

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 Third Legislature

1967

QUALIFICATION OF WITNESSES

652 CHAP. 406

PUBLIC LAWS, 1967

Sec. 43. R. S., T. 12, § 3060, sub-§ 1, amended. Subsection 1 of section 3060 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as revised, is amended to read as follows:

1. Beaver. Whoever violates any provision of chapters 301 to 335 relating to beaver, except setting any trap within 25 feet of any beaver house, or setting any trap within 10 feet of any beaver dam or the provision which prohibits setting a trap within 4 feet of a beaver trap which has already been set by another trapper, 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.

Effective October 7, 1967

Chapter 405

AN ACT Relating to Wearing Fluorescent Clothing When Hunting in Southwestern Zone for Two Years.

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

R. S., T. 12, § 2468, additional. Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as revised is amended by adding a new section 2468, to read as follows:

§ 2468. Fluorescent clothing

A person, while hunting with firearms in that area of the State south of U.S. Route 2 and west of the Kennebec River during the 1967 and 1968 deer hunting season, except when hunting waterfowl from a boat or blind, shall wear fluorescent, orange clothing which is visible from all sides.

Effective October 7, 1967

Chapter 406

AN ACT Relating to Qualification of Witnesses.

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

R. S., T. 16, § 59, additional. Title 16 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new section 59 to read as follows:

§ 59. Actions for injury to or death of persons

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, in actions to recover damages for injury to a person or for wrongfully causing the death of a person, every person is qualified to be a witness as to any material matter unless the judge finds that the proposed witness is incapable of expressing himself concerning the matter so as to be understood by the judge and jury either directly or through interpretation by one who can understand him, or the proposed witness is incapable of understanding the duty of a witness to tell the truth.