

chairman. No meeting shall exceed ten days duration.

Full and complete minutes shall be kept of every meeting, which shall be made part of the final report. Five members shall con-

stitute a quorum.

Sec. 3. An emergency is hereby declared to exist and this Act shall be in full force and effect from and after the date of its passage and approval.

Approved March 30, 1957

## CHAPTER 141

### AN ACT

**Relating to the crime of arson; amending Sections 65-5-1, 65-5-2, 65-5-3, 65-5-5, and 65-5-6 ACLA 1949; and repealing Section 65-5-7 ACLA 1949.**

(S. B. 23)

**Be it enacted by the Legislature of the Territory of Alaska:**

Section 1. Sec. 65-5-1 ACLA 1949, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 65-5-1. **Arson: First Degree: Burning of Dwellings.** Any person who willfully and maliciously sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any dwelling house, whether occupied, unoccupied or vacant, or any kitchen, shop, barn, stable or other outhouse that is parcel thereof, or belonging to or adjoining thereto, whether the property of himself or of another, shall be guilty of arson in the first degree, and upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than two nor more than twenty years.

Sec. 2. Sec. 65-5-2 ACLA 1949, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 65-5-2. ——— **Second Degree: Burning of Buildings or Structures Other Than Dwellings.** Any person who willfully

and maliciously sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned, or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any building or structure of whatsoever class or character, whether the property of himself or of another, not included or described in the preceding section, shall be guilty of arson in the second degree, and upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than ten years or by fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 3. Sec. 65-5-3 ACLA 1949, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 65-5-3. **Arson: Third Degree: Burning of Other Property.** Any person who willfully and maliciously sets fire to or burns or causes to be burned, or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any personal property of whatsoever class or character; (such property being of the value of one hundred dollars and the property of another person), shall

be guilty of arson in the third degree and upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than three years or by fine of not more than three thousand dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. Sec. 65-5-5 ACLA 1949, is amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 65-5-5. Arson: Fourth Degree: Attempt to Burn Buildings or Property.** (a) Any person who willfully and maliciously attempts to set fire to or attempts to burn or to aid, counsel or procure the burning of any of the buildings or property mentioned in the foregoing sections, or who commits any act preliminary thereto, or in furtherance thereof shall be guilty of arson in the fourth degree and upon conviction thereof be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than two years or fined not to exceed one thousand dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) The placing or distributing of any flammable, explosive or combustible material or substance, or any device in any building or property mentioned in the foregoing sections in an arrange-

ment or preparation with intent to eventually willfully and maliciously set fire to or burn same, or to procure the setting fire to or burning of same shall, for the purposes of this Act constitute an attempt to burn such building or property.

Sec. 5. Sec. 65-5-6 ACLA 1949, is amended to read as follows:

**Sec. 65-5-6. Burning to Defraud Insurer.** Any person who willfully and with intent to injure or defraud the insurer sets fire to or burns or attempts so to do or who causes to be burned or who aids, counsels or procures the burning of any building, structure or personal property, of whatsoever class or character whether the property of himself or of another, which shall at the time be insured by any person, company or corporation against loss or damage by fire, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years or by fine of not more than three thousand dollars or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 6. Sec. 65-5-7 ACLA 1949, is hereby repealed.

Approved April 1, 1957

## CHAPTER 142

### AN ACT

Pertaining to the Teachers' Retirement System; amending Secs. 2, 4, 12, 15, and 16 of Chapter 145, SLA 1955; repealing and re-enacting Secs. 7 and 17 of Chapter 145, SLA 1955; repealing Section 18 of Chapter 145, SLA 1955; and setting an effective date.