MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Acts and Resolves

As Passed by the

Seventy-Eighth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1917

Including Acts and Resolves of the Special Session of the Seventy-Seventh Legislature held in 1916.

Published by the Secretary of State, in accordance with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June 28, 1820, March 18, 1840, and March 16, 1842.

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Eighth Legislature

1917

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

Chapter 94.

An Act Relating to the Issuing of Blank Writs by Clerks of the Supreme Judicial Courts, and Superior Courts, Clerks and Recorders of Municipal and Police Courts and Trial Justices.

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

Blank writs bearing seal of court to be sold only to attorneys at law. Clerks of the supreme judicial courts and superior courts, clerks and recorders of the municipal and police courts and trial justices of the state shall not sell or deliver any blank writs or precepts bearing the seal of said courts and the signature of said clerks, recorders and trial justices, to any person except one who has been admitted as an attorney and counselor at law, and solicitor and counselor in chancery in accordance with the laws of this state.

Approved March 28, 1917.

Chapter 95.

An Act Making it Unlawful to Give Checks or Drafts on Banks where the Maker has not Sufficient Funds or Credit to Pay Same, and Providing a Penalty therefor.

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

- Sec. 1. Penalty for issuing checks or drafts without sufficient funds for payment. Any person who, with intent to defraud, shall make or draw, or utter or deliver, any check, draft or order, for the payment of money, upon any bank or other depository, knowing at the time of such making, drawing, uttering or delivering, that the maker, or drawer, has not sufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank or other depository, for the payment of such check, draft, or order, in full, upon its presentation, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or both fine and imprisonment.
- Sec. 2. Prima facie evidence to defraud unless payment is made within five days. As against the maker or drawer thereof, the making, drawing, uttering or delivery of a check, draft or order, payment of which is refused by the drawee, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud and of knowledge of insufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank or other depository, provided such maker or drawer shall not have paid the drawee or holder thereof the amount due thereon, together with all costs and protest fees, within five days after receiving notice that such check, draft or order has not been paid by the drawee.
- Sec. 3. Term "credit" defined. The word "credit" as used herein, shall be construed to mean an arrangement or understanding with the bank or depository, for the payment of such check, draft or order.
- Sec. 4. Inconsistent statutes repealed. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, and particularly section thirteen of chapter one hundred twenty-eight of the revised statutes are hereby repealed.

Approved March 29, 1917.