

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)

REVISED STATUTES
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
1954

1961 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT

ANNOTATED

IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOLUME 1

Discard Previous Pocket Part Supplement

THE MICHIE COMPANY
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
1961

Chapter 28.

Tri-State Authority.

Secs. 1-13. Repealed by Public Laws 1961, c. 196.

Chapter 29.

Maine Employment Security Law.

Construction and purpose.—The Maine employment security law is remedial and must be liberally construed for the purpose of accomplishing its objectives—the stabilization of employment conditions and the amelioration of unemployment. *Stewart v. Maine Employment Security Comm.*, 152 Me. 114, 125 A. (2d) 83.

Not intended to provide financial aid

for prosecution and support of labor dispute. — The Maine employment security law was never intended to lend itself as a medium through which financial aid would be provided for the prosecution and support of a labor dispute. *Bilodeau v. Maine Employment Security Comm.*, 153 Me. 254, 136 A. (2d) 522.

Statement of Policy and Title of Chapter.

Sec. 1. Statement of policy.—Economic insecurity due to unemployment is a serious menace to the health, morals and welfare of the people of this state. Unemployment is therefore a subject of general interest and concern which requires appropriate action by the legislature to prevent its spread and to lighten its burden which may fall upon the unemployed worker, his family and the entire community. The achievement of social security requires protection against this greatest hazard of our economic life. This objective can be furthered by operating free public employment offices in affiliation with a nation-wide system of public employment services; by devising appropriate methods for reducing the volume of unemployment; and by the systematic accumulation of funds during periods of employment from which benefits may be paid for periods of unemployment, thus maintaining purchasing power, promoting the use of the highest skills of unemployed workers and limiting the serious social consequences of unemployment. (R. S. c. 24, § 1. 1949, c. 430, § 1. 1957, c. 381, § 1.)

Effect of amendment. — The 1957 amendment rewrote this section.

Definitions.

Sec. 3. Definitions.

I. "Agricultural labor" includes all services performed:

A. On a farm, in the employ of any person, in connection with cultivating the soil, or in connection with raising or harvesting any agricultural or horticultural commodity, including the raising, shearing, feeding, caring for, training and management of livestock, bees, poultry and fur-bearing animals and wild life.

B. In the employ of the owner or tenant or other operator of a farm, in connection with the operation, management, conservation, improvement or maintenance of such farm and its tools and equipment, or in salvaging timber or clearing land of brush and other debris left by a hurricane, if the major part of such service is performed on a farm.

C. In connection with the production or harvesting of maple syrup or maple sugar or any commodity defined as an agricultural commodity in section 15 (g) of the Federal Agricultural Marketing Act, as amended, or in connection with the raising or harvesting of mushrooms, or in connection with the hatch-