

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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SEVENTH REVISION

THE
REVISED STATUTES

OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

PASSED AUGUST 5, 1930, AND TAKING
EFFECT NOVEMBER 10, 1930



By the Authority of the Legislature

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Maine, and to act as such, or knowingly and falsely assumes to discharge any of the duties of such officer, or knowingly and wilfully invites or receives any communication, document, record or letter properly belonging to such state officer, or relating to the office or official business of said officer, or, in any way, knowingly and wilfully obstructs or delays such officer in the discharge of any of his official duties, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than one year, nor more than five years.

CHAPTER 128.

Uniform Flag Law.

P. L. 1919, c. 158.

Sec. 1. Definition. The words flag, standard, color, ensign or shield, as used in this chapter, shall include any flag, standard, color, ensign or shield, or copy, picture or representation thereof, made of any substance or represented or produced thereon, and of any size, evidently purporting to be such flag, standard, color, ensign or shield of the United States or of this state, or a copy, picture or representation thereof.

Sec. 2. Desecration. No person shall, in any manner, for exhibition or display:

(a) place or cause to be placed any word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing or advertisement of any nature upon any flag, standard, color, ensign or shield of the United States or of this state, or authorized by any law of the United States or of this state; or

(b) expose to public view any such flag, standard, color, ensign or shield upon which shall have been printed, painted or otherwise produced, or to which shall have been attached, appended, affixed or annexed any such word, figure, mark, picture, design, drawing or advertisement; or

(c) expose to public view for sale, manufacture, or otherwise, or to sell, give or have in possession for sale, for gift or for use for any purpose, any substance, being an article of merchandise, or receptacle, or thing for holding or carrying merchandise, upon or to which shall have been produced or attached any such flag, standard, color, ensign or shield, in order to advertise, call attention to, decorate, mark or distinguish such article or substance.

Sec. 3. Mutilation. No person shall publicly mutilate, deface, defile, defy, trample upon, or by word or act cast contempt upon any such flag, standard, color, ensign or shield.

Sec. 4. Exceptions. This statute shall not apply to any act permitted by the statutes of the United States (or of this state), or by the United States Army and Navy regulations, nor shall it apply to any printed or written document or production, stationery, ornament, picture or jewelry whereon shall be depicted said flag, standard, color, ensign or shield with no design or words thereon and disconnected with any advertisement.

Sec. 5. Penalty. Any violation of section two shall be a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine of not more than fifty dollars. Any violation of section three shall be punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 6. Interpretation. This chapter shall be so construed as to effectuate its general purpose and to make uniform the laws of the states which enact it.

Sec. 7. Name of chapter. This chapter may be cited as the Uniform Flag Law.

CHAPTER 129.

Offenses Against the Lives and Persons of Individuals.

- Sections 1-13 Offenses Against Human Lives.
Sections 14-30 Offenses Against the Person.
Sections 31-43 Crimes Against Children.
Sections 44-48 Desertion and Non-Support of Families.

Offenses Against Human Lives.

Sec. 1. Murder, definition; penalty. R. S. c. 120, § 1. Whoever unlawfully kills a human being with malice aforethought, either express or implied, is guilty of murder, and shall be punished by imprisonment for life.

37 Me. 469; 39 Me. 66, 87; 51 Me. 222; 54 Me. 415; 57 Me. 582; 58 Me. 567-589;
95 Me. 372; 109 Me. 202; 126 Me. 239.

Sec. 2. Manslaughter, definition; penalty. R. S. c. 120, § 2. Whoever unlawfully kills a human being in the heat of passion, on sudden provocation, without express or implied malice aforethought, or, being under the legal duty to care and provide for any child or other person, wilfully fails or neglects to provide for such child or other person, necessary food, clothing, treatment for the sick, or other necessaries of life, thereby causing or hastening the death of such child or other person, or commits manslaughter as defined by the common law, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than twenty years.

32 Me. 374; 33 Me. 55; 39 Me. 67; 109 Me. 207; 122 Me. 120; *125 Me. 455.

Sec. 3. Carelessly shooting a human being while engaged in hunting; penalty. R. S. c. 120, § 3. Whoever while on a hunting trip, or in the pursuit of wild game or game birds, negligently or carelessly shoots and wounds, or kills any human being, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not more than ten years.

Sec. 4. County attorney and sheriff to investigate violations; penalty for failure to act. R. S. c. 120, § 4. County attorneys and sheriffs, in their respective counties, shall promptly investigate any alleged violations of the preceding section and prosecute every person accused thereof; for failure so to investigate and prosecute, each of said officers shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and shall be removed from office.

Sec. 5. Destruction of human life by obstructing railroads; endangering life, or injuring property; penalties. R. S. c. 120, § 5. Whoever wilfully and maliciously displaces a switch or rail, disturbs, injures or destroys any part of an engine, car, signal, track, or bridge of any railroad, or places an obstruction thereon with intent that any person or property passing on the same should be thereby injured, and human life is thereby destroyed, is guilty of murder and shall be punished accordingly. If human life is thereby endangered and not