

In case the property or estate of any person committed to any of the said institutions as aforesaid is sufficient for his or her maintenance or support, in whole or in part, while in such institution, then the County Commissioners or the Supervisors of City Charities, as the case may be, shall have power to institute and prosecute all proper proceedings to subject the same thereto; and all payments made as a result of such proceedings shall be accounted for and paid as hereinbefore provided.

Upon the death of any person committed to any of the said institutions as aforesaid, the County Commissioners or the Supervisors of City Charities, as the case may be, shall be entitled to make claim against the estate of any such person for his or her maintenance and support while in such institution, or for the balance due therefor if part has been paid. Such claim shall constitute a preferred claim against the estate of any such person, and all claims arising hereunder against the relatives and other persons legally chargeable with the maintenance and support of such inmates, shall constitute preferred claims. All such claims may be waived by the County Commissioners or Supervisors of City Charities, as the case may be, in their discretion, if in their judgment the enforcement of the same will result in hardship to others dependent upon those against whom such claims exist. All payments received as a result of the enforcement of such claims shall be accounted for and paid as hereinbefore provided.

1916, ch. 566, sec. 3B.

3B. The County Commissioners or the Supervisors of City Charities, as the case may be, shall have full power and authority, in the case of all persons heretofore committed to any institution under the provisions of the preceding Sections of this Article and still confined therein, to exercise all of the powers conferred upon them by Section 3A of this Article with respect to persons hereafter to be so committed, to the end that payment for the future maintenance and support of such persons while in such institutions may be required, made, collected, and accounted for as in the case of persons hereafter to be committed under the provisions of said Section 3A.

Insanity as a Defense in Criminal Cases.

1904, art. 59, sec. 4. 1888, art. 59, sec. 4. 1860, art. 58, sec. 4. 1826, ch. 197,
sec. 1. 1916, ch. 690.

4. When any person indicted for a crime, offense or misdemeanor shall allege insanity or lunacy in his or her defense, the jury impaneled to try such person shall find by their verdict whether such person was at the time of the commission of the alleged offense or still is insane, lunatic or otherwise. The judge of the court in which such indictment is pending shall have full power and authority at any time before trial to order an examination of the mental condition of such person by the lunacy commission, which examination shall be made in the same manner and under the same conditions as examinations of convicts are now