

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Ninety-sixth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Published by the Director of Legislative Research in accordance with subsection VI of section 26 of chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes of 1944.

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninety-sixth Legislature

1953

'Moosehorn Game Preserve: No person shall at any time hunt, pursue, molest, trap, catch, shoot at, kill or destroy any wild bird or wild animal within the right of way of the Maine Central Railroad from St. Croix Junction in Calais, southerly to the Charlotte town line.'

Effective August 8, 1953

Chapter 35

AN ACT Repealing Law of Manufacture and Sale of Bedding and Upholstered Furniture.

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

R. S., c. 22, §§ 147-151-C, repealed. Sections 147 to 151, inclusive, as repealed and replaced by chapter 330 of the public laws of 1947; and sections 151-A to 151-C, inclusive, as enacted by chapter 330 of the public laws of 1947, of chapter 22 of the revised statutes, are hereby repealed.

Effective August 8, 1953

Chapter 36

AN ACT Relating to Violations of Use Fuel and Motor Carrier Tax Laws.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 14, § 183-A, additional. Chapter 14 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered 183-A, to read as follows:

'Sec. 183-A. Additional penalty. Any user, or any agent or employee of any user, who shall consume any fuel in a motor vehicle on a public highway or on a turnpike operated and maintained by the Maine Turnpike Authority, when such user is not the holder of an uncanceled license as required by sections 169 to 185, inclusive, or when such user has failed to file any report required by said sections, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10, nor more than \$300.'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 14, § 185-G, amended. Section 185-G of chapter 14 of the revised statutes, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 362 of the public laws of 1947, and as renumbered by section 13 of chapter 349 of the public

laws of 1949, and as amended, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph, to read as follows:

'Any motor carrier, or any private carrier included within the provisions of section 185-L, or any agent or employee of either of them, who shall operate a motor vehicle which operation renders such motor carrier or private carrier liable to the provisions of sections 185-A to 185-L, inclusive, at any time when such motor carrier or private carrier has failed to file any report required by sections 185-A to 185-L, inclusive, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$10, nor more than \$300.'

Effective August 8, 1953

Chapter 37

AN ACT Revising and Amending Provisions of Tax Exemptions on Property.

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

R. S., c. 81, § 6, sub-§ III, repealed and replaced. Subsection III of section 6 of chapter 81 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby repealed and the following subsection enacted in place thereof:

'III. All property which by the articles of separation is exempt from taxation; real and personal property owned and occupied or used solely for their own purposes by benevolent and charitable institutions incorporated by the state; by literary and scientific institutions; by posts of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish War Veterans, Disabled American Veterans, Navy Clubs of the U. S. A.; by chambers of commerce or boards of trade in this state; and by the American National Red Cross and its chapters in this state; and none of these shall be deprived of the right of exemption by reason of the source from which its funds are derived or by reason of limitation in the classes of persons for whose benefit such funds are applied; provided, however, as further condition of the right of exemption that no director, trustee, officer or employee of any organization claiming exemption shall receive directly or indirectly any pecuniary profit from the operation thereof, excepting reasonable compensation for services in effecting its purposes or as a proper beneficiary of its strictly benevolent or charitable purposes, and that all profits derived from the operation thereof and the proceeds from the sale of its property are de-