

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Second Legislature

OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE

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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**  
AS PASSED BY THE  
**One Hundred and Second Legislature**  
**1965**

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'The department, through its Bureau of Social Welfare, is authorized to cooperate with the Federal Government in establishing, extending and strengthening, especially in predominantly rural areas providing child welfare services for the protection and care of homeless, dependent and neglected children, and children in danger of becoming delinquent, which are defined as public social services which supplement, or substitute for, parental care and supervision for the purpose of preventing or remedying or assisting in the solution of problems which may result in, the neglect, abuse, exploitation or delinquency of children, protecting and caring for homeless, dependent or neglected children, protecting and promoting the welfare of children of working mothers, and otherwise protecting and promoting the welfare of children, including the strengthening of their own homes where possible or, where needed, the provision of adequate care of children away from their homes in foster family homes or day-care or other child-care facilities; and in expending funds made available for such purposes.'

Effective September 3, 1965

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## Chapter 58

### AN ACT Relating to Hospitalization for Mental Illness of Convicts in County Jails.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 15, § 2211-A, additional. Title 15 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new section 2211-A, to read as follows:

#### § 2211-A. Hospitalization for mental illness of convicts

When, in the opinion of the sheriff or the keeper of a county jail, any convict confined in his custody has become mentally ill, he shall apply in writing giving reasons therefor to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Corrections for the transfer of said convict to either hospital for the mentally ill for observation, or care and treatment, and shall accompany said application with the certification of a licensed physician that he has examined said convict and that in his opinion such person is mentally ill and is in need of observation, or care and treatment in a mental hospital.

Pursuant to said application the commissioner may order the transfer of said convict from the jail to either hospital for the mentally ill for observation, or care and treatment. The order of said commissioner, together with a copy of the original mittimus attested by the sheriff or jail keeper and the certificate of said licensed physician, shall authorize the superintendent of the hospital to which the convict is ordered transferred to receive and detain said convict. He shall also have the rights as set forth in Title 34, section 2376. If it is determined that he is not mentally ill, and his sentence has not expired, he shall be returned to the county jail.

Any convict so transferred shall be held in custody in the same manner as if he had been committed under section 103.

The transfer authorized in this section shall have no effect on the original sentence, which shall continue to run, and if the original sentence has not expired

when such patient is determined by the superintendent to be ready for discharge, such patient shall be returned to the jail from which he was transferred.

If prior to the expiration of the original sentence it is the opinion of the superintendent that such patient should remain hospitalized after expiration of sentence, the said patient may be readmitted to said hospital, as a voluntary patient under Title 34, section 2291, or upon application of the superintendent under Title 34, section 2332 or section 2334.

All expenses incident to such transfer or return, except expenses for support, shall be paid from the treasury of the county wherein said convict was originally tried and convicted.'

Sec. 2. R. S., T. 15, §§ 2211-2214 and 2216, repealed. Sections 2211 to 2214 and section 2216 of Title 15 of the Revised Statutes are repealed.

Effective September 3, 1965

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## Chapter 59

### AN ACT Relating to Marine Worm Licenses, Marine Worm Research and Establishment of the Marine Worm Fund.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 12, §§ 4301-A to 4301-C, additional. Title 12 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding 3 new sections 4301-A to 4301-C, to read as follows:

§ 4301-A. Marine worm digger's license required

It is unlawful for any person to dig or take any marine worms from the flats, shores or coastal waters of the State without having a current written license therefor as provided in this section.

1. Exception. Any person may dig or take marine worms without having a current license, provided he does not dig, take or have in his possession more than 125 marine worms in any one day.

2. License, designation; general scope. The license, designated as a marine worm digger's license, entitles the holder to dig or take from the shores, flats or waters of the State any amount of marine worms where it is otherwise lawful to do so. He may transport and sell at retail within the State any amount of the worms he has so dug or taken. He may not buy or take marine worms from any other person, unless he also holds a current marine worm dealer's license provided in section 4301-B. He may sell at wholesale any amount of marine worms he has dug or taken from the shores, flats or waters of the State to the holder of a current marine worm dealer's license, but to no other person.

3. Prima facie evidence. The sale of more than 125 marine worms to any one person in any one day is prima facie evidence of a wholesale sale.