

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

ENACTED BY THE

Seventy-Seventh Legislature

1915

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Seventh Legislature

1915

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

CHAP. 79 within twenty days after the receipt of notice provided by section four of chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, but no fire insurance company shall pay any loss or damage until after the expiration of forty-five days from the date when proof of loss is executed; provided that nothing contained in this act shall prevent the payment of a loss to any property owner when the aggregate loss under policies covering the risk does not exceed one hundred dollars; provided, also, that upon application from an insurance company or its authorized representative, written permission to make earlier payment on any loss may be given said company or its authorized representative by the Insurance Commissioner, and immediately upon issuing such permit, the Insurance Commissioner shall notify and grant permits to any other companies known to be interested in the risk. For any violation of this act the Insurance Commissioner may suspend the authority of the company to transact business in this State for such length of time, not exceeding one year, as he may deem advisable.

—proviso

—penalty for violation.

Approved March 11, 1915.

Chapter 79.

An Act Providing for Punishment of Certain Offenses against Habitations and Other Buildings.

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

Punishment for setting fires.

Section 1. Whoever wilfully and maliciously sets fire to, or causes fire to be set to the dwelling house or any building, occupied in part for dwelling or lodging house purposes and belonging wholly or in part to himself or to another, or to any building adjoining thereto owned wholly or in part by himself or another, with intent to burn such dwelling house or building, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than twenty years. Whoever wilfully and maliciously sets fire to or causes fire to be set to a dwelling house or any building owned by himself, and thereby endangers a dwelling houses or other property of another shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than twenty years. Should the life of any person be lost in consequence of any such burning such offender shall be deemed guilty of murder, and punished accordingly.

May be deemed guilty of murder.

Section 2. Sections one and two of chapter one hundred twenty of the Revised Statutes are hereby repealed.

Approved March 11, 1915.