

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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REVISED STATUTES
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
1954

1957 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT

ANNOTATED

IN FIVE VOLUMES
VOLUME 4

**Place in Pocket of Corresponding
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perjury that the grand jury was "then and there engaged in hearing testimony relative to the commission of crime in the county of Kennebec" does not identify the

particular proceeding or inquiry by which the materiality of the testimony may be adjudged. *State v. Papalos*, 150 Me. 46, 103 A. (2d) 511.

Bribery and Attempt to Corrupt Officials.

Sec. 5. Bribery and acceptance of bribes by public officers.

Concurrence is not required to establish crime.—In this state and under our statute, concurrence is not required to establish a substantive crime of bribery. *State*

v. Papalos, 150 Me. 370, 113 A. (2d) 624.

Conspiracy to bribe public officer.—See *State v. Papalos*, 150 Me. 370, 113 A. (2d) 624.

Sec. 8. Informer exempted from punishment.

Concealment of immunity by a witness cannot be based upon the fact that several persons and the witness relied upon differ-

ent interpretations of this section. *State v. Papalos*, 150 Me. 370, 113 A. (2d) 624.

Compounding Felonies.

Sec. 12. Concealment or neglect to disclose commission of felony.

Mere omission to disclose without positive concealment, insufficient to justify conviction.—A mere omission to disclose knowledge of the commission of a felony, without positive concealment, is not enough to justify a conviction under this section. *State v. Michaud*, 150 Me. 479, 114 A. (2d) 352.

commission of a felony." It must be actual and personal knowledge. It must not be knowledge from hearsay, or from possibilities or probabilities. It must be first-hand knowledge by the respondent of all facts necessary to know that the alleged felony has been committed. *State v. Michaud*, 150 Me. 479, 114 A. (2d) 352.

While this section employs the words "conceals or does not ... disclose" it should be interpreted in the conjunctive, i. e. "conceals and does not ... disclose." *State v. Michaud*, 150 Me. 479, 114 A. (2d) 352.

The indictment must indicate what the knowledge was or how obtained. *State v. Michaud*, 150 Me. 479, 114 A. (2d) 352.

Character of knowledge required.—This section requires "knowledge of the actual

And must set forth acts of concealment.—An indictment under this section must set forth the acts of concealment. *State v. Michaud*, 150 Me. 479, 114 A. (2d) 352.

Chapter 136.

Crimes against Public Peace and Tranquility.

Section 4-A. Disorderly Conduct.

Disorderly Conduct.

Sec. 4-A. Disorderly conduct; penalty.—Any person who shall by any offensive or disorderly conduct, act or language annoy or interfere with any person in any place or with the passengers of any public conveyance, although such conduct, act or language may not amount to an assault or battery, is guilty of a breach of the peace and shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or by both. (1957, c. 133.)