

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

ENACTED BY THE

Seventy-Seventh Legislature

1915

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PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Seventy-Seventh Legislature

1915

[supplied from page 1 of volume]

**The following law
(P.L. 1915, ch. 350)
survived a people's veto,
September 11, 1916**

Question:

To approve the act

Yes: 95,591

No: 40,252

The penalty for using a tag after the time limit has expired shall be the same as applied to unlicensed automobiles or motor vehicles. CHAP. 350

Penalty for unlawful use.

The person receiving such tag shall return the same to the officer or person from whom it was obtained within ten days of its issuance, under penalty as above imposed. It shall be the duty of the officer or person issuing the tag to report to the Secretary of State each week the names of all persons, with their addresses, who have not returned their tag within the specified time.

—return of tags.

—officer to report.

Approved April 2, 1915.

Chapter 350.

An Act Relative to the Hours of Employment of Women and Minors.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

Section 1. No male minor under sixteen years of age, and no female shall be employed in any workshop, factory, manufacturing or mechanical establishment or laundry more than nine hours in any one day; except when a different apportionment of the hours of labor is made for the sole purpose of making a shorter day's work for one day of the week; and in no case shall the hours of labor exceed fifty-four in a week.

Restrictions on hours of labor of women and minors.

Section 2. No minor under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in or in connection with any of the establishments or occupations named in section one of this act, before the hour of six-thirty o'clock in the morning or after the hour of six o'clock in the evening of any one day.

—daily hours of labor for minors regulated.

Section 3. No male minor under sixteen years of age and no female shall be employed in any telephone exchange employing more than three operators or in any mercantile establishment, store, restaurant, telegraph office or by any express or transportation company in the State of Maine more than fifty-four hours in any one week. The provisions of this section shall not apply between the seventeenth day of December and the twenty-fourth day of December both inclusive, and shall not apply during the eight days prior to Easter Sunday to persons employed in millinery shops or stores. In cases of emergency, in which there is danger to property, life, public safety or public health and in cases of extraordinary public requirement the provisions of this act shall not apply to employers engaged in public service.

—employment in certain establishments regulated.

—shall not apply, when.

CHAP. 350

—continuous employment of females for more than six hours prohibited.

—exception.

Employer shall post public notice of time women and minors are required to work.

—proviso.

—employment by shifts.

—printed forms for notice, where obtained.

—shall be deemed a violation.

—cases of emergency or extraordinary public requirement.

Section 4. No female shall, except in cases of emergency or extraordinary public requirement as provided in section three of this act, be employed or permitted to work for more than six hours continuously at one time in any establishment or occupation named in sections one and three of this act in which three or more such females are employed without an interval of at least one hour; except that such female may be so employed for not more than six and one-half hours continuously at one time if such employment ends not later than half-past one o'clock in the afternoon and if she is then dismissed for the remainder of the day.

Section 5. Every employer except those hereinafter designated, shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in every room in any establishment or place of occupation named in sections one and three of this act in which females or male minors under sixteen years of age are employed, a printed notice stating the number of hours such females or male minors are required or permitted to work on each day of the week, the hours of beginning and ending, and the recess allowed for meals, provided, however, that every employer engaged in furnishing public service or in any other kind of business in respect to which the State Department of Labor and Industry shall find that public necessity or convenience requires the employment of women or male minors as aforesaid by shifts during different periods or parts of the day shall post in a conspicuous place in every room in which such persons are employed, a printed notice stating separately the hours of employment for each shift or tour of duty, and the amount of time allowed for meals. The printed form of such notice shall be furnished by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and State Factory Inspector.

The employment of any such female or male minor for a longer time in any day than that stated in the printed notice, or, in case the hours named in such notice are less than as provided in sections one and three of this act, the employment of any such female or male minor for a longer time in any day than as provided in sections one and three of this act, shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section except in cases of emergency or extraordinary public requirement as provided in section three of this act, and in such cases no employment in excess of the hours authorized under the provisions of this act shall be considered as legalized until a written report of the day and hour of its occurrence and its duration is sent to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and State Factory Inspector. Whenever the nature of the business makes it impractic-

CHAP. 350

cable to fix the recess allowed for meals at the same time for all females or male minors employed, the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and State Factory Inspector may issue a permit dispensing with the posting of the hours when the recess allowed for meals begins and ends, and requiring only the posting of the total number of hours which females or male minors are required or permitted to work on each day of the week, and the hours of beginning and stopping such work. Such permit shall be kept by such employer upon such premises, and exhibited to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and State Factory Inspector, his deputy, or any authorized agent of the Labor Department, who is hereby authorized to enforce this act.

—recess for meals.
—permit dispensed with.

Section 6. Every employer shall keep a time book or record for every female, and every male minor under sixteen years of age employed in any establishment or occupation named in sections one and three of this act, stating the number of hours worked by each female and each male minor under sixteen years of age on each day of the week. Such time book or record shall be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and State Factory Inspector, his deputy, or any authorized agent of the Labor Department. Any employer who fails to keep such record as required by this section or makes any false entry therein, or refuses to exhibit such time book or record, or makes any false statement to the Commissioner of Labor and Industry and State Factory Inspector, his deputy or any authorized agent of the Labor Department, in reply to any question put in carrying out the provisions of this act shall be liable for a violation thereof.

Employer shall keep time and record book, open to inspection.

—failure to keep record.

Section 7. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars for the first offense; for the second offense by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars; for a third offense and every subsequent offense by a fine of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars.

Penalty for violation of this act.

Section 8. Nothing in the seven preceding sections shall apply to any manufacturing establishment or business, the materials and products of which are perishable and require immediate labor thereon to prevent decay thereof or damage thereto.

—shall not apply, when.

Section 9. All fines or penalties provided for by the term of this act may be recovered or enforced by complaint or indictment, and in all prosecution under this chapter and amend-

—fines or penalties, how recovered.

CHAP. 351 ments and additions thereto, trial justices and judges of the municipal and police courts within their counties shall have by complaint original and concurrent jurisdiction with the Supreme Judicial and Superior courts.

—inconsistent acts repealed.

Section 10. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 31, 1915.

Chapter 351.

An Act to Provide for the Care and Treatment of Tubercular Persons.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

State shall establish and maintain one or more sanatoriums.

Section 1. The State shall establish and maintain by building, lease or by purchase one or more sanatoriums in such districts of the State as shall seem best to serve the needs of the people for the care and treatment of persons affected with tuberculosis. Where lease or purchase is made the State shall have the right to enlarge or otherwise adapt the property to meet the needs of the situation; and such additions or improvements shall be considered permanent. At the expiration of the original lease of any property for use as a tuberculosis sanatorium the State shall have the right of release or of purchase.

—right of release.

Persons to be admitted.

Section 2. Persons having legal residence in Maine shall be admitted to these sanatoriums from any part of the State; provided after due examination by any reputable physician or the superintendent of the sanatorium said person shall be found to be suffering from tuberculosis. According to the capacity of the sanatorium, such patients shall be eligible for treatment in all stages of the disease. Whenever a patient is received for treatment in any of these state sanatoriums the charge for treatment shall not exceed five dollars per week. If upon due inquiry into the circumstances of a patient, the superintendent of the sanatorium finds such patient or his relatives unable to pay for his care and treatment in whole or in part, the charge for such care and treatment not so paid shall be laid upon the State. No discrimination shall be made in the accommodation, care or treatment of any patient because of the fact that the patient or his relatives do or do not contribute in whole or in part to the charge for treatment; and no officer or employee of such state sanatorium shall accept from any patient thereof any fee or gratuity whatever for any service rendered.

—charge for treatment.

—free treatment.
—no discrimination.

—officers or employees shall not accept fee.

Appointment of a Board of Trustees.

Section 3. The government of the several sanatoriums shall be vested in a "Board of Trustees for Tuberculosis Sanatoriums." Said board of trustees shall consist of five members who