

ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Third 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

AT THE

SPECIAL SESSION

January 17 - February 9, 1966

RUNNING OF SENTENCE IN PAROLE VIOLATION

PUBLIC LAWS, 1965

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approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, make a written contract in his own name the name of the State with any person, firm or corporation for the printing, publishing and binding of said reports and shall. The price of each volume and the advance sheets shall be stated in the contract. He may require such person, firm or corporation to give a good and sufficient bond with good and sufficient sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the terms and conditions of such contract by the person, firm or corporation with whom the reporter makes such contract. In case of a breach of any or all of the conditions of such bond, the reporter may maintain an action on such bond in his own name the name of the State. In the exercise of any discretionary powers vested in him by this section or by section 57, the Reporter of Decisions shall act in accordance with such instructions or advice as may be given to him by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court.'

Sec. 2. R. S., T. 4, § 703, repealed. Section 703 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes is repealed.

Sec. 3. Application. The first written contract under this Act shall commence January 1, 1966.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

Effective January 27, 1966

Chapter 460

AN ACT Relating to the Interruption of the Running of Sentence in Cases of Parole Violation.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, under existing statutes and case law the sentence of a parolee who violates the conditions of his parole, or the law, continues to run; it is possible therefore that a parolee could violate his parole and remain at large for a prolonged period of time, or through the running of his maximum sentence; in the former instance the State Probation and Parole Board could not impose confinement upon such parole violator beyond the maximum sentence fixed by the court, and in the latter instance after the running of the maximum sentence the board would be powerless to secure the reconfinement of the violator; thus, defiance of parole conditions, or of the law, can result in an advantage to the violator; and

Whereas, such existent status of the law is considered by the State Probation and Parole Board to be a defect of major proportion, detrimental to the effective administration of the parole system in this State; and

Whereas, the following Act is vitally necessary to assure the effective administration of the State Probation and Parole Law; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following

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legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

R. S., T. 34, § 1675, amended. Section 1675 of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding at the end 2 new paragraphs as follows:

'Whenever a warrant is issued under this section for the arrest of a parolee, the running of the parolee's sentence shall be interrupted and shall remain interrupted until the parolee is returned to the institution from which he was paroled; such interruption of the running of his sentence shall include any time served prior to such return, after conviction for a crime committed while on parole.

In the event of the withdrawal of the warrant by authority of the board, or in the event that the board at the hearing on the alleged violation finds that the parolee did not violate the conditions of his parole, or the law, he shall be credited with the time lost by the interruption of the running of his sentence.'

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

Effective January 27, 1966

Chapter 461

AN ACT Extending Tax on Gross Gate Receipts for Boxing Matches to Closed Circuit Television Rights.

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

R. S., T. 8, § 111, amended. Section 111 of Title 8 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding at the end the following :

'This section shall apply to all boxing contests or exhibitions which are shown over closed circuit television.'

Effective May 11, 1966

Chapter 462

AN ACT Relative to Issuance and Revocation of Boarding Home Licenses.

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

R. S., T. 22, § 5, amended. The first paragraph of section 5 of Title 22 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

'No person, firm, corporation or association shall operate an institution or agency for the care and treatment of defectives, dependents and delinquents or conduct and maintain a boardinghouse or home for the aged, blind or other per-