

EXTRACT FROM CRIMINAL CODE

65. Setting fire to or destroying Crown property

Any person who sets fire to, or destroys in any way, any building, storehouse, arsenal, ship or vessel or any other property belonging to the Crown, or being for the use of the Crown, shall be punished by death.

346. Arson

(1) Any person who wilfully sets fire to any building, ship, boat, storehouse, timberyard or any other place when they are inhabited or in use as a residence or as a place of meeting, whether the same belongs to him or not, shall be liable to penal servitude.

(2) Where the building, ship, boat, storehouse, timber-yard or other place is not inhabited nor in use as a residence or as a place of meeting, and does not belong to him, he shall be liable to penal servitude for a term not exceeding 10 years.

(3) Any person who wilfully sets fire to any forest, plantation, or to any wood, timber, coppice, or crop, whether standing or cut, which does not belong to him, shall be liable to penal servitude for a term not exceeding 10 years.

(4) Any person who in setting fire to his vehicle, building, ship, boat, storehouse, timber-yard or other place, when they are not inhabited nor in use as a residence or as a place of meeting, or to his forest, plantation, wood, timber, coppice or crop, whether standing or cut, wilfully causes or attempts to cause any loss, prejudice or injury to any other person, shall be liable to penal servitude for a term not exceeding 10 years.

(5) Any person who wilfully sets fire to any motor vehicle, whether it belongs to him or not, shall be liable to penal servitude.

(6) Any person who by setting fire to anything whether it belongs to him or not, wilfully sets fire to any property or thing specified in subsections (1) to (5), shall be liable to penal servitude for a term not exceeding 10 years.

[R 2/83]

347. Arson causing death

In all the cases specified in section 346, where the fire caused the death of one or more persons, being in the place or vehicle set on fire at the moment of the fire breaking forth, the punishment shall be death.

348. Threatening arson

Any threat to set fire to a dwelling-place, or to any other property, shall be punished by the same punishment as a threat to murder, and according to the distinctions specified in sections 224, 225 and 226

349. Damaging public property, private enterprise or vehicle

Any person who wilfully destroys, belonging to another person, which is caused by the decay or want of repair, or the foul state of any oven, chimney, forge, adjoining house or machinery, or by any fire lighted in a field at a distance of less than 100 toises from any house, building, forest, health, wood, orchard, plantation, hedge, stack of straw or grain, straw, hay, forage, or any other mass of combustible matter, or by any fire or light carried or left without sufficient precaution, or by any fireworks lighted or let off with negligence or imprudence, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding 1000 rupees.

101. Raising false alarm of fire

(1) Any person who in any manner knowingly gives or causes to be given a false alarm of fire to any fire brigade or to any officer thereof, shall commit an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding 500 rupees.

(2) Any person who commits an offence under subsection (1) may be prosecuted either by the Police or by a municipal officer or by an officer of any municipal council.