

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

Maine
REVISED STATUTES
1964

*Prepared Under the Supervision
of the
Committee on Revision of Statutes*

Being the Tenth Revision of the
Revised Statutes of the State
of Maine, 1964

Volume 3
Titles 14 to 20



Boston, Mass.
Boston Law Book Co.

Orford, N. H.
Equity Publishing Corporation

St. Paul, Minn.
West Publishing Co.

Text of Revised Statutes
Copyright © 1964
by
State of Maine

This is a historical version of the Maine Revised Statutes that may not reflect the current state of the law. For the most current version, go to:

<http://legislature.maine.gov/legis/statutes/>

CHAPTER 115
STOLEN GOODS

Sec.

3551. Buying, receiving or concealing; restoration of property; subsequent conviction.
3552. Securing and keeping property for owner; owner not found.
3553. Compensation to prosecutor and officer.
3554. Action for stolen property.

§ 3551. Buying, receiving or concealing; restoration of property; subsequent conviction

Whoever buys, receives or aids in concealing stolen property, knowing it to be stolen, shall be punished:

1. Value does not exceed \$100. If the value thereof does not exceed \$100, by a fine of not more than \$100 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months;

2. Value exceeds \$100. If the value thereof exceeds \$100, by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 5 years.

The conviction of the person who stole the property need not be averred or proved. If the stealing was simple larceny and the person restores or makes satisfaction to the party injured for the full value of such property, he shall not be sentenced to the State Prison. If, after conviction, he is again convicted of a like offense, or if he is convicted of 3 such distinct offenses at the same term of court, the imprisonment shall not be for less than one year nor more than 10 years.

R.S.1954, c. 132, § 11.

§ 3552. Securing and keeping property for owner; owner not found

The officer, who arrests a person charged with an offense under this chapter, shall secure the property alleged to have been stolen, be answerable for it and annex a schedule of it to his return. Upon conviction of the offender, the property stolen shall be restored to the owner. If the owner cannot be found, the State Police, the sheriff of any county or the police department of any city may convert said property, which has been in their

possession for at least 2 years, into money, after public notice published 3 weeks successively in a newspaper published in the county in which the stolen property was recovered or, if none, in the state paper. This money shall be paid over to the treasurer of the county in which said property was recovered for deposit into the general funds of the county.

R.S.1954, c. 132, § 12.

§ 3553. Compensation to prosecutor and officer

The court, other than the District Court, upon conviction before it of burglary, robbery or larceny, and when there is no conviction by reason of the death of the offender or of his escape without their fault, may allow to the prosecutor and to the officer who has secured or kept the property a fair compensation for their actual expenses, time and trouble in arresting the offender and securing the property stolen.

R.S.1954, c. 132, § 13; 1963, c. 402, § 209.

§ 3554. Action for stolen property

An action for the recovery of property stolen may be maintained by the owner against the person liable therefor, although the thief is not convicted.

R.S.1954, c. 132, § 14.