

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS, RESOLVES AND CONSTITUTIONAL RESOLUTIONS

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Published by the Director of Legislative Research in accordance with the Revised Statutes of 1964, Title 3, Section 164, Subsection 6.

THE KNOWLTON AND McLEARY COMPANY
FARMINGTON, MAINE
1973

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Sixth Legislature

1973

CHAPTER 549

AN ACT Prohibiting the Acceptance of Money for Enrollment of Voters.

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

R. S., T. 21, § 1580, sub-§ 10, additional. Section 1580 of Title 21 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by adding a new subsection 10, to read as follows:

10. Money for enrollment. A person, firm or organization, who offers, solicits or accepts money or anything of value in return for enrollment of voters. This subsection shall not apply to salaried employees of political committees. The payment of a specific sum or bonus for a specific enrollment is prohibited in all cases.

Effective October 3, 1973

CHAPTER 550

AN ACT Eliminating Admission to the Bar of the State of Maine by Motion.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 4, § 802, amended. Section 802 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, as last repealed and replaced by section 1 of chapter 286 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

§ 802. Attorneys from other states

Practicing attorneys whose domiciles are in other states and territories or from foreign countries may be admitted on motion to try cases in any of the courts of this State by such courts, but shall not be admitted to the general practice of law in this State without complying with section 803. ~~Where any applicant, who has been a member of the bar of another state or the District of Columbia in good standing and in active practice for at least 3 years shall furnish the Supreme Judicial Court a certificate that he has established his domicile in the State of Maine and a certificate of admission to practice in the court of last resort of such state or a certificate of admission to any district court of the United States, together with the recommendation of one of the judges of the court of last resort of such state or of the District of Columbia, and a certificate of good moral character and of fitness to practice law from the board, said Supreme Judicial Court may in its discretion, if satisfied as to his qualifications, admit such person to practice on motion made by some member of the bar of said court, which motion shall include a declaration that to the best of the knowledge and belief of the member of the bar making such motion, the applicant has established his domicile in the State of Maine.~~

~~Any such applicant, when making application for such certificate of good moral character and of fitness to practice law, shall pay to the board a fee established by the board and approved by the Supreme Judicial Court, all or~~

~~any part of which may be used by said board to defray the expense of investigation of such applicant.~~

Sec. 2. R. S., T. 4, § 803, amended. The first sentence of section 803 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, as repealed and replaced by section 1 of chapter 286 of the public laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

Every ~~other~~ person who shall be of full age, a citizen of the United States, of a good moral character and who shall have established his domicile in the State of Maine may be admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery in all the courts of record of this State on motion made in open court, but the applicant shall first produce the certificate provided for in this chapter from the board that he possesses sufficient learning in the law and moral character and ability to enable him to properly practice as an attorney and counselor at law and solicitor and counselor in chancery in the courts of this State, which certificate shall have been issued not more than one year prior to the date of the making of the motion, and he shall file with the court an affidavit that he has established his domicile within the State of Maine.

Sec. 3. R. S., T. 4, § 804, amended. The first sentence of section 804 of Title 4 of the Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

Each applicant, ~~unless heretofore qualified~~ before taking examination for admission to the bar of this State shall produce to said board satisfactory evidence of good moral character and of having received a preliminary education sufficient to entitle him to admission as a member in good standing of the 3rd year class of Bates College, Bowdoin College, Colby College or the University of Maine, or any other college or university approved by said board, as a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, Science, Education or Business Administration.

Effective October 3, 1973

CHAPTER 551

AN ACT to Clarify and Simplify the Administration of the Mechanic's Lien Law.

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

R. S., T. 10, §§ 3266, 3267, 3268 and 3269, additional. Title 10 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding 4 new sections, 3266, 3267, 3268 and 3269 to read as follows:

§ 3266. Action or lien

Any action or lien provided for or regulated under this chapter may be taken by an individual, or individuals, or may be taken on the behalf of individuals by a labor organization having the duty to represent such individual under federal law or by collective bargaining agreement.

§ 3267. Liens for labor