750.104 Fitting out vessel with intent to destroy.
Sec. 104. Fitting out vessel with intent to destroy the same—Any person who shall lade, equip or fit out, or assist in lading, equipping or fitting out any ship, boat or vessel, with intent that the same shall be cast away, burnt, sunk or otherwise destroyed, to injure or defraud any owner or insurer of such ship, boat or vessel, or of any property laden on board the same, shall be guilty of a felony.


Former law: See section 42 of Ch. 154 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5786; CL 1871, § 7593; How., § 9164; CL 1897, § 11578; CL 1915, § 15323; and CL 1929, § 16919.

750.105 False invoice of cargo.
Sec. 105. Making false invoice of cargo—The owner of any ship, boat or vessel, or of any property laden, or pretended to be laden on board the same, and any other person concerned in the lading or fitting out of any such ship, boat or vessel, who shall make out or exhibit, or cause to be made out or exhibited, any false or fraudulent invoice, bill of lading, bill of parcels or other false estimates of any goods or property laden or pretended to be laden on board such ship, boat or vessel, with intent to injure or defraud any insurer of such ship, boat or vessel or property, or of any part thereof, shall be guilty of a felony.


Former law: See section 43 of Ch. 154 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5787; CL 1871, § 7594; How., § 9165; CL 1897, § 11579; CL 1915, § 15324; and CL 1929, § 16920.


Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to a master, officer, or mariner of a ship, boat, or vessel from making a false affidavit or protest.

Former law: See section 44 of Ch. 154 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5788; CL 1871, § 7595; How., § 9166; CL 1897, § 11580; CL 1915, § 15325; and CL 1929, § 16921.

750.107 Moored boat; breaking of lock or chain.
Sec. 107. Breaking lock, etc., of boat moored in lake, etc.—Any person or persons who shall wilfully and maliciously break any lock or chain fastened to any ship, boat or vessel, moored in any lake, river or watercourse of this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.


Former law: See section 1 of Act 166 of 1869, being CL 1871, § 7625; How., § 9198; CL 1897, § 11600; CL 1915, § 15355; and CL 1929, § 16996.

750.108 Moored boat; removing.
Sec. 108. Removing boat from fastenings, etc.—Any person who shall wilfully remove any ship, boat or vessel from their fastenings moored upon any lake, river, or watercourse in this state, without the consent of the owner, or who shall maliciously loose any ship, boat or vessel fastened by lock, chains or other fastening to the bank or shore of any lake, river or watercourse, and suffer the same to float away without the consent of the owner or person having in charge said ship, boat or vessel, or who shall rent or hire any such ship, boat or vessel, and shall without any cause leave such ship, boat or vessel, and abandon the same without giving the owner or owners, or person having charge thereof, notice of such abandonment, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.


Former law: See section 2 of Act 166 of 1869, being CL 1871, § 7626; How., § 9199; CL 1897, § 11601; CL 1915, § 15356; CL 1929, § 16997; and Act 56 of 1885.

750.109 Mooring vessel to buoy or beacon.
Sec. 109. Mooring vessel to buoy or beacon—Any person mooring any ship, boat or vessel to any of the buoys or beacons placed in any of the waters of the state, by the authority of the United States, or in any manner hanging on with a boat or vessel to any such buoy or beacon, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.


Former law: See section 1 of Act 5 of 1869, being CL 1871, § 7615; How., § 9196; CL 1897, § 11638; CL 1915, § 15404; and CL
750.109a Unauthorized possession; penalty.

Sec. 109a. Any person who, wilfully and without authority, takes possession of or uses any vessel, as defined in Act No. 245 of the Public Acts of 1959, being sections 281.651 to 281.669 of the Compiled Laws of 1948, and any person who wilfully and without authority assists in or is a party to such taking possession of or use of a vessel belonging to another, is guilty of a misdemeanor.