

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)

Transmitted by Director of Legislative Research pursuant to joint order.

N I N E T Y - S I X T H L E G I S L A T U R E

Legislative Document

No. 1305

H. P. 1157

House of Representatives, March 5, 1953.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.

HARVEY R. PEASE, Clerk.

Presented by Mr. Bailey of Woolwich.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED
FIFTY-THREE

AN ACT Relating to Trespass.

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

R. S., c. 118, § 39-A, repealed and replaced. Section 39-A of chapter 118 of the revised statutes, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 327 of the public laws of 1949, is hereby repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

Sec. 39-A. Trespass on commercial or residential property; penalty. Whoever enters in and upon any land commercially used, including parking lots, or whoever enters any summer cottage or residence, or the grounds of any summer camp, or whoever parks any automobile or truck in any drive or roadway in a manner to block the same, drives into any growing crop or pasture, discharges any rifle, shotgun or other weapon in and round any buildings or near any domestic animals, leaves any gates, barways or fences open, or commits any act of depredation after being forbidden to do so by the owner or occupant thereof, either personally or by notice posted conspicuously on the premises, shall be guilty of trespass and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit any property owner from obtaining redress in civil action for any actual damage committed in violation of the provisions of this section regardless of the penalty invoked for such violation.'