

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES
AS PASSED BY THE
Ninetieth and Ninety-first
Legislatures
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
From April 26, 1941 to April 9, 1943
AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance
with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June
28, 1820, March 18, 1840, March 16, 1842, and Acts
approved August 6, 1930 and April 2, 1931.

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninety-first Legislature

1943

Chapter 284

AN ACT Relating to Malt Beverage Taxes on Government Reservations.

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

P. L., 1933, c. 268, § 21-A, amended. Section 21-A of chapter 268 of the public laws of 1933 as enacted by section 2 of chapter 236 of the public laws of 1937, is hereby amended by adding thereto a paragraph (c), to read as follows:

'(c) That all taxes, excise and deficiency, on malt beverages imposed by the state shall not apply to malt beverages sold by wholesalers holding licenses from the commission to any instrumentality of the United States.'

Effective July 9, 1943

Chapter 285

AN ACT Relating to Employment of Females and Minors.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 54, § 21, amended. Section 21 of chapter 54 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 21. Females not to be employed more than 9 hours a day; minors under 16 years of age not to be employed more than 8 hours a day; exceptions. No female shall be employed in any workshop, factory, manufacturing or mechanical establishment more than 9 hours in any 1 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 1 day of the week, and in no case shall the hours of labor exceed 10 hours in any 1 day or 54 hours in any 1 week; provided however that, during the emergency of war and ending on the declaration of peace, such employee may be employed not in excess of 10 hours in any 1 day, or on agreement between an employer and such employee or her authorized representative, reported to the commissioner of labor and industry within 48 hours thereafter, such employee may be employed in excess of 10 hours in any 1 day, subject in any case to the limitation of 54 hours in any 1 week. ~~And~~ No minor under 16 years of age shall be employed in any of the said establishments or occupations more than 8 hours in any 1 day.'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 54, § 24, amended. Section 24 of chapter 54 of the re-

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vised statutes, as amended by chapter 324 of the public laws of 1941, is hereby further amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

'provided however that, during the emergency of war and ending on the declaration of peace, such rest period may be adjusted or distributed over the work shift by agreement between an employer and an employee or her authorized representative, subject to the approval of such agreement by the commissioner of labor and industry.'

Effective July 9, 1943

Chapter 286

AN ACT Relating to Transfer of Insane Persons Having Settlements in This State from out of the State Institutions.

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

P. L., 1933, c. 1, additional. Chapter 1 of the public laws of 1933 is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered section 415-A, and to read as follows:

'Sec. 415-A. Transfer of insane persons from out of the state institutions. The commissioner of institutional service may, upon the request of a competent authority of a state other than Maine, or of the District of Columbia, grant authorization for the transfer of an insane patient directly to a Maine state hospital, provided: that said patient has a settlement in a Maine municipality acknowledged by the municipal officers thereof; that said patient is currently confined in a recognized state institution for the care of the insane as the result of proceedings considered legal by that state; that a duly certified copy of the original commitment proceedings and a copy of the patient's case history is supplied; that if, after investigation, the commissioner of institutional service shall deem such a transfer justifiable; that all expenses incident to such a transfer be borne by the agency requesting same. When the commissioner has authorized such a transfer, the superintendent of the state hospital designated by him shall receive the patient as having been regularly committed to said hospital under the laws of this state.'

Effective July 9, 1943