

ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Second Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

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PUBLIC LAWS

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'14. Attending court and keeping prisoner. For attending court and keeping the prisoner in criminal cases, $\frac{1}{2}$ a day, and in that proportion for a greater or shorter length of time.

15. Attendance upon Supreme Judicial and Superior Courts. Every deputy sheriff and court messenger, while in actual attendance upon a session of the Supreme Judicial Court or the Superior Court in their respective counties, except as provided in Title 4, section 56, shall receive $\frac{2}{13}$ a day, plus actual travel at 16¢ a mile from their place of residence for each day's attendance.

16. Special duties. Every deputy sheriff while performing special duties under order of the sheriff shall receive for such services $\frac{372}{13}$ a day, together with necessary, incidental expenses, to be paid from the county treasury, the bills for which shall be audited as provided in Title 15, section 1902. Such officers shall not be entitled to fees for any services rendered in criminal matters while acting as per diem officers. A chief deputy performing similar special duties shall receive an additional \$1 per day.'

Effective September 3, 1965

Chapter 309

AN ACT Relating to Information Against Attorneys.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 4, § 851, amended. Section 851 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

'§ 851. Information against attorney

Whenever an information is filed in the office of the clerk of courts in any county by the Attorney General, or by a committee of the State Bar Association, or by a committee of the bar or bar association of such county, charging that an attorney at law has conducted himself in a manner unworthy of an attorney, or has become and is disqualified for the office of attorney and counselor at law, for reasons specified in the information, any Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court may, in the name of the State, issue a rule requiring the attorney informed against to appear on a day fixed to show cause why his name should not be struck from the roll of attorneys, or such other disciplinary measures imposed as the justice deems appropriate, which rule, with an attested copy of the information, shall be served upon such attorney in such manner as the justice directs at least 14 days before the return day, and shall be made returnable either in the county where such attorney resides or where it is charged that the misconduct was committed.'

Sec. 2. R. S., T. 4, § 853, amended. Section 853 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read as follows:

'If the justice upon the facts so confessed, or, in the case of denial, upon hearing, finds that any of the charges specified are true but that the acts proved are not sufficient to disqualify the respondent permanently from holding the office of attorney and counselor at law, he shall give judgment accordingly and may suspend such respondent from the practice of law for such period as the justice may deem appropriate, or impose such other disciplinary measures as the justice deems appropriate.'

Effective September 3, 1965

Chapter 310

AN ACT Providing for the Formation of Sanitary Districts.

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

R. S., T. 38, c. 11, additional. Title 38 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new chapter 11 to read as follows:

'CHAPTER 11

SANITARY DISTRICTS

SUBCHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1061. Short title

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Maine Sanitary District Enabling Act.

§ 1062. Declaration of policy

It is declared to be the policy of the State to encourage the development of sanitary districts consisting of a municipality or 2 or more municipalities of sufficient size so that said districts may economically construct and operate sewage systems so as to assist in the abatement of the pollution of public streams, lakes and inland and ocean waters and enhance the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the State.

A sanitary district consisting of a municipality or 2 or more municipalities may only be formed where the Water Improvement Commission finds that there is a need throughout a part or all of the territory embraced within the proposed district for the accomplishment of the purpose of providing an adequate, efficient system and means of collecting, conveying, pumping, treating and disposing of domestic sewage and industrial wastes within the proposed district and that such purposes cannot be effectively accomplished throughout a part or all of the territory of the proposed district by any existing public agency or agencies and that such purposes can be effectively accomplished therein on an equitable basis by a sanitary district if created and that the creation and maintenance of such a district will be administratively feasible and in furtherance of the public health, safety and welfare.

§ 1063. Purpose

The purpose of each sanitary district formed under this chapter shall be to construct, maintain, operate and provide a system of sewerage, sewage and