 and 12 respectively. The specific periods during which compensation for presumed total incapacity is to be paid because of the injuries hereinafter specified shall be as follows:

For the loss of a thumb, 50 weeks.

For the loss of the first finger, commonly called the index finger, ~~30~~ 32 weeks.

For the loss of the 2nd finger, commonly called the middle finger, ~~25~~ 28 weeks.

For the loss of the 3rd finger, commonly called the ring finger, ~~18~~ 20 weeks.

For the loss of the 4th finger, commonly called the little finger, ~~15~~ 17 weeks.

The loss of the ~~1st~~ distal (second) phalanx of the thumb or the distal (third) phalanx of any finger shall be considered to be equal to the loss of $\frac{1}{2}$ of said thumb or finger, and the compensation therefor shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ the amount above specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be considered as the loss of the entire thumb or finger. ~~Provided, however, that in~~ In no case shall the amount received for the loss of a thumb and more than one finger of the same hand exceed the amount specified in this schedule for the loss of a hand.

For the loss of the great toe, 25 weeks.

For the loss of one of the toes other than the great toe, 10 weeks.

For the loss of the ~~1st~~ distal (second) phalanx of ~~any~~ the great toe or of the distal (third) phalanx of any other toe shall be considered to be equal to the loss of $\frac{1}{2}$ of said great toe or any other toe, and the compensation therefor shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ the amount above specified. The loss of more than one phalanx shall be considered as the loss of the entire toe.

For the loss of a hand, ~~125~~ 150 weeks.

For the loss of an arm, or any part thereof above the wrist, ~~150~~ 175 weeks.

For the loss of a foot, ~~125~~ 150 weeks.

For the loss of a leg, or any part thereof above the ankle, ~~150~~ 175 weeks.

For the loss of an eye, or the reduction of the sight of an eye, with glasses, to $\frac{1}{10}$ of the normal vision, or for diplopia, 100 weeks.

For the total and permanent loss of hearing in one ear, 50 weeks.

For the total and permanent loss of hearing in both ears, 100 weeks.

In all other cases of injury to the above-mentioned members or eyes where the usefulness of any physical function thereof is permanently impaired, the specific compensable periods for presumed total incapacity on account thereof shall bear such relation to the periods above specified as the percentage of permanent impairment due to the injury to such members or eyes shall bear to the total loss thereof; ~~and the~~. The Commission upon petition therefor by either party shall determine such percentage.

Sec. 2. Effective date. The provisions of this act shall become effective on November 30, 1957.