

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Sixth Legislature
1ST SPECIAL SESSION
JANUARY 2, 1974 TO MARCH 29, 1974
AND BY THE
One Hundred and Seventh Legislature
REGULAR SESSION
JANUARY 1, 1975 TO JULY 2, 1975

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
1975

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Seventh Legislature

1975

the direction and control of a physician or professional nurse until the physician or professional nurse is of the opinion that the attendance of such personnel is no longer necessary. No such emergency treatment shall be rendered at any time to any person or persons who object thereto on religious grounds.

Effective October 1, 1975

CHAPTER 190

AN ACT to Clarify the Definition of Employee in the Workmen's Compensation Act.

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

39 MRSA § 2, sub-§ 5, ¶ D is enacted to read:

D. Any person who states in writing to the commission that he waives all the benefits and privileges provided by the workmen's compensation laws, provided, however, that the commission shall have found such person to be a bona fide owner of at least 20% of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation by which he is employed and that said waiver was not a prerequisite condition to employment.

Any person may revoke or rescind his waiver upon 30 days' written notice to the commission and his employer.

Effective October 1, 1975

CHAPTER 191

AN ACT to Permit Furloughs for Prisoners of County Jails.

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

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA § 1710, 4th ¶, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 538, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence to read:

In the event that any person transferred under this section is granted furlough or permission to participate in any other rehabilitative program as authorized under Title 34, section 527, any such grant shall be subject to the approval of the sheriff of the county from which jail such person was transferred.

Sec. 2. 34 MRSA § 1008 is enacted to read:

§ 1008. Furloughs

The sheriff is authorized to establish regulations for and to permit a prisoner under the final sentence of a court a furlough from the county jail in which he is confined. Furlough may be granted for not more than 3 days at one time in order to permit the prisoner to visit a dying relative or to obtain medical services, which may be for a period of longer than 3 days if medically required.

Any such prisoner permitted furlough under this section from the county jail shall be furnished a copy of the regulations of the county jail applicable to his furlough, the receipt of which copy shall be attested by the prisoner.

Any such prisoner who willfully violates the terms of his release under this section in relation to the time for reporting to his place of furlough, the activities he is authorized to conduct while on furlough, or his time of reporting back to the county jail, may be punished by imprisonment for not more than 60 days; except that any prisoner who does not return to the county jail within 24 hours from the time he is scheduled to return may be prosecuted for escape under Title 17, section 1405. He shall be prosecuted therefor in the county in which the jail to which he was sentenced is located.

Any person over the age of 18 who willfully obstructs, intimidates or otherwise abets any prisoner on furlough under this section, and thereby contributes to or causes the prisoner's violation of the terms and conditions of his furlough, after having been warned by the sheriff to cease and desist in said relationship or association with the prisoner, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 11 months, or by both.

Effective October 1, 1975

CHAPTER 192

AN ACT Establishing the Civil Rights of Hemophiliacs.

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

20 MRSA § 2204-A is enacted to read:

§ 2204-A. Student hemophiliacs

No student hemophiliac in any post-secondary educational institution shall be required to participate in any physical activity hazardous to his or her physical health, as a condition or requirement for the receipt of a degree, unless such physical activity is approved by the State Board of Education as an essential prerequisite to such degree, nor shall any such student be refused admission to such institution solely because of his or her condition as a hemophiliac, unless such condition would prevent participation in required courses of study or physical activity.

Effective October 1, 1975