

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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REVISED STATUTES
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
1954

1959 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT

ANNOTATED

IN FIVE VOLUMES
VOLUME 4

Place in Pocket of Corresponding
Volume of Main Set

THE MICHIE COMPANY
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
1959

ings to the date of the judgment or the final disposition of the animal as ordered by the court. (R. S. c. 127, § 17. 1955, c. 222.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment inserted the words “or turned over to the applicant or some other suitable person” in the first and second sentences and the words “where the animal was found” in the fourth sentence. It also made

changes in the fifth and seventh sentences and inserted the sixth sentence, and added the words “or the final disposition of the animal as ordered by the court” at the end of the section.

Sec. 18. Dogs brought to veterinarian.—Any person finding a sick, stray, injured or abandoned dog may take the same to any licensed veterinarian, humane society or shelter within the state, who may accept the same, providing such shelter has been approved by the commissioner of agriculture or his agent. Any licensed veterinarian, humane society or shelter accepting such a sick, stray, injured or abandoned dog shall keep the same for a period of 2 weeks and shall be entitled to receive from the state the sum of \$1 per day for such period or part thereof as they shall provide food and shelter, provided that such licensed veterinarian, humane society or shelter shall notify the clerk of their respective town or city within 24 hours after accepting such a dog, such notice to include a detailed description of the dog and the circumstances of its finding. Upon the expiration of said 2 weeks if the owner of the dog has not appeared to claim the same then said licensed veterinarian, humane society or shelter may give away, sell or otherwise humanely dispose of said dog; proceeds from any sale shall be deducted from any claim for board made to the state. In the event the owner of such a dog shall appear and claim the dog while still in possession of said keeper, the owner may have and receive the same upon payment of all charges provided for in this section. All moneys paid by the state to such keepers shall be taken from the fund received from dog licenses. (1953, c. 367. 1955, c. 257.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1955 amendment added at the end of the first sentence the provision as to approval of the shelter.

Sec. 23. Governor and council may license state humane agents; term; bond.—The governor and council may license not exceeding 50 persons to be known as and denominated state humane agents to serve for the term of 4 years, unless such license is sooner revoked for cause, such persons to be authorized to investigate, arrest and prosecute any person charged with violating any of the provisions of sections 2 to 22, inclusive, the same as any sheriff, deputy sheriff or constable can do, and whose jurisdiction shall extend throughout the state. Each person so licensed before receiving his commission shall give bond in the sum of \$500. Such bond shall be executed by a surety company authorized to do business within the state and shall be on a form approved by the insurance commissioner and shall be filed with the state auditor. Such bond shall be conditioned for the proper discharge of the services which he may perform by virtue of such license. Every person licensed as a state humane agent shall, before receiving his license, pay to the secretary of state \$10. (R. S. c. 127, § 22. 1945, c. 234. 1957, c. 105.)

Effect of amendment. — The 1957 amendment rewrote this section.

Chapter 141.

Nuisances.

Sec. 6. Certain nuisances described.

Cited in *Verreault v. Lewiston*, 150 Me.

67, 104 A. (2d) 538.

Sec. 14. Repealed by Public Laws 1955, c. 405, § 46.

Sec. 17-A. Certain lights prohibited along highways.—No person shall place or maintain upon or in view of any highway any light so that its beams or rays are directed at any portion of a public street or highway when the light is of such brilliance and so positioned as to blind, dazzle or otherwise impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle upon said street or highway; or any rotating or flashing light or signal which imitates or simulates the flashing or rotating lights used on school buses, police, fire or highway vehicles, except safety signaling devices required by law. Whoever violates this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100. (1959, c. 208.)

Sec. 18. Action for damages caused by nuisance.

Cited in *Verreault v. Lewiston*, 150 Me. 67, 104 A. (2d) 538.

Sec. 20. Warrant stayed, if defendant gives security to discontinue nuisance.—Instead of issuing the warrant required by section 19, the court or trial justice may order it to be stayed on motion of the defendant, and on his entering into recognizance in such sum and with such surety as the court or justice directs, in case of an indictment, to the state, or in case of a complaint or action, to the plaintiff, conditioned that the defendant will either discontinue said nuisance, or that within a time limited by the court and not exceeding 6 months, he will cause it to be abated and removed, as may be directed by the court. On failing to perform such condition, the recognizance shall be deemed forfeited, and the court, or said trial justice on being satisfied of such default, may forthwith issue a warrant and entertain an action to enforce the recognizance. (R. S. c. 128, § 18. 1959, c. 317, § 284.)

Effect of amendment.—The 1959 amendment divided this section into two sentences, substituted "section 19" for "the preceding section" in the first sentence, deleted "or any justice thereof, in term time or in vacation" after the word "court" and substituted "entertain an action to enforce" for "scire facias or" in the second sentence.

Effective date and applicability of Public Laws 1959, c. 317.—Section 420, chapter 317, Public Laws 1959, provides as follows:

"This act shall become effective December 1, 1959. It shall apply to all actions brought after December 1, 1959 and also to all further proceedings in actions at law or suits in equity then pending, except to the extent that in the opinion of the court the application of this act in a particular action pending on December 1, 1959 would not be feasible or would work injustice, in which event the laws in effect prior to December 1, 1959 would prevail."

Chapter 144.

Prevention of Crime. Private Detectives.

Sections 12-A to 12-C. Possession of Firearms by Felons.

Possession of Firearms by Felons.

Sec. 12-A. Possession of firearms by felons prohibited.—It shall be unlawful for any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of the United States or of the state of Maine, or of any other state, to have in his possession any pistol, revolver or any other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person. Anyone violating any of the provisions of sections 12-A to 12-C, inclusive, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than 5 years. (1955, c. 310.)

Sec. 12-B. Definitions.—The following words and phrases when used in sections 12-A to 12-C, inclusive, are defined as follows: