

## LAWS

### OF THE

# STATE OF MAINE

### AS PASSED BY THE

### ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

January 5, 1977 to July 25, 1977

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 164, SUBSECTION 6.

> Portland Lithograph Company Portland, Maine 1977

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B. The unit which provides the educational program for such pupil or pupils shall count them in all reports required for purposes of computing state subsidies. For purposes of state aid with state participation as defined in section 3748, subsection 4, such pupil or pupils shall be counted as though they resided in the largest municipality within the administrative unit.

C. No tuition charges between units shall be permitted.

3. Annual approval. All transfers shall be subject to annual approval as provided in subsection 2 and the superintendent or agents shall notify the commissioner whenever such a transfer is approved.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall become effective July 1, 1977.

Effective July 1, 1977

### CHAPTER 297

#### AN ACT Concerning the Power of Podiatrists.

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

32 MRSA § 3551 is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§ 3551. Definitions

The practice of podiatry is defined as the diagnosis and treatment of the human foot by medical, mechanical or surgical means without the use of anesthetics, except that: The administration and use of local anesthesia shall be permitted by those podiatrists who have been granted a doctorate degree from a school approved by the examiners; or the use of local anesthesia may be used in conjunction with the practice of podiatry by those podiatrists who have not been granted a doctorate degree from a school approved by the examiners when it is administered by a medical or osteopathic physican who assumes responsibility for the administration of anesthesia to a patient being treated by such a podiatrist; or the use of general anesthesia shall be permitted in conjunction with the practice of podiatry when it is administered by a medical or osteopathic physician who assumes responsibility for the administration of that anesthesia to a patient being treated by a podiatrist. For the purposes of this section, a podiatrist is defined as one who administers only such treatment to the human foot. The words "podiatrists" and "chiropodist," "podiatry" and "chiropody" shall be construed to be synonymous.