

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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REVISED STATUTES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1954

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1961 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT

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ANNOTATED

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IN FIVE VOLUMES

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**Discard Previous Pocket Part Supplement**

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THE MICHIE COMPANY  
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA  
1961

**Sec. 10. License suspended or revoked.**—The board, its members or agents shall investigate all complaints and all cases of noncompliance with or violations of this chapter relating to the registration of osteopathic physicians and shall bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer. The hearing officer designated in chapter 20-A, after a conviction before the proper court for crime in the course of professional business of any person to whom a certificate has been issued and after hearing may revoke the certificate and cancel the registration of the person to whom the same was issued. The board may suspend or revoke any certificate by a 4/5 vote of the entire board in any case where such certificate has been wrongly obtained or for any fraud connected with the said registration. (R. S. c. 64, § 10. 1961, c. 394, § 30.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1961 amendment rewrote the second sentence, which formerly provided for revocation and cancellation by the board, and made other minor changes.

**Sec. 14. Immunity of licensee rendering emergency care.**—No person licensed under this chapter who in the exercise of due care renders emergency care at the scene of an accident shall be liable for any civil damages as a result of acts or omissions by such a person in rendering emergency care. (1961, c. 265, § 2.)

## Chapter 72.

### Registration of Chiropractors.

**Sec. 4. Examination and registration.**—Any person, before engaging in the practice of chiropractic in this state, shall make application for a certificate to practice chiropractic to the board on a form prescribed by said board. Said application shall be filed with the secretary of the board at least 7 days before the date of examination, together with a deposit of \$25, which said deposit shall be returned to applicant in case the application is rejected. Each applicant must be at least 21 years of age and shall present proof of 2 years' satisfactory attendance at a college of liberal arts. On and after the calendar year 1959 candidates for licensure shall be required to present transcripts from an accredited college or university certifying that they have completed 2 years of preprofessional work, 2 subjects of which must be English and biology, or otherwise satisfy the members of the board of sufficient prior academic education. The applicant shall also present a diploma granted by a legally chartered chiropractic college, school or university in good standing and having the power to confer degrees in chiropractic, which diploma shall show that it was granted on personal attendance of the applicant and completion of a course of 4 school years of not less than 8 months each and of a total of 4,400 60-minute school hours. All applicants must also present a certificate of good moral character signed by some reputable resident of this state and such other reasonable and proper facts as the board in its blank application may require. (R. S. c. 65, § 4. 1945, c. 12. 1953, c. 104, § 2. 1955, c. 152.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1955 amendment substituted "2 years'" for "1 year's" and "2 years" for "1 year" in the fourth sentence in the third sentence and "1959" for "1957"

**Sec. 9. Complaints; certificates suspended or revoked.**—The board, its members or agents shall investigate all complaints and all cases of noncompliance with or violation of this chapter relating to the registration of doctors of chiropractic, and shall bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer. The hearing officer as designated in chapter 20-A, after a conviction before a proper court for crime in the course of professional business of any person to whom a certificate has been issued and after hearing may revoke the certificate and cancel the registration of the person to whom the same

was issued. The board may suspend or revoke any certificate by a 4/5 vote of the entire board in any cases where such certificate has been wrongfully obtained or for any fraud connected with the said registration. (R. S. c. 65, § 9. 1961, c. 394, § 31.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1961 amendment rewrote the second sentence, which formerly provided for revocation and cancellation by the board, and made other minor changes.

### Chapter 73.

## Registration of Dentists. Dental Hygienists.

### Board of Dental Examiners.

#### **Sec. 1. Board of dental examiners; appointment; vacancies; removal; nominations; compensation.**

The members of the board shall each receive as compensation for their services \$15 a day for the time actually spent and their necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, to be certified by the secretary of the board. (R. S. c. 66, § 1. 1951, c. 336, § 1. 1957, c. 275.)

**Effect of amendment.** — The 1957 amendment increased the compensation of the members from \$10 to \$15 a day in the last paragraph. As the first paragraph was not changed by the amendment, it is not set out.

### Dentists.

**Sec. 10. Revocation of certificates; misrepresentation.**—The hearing officer as designated in chapter 20-A may revoke a certificate obtained by fraud or misrepresentation, or if the person named therein uses intoxicants or drugs to such an extent as to render him unfit to practice dentistry, or is guilty of immoral or unprofessional conduct, or convicted of a felony, or is afflicted with one or more of the specific infections, or is convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of violating any of the provisions of this chapter.

No registered dentist, dental hygienist, dental technician or dental laboratory shall include in any newspaper, radio, display sign or other advertisement any statement of a character tending to deceive or mislead the public, or any statement claiming professional superiority or the performance of professional services in a superior manner, or the performance of painless operations of a dental or oral surgical nature, or advertising fixed prices for professional services or materials or the use of any drug, nostrum, patent or proprietary medicine of any unknown formula, or advertising to use any system of anesthetics without truly and accurately naming the same, or to use any such system unless such system is in fact used, or shall advertise with signs or printed advertisements which contain the representation of a tooth, teeth, dental restoration of any kind or of whatsoever design or description or any portion of the human head or neck or photograph of any person. The hearing officer may suspend or revoke a dental license now in force or that shall be hereafter given for dishonorable conduct on the part of any licensee under this chapter, whether such conduct is similar or dissimilar to any acts herein expressly named, but which is detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare. The board may by rules define dishonorable conduct. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this paragraph shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$200. (R. S. c. 66, § 10. 1951, c. 336, § 6. 1961, c. 394, §§ 32, 33.)

**Effect of amendment.**—The 1961 amendment substituted "hearing officer as designated in chapter 20-A" for "board" near the beginning of this section and substituted "hearing officer" for "board" near the beginning of the second sentence of the second paragraph.