

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

Ninety-ninth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Published by the Director of Legislative Research in accordance with subsection VI of section 27 of chapter 10 of the Revised Statutes of 1954.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL

AUGUSTA, MAINE

1959

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninety-ninth Legislature

1959

Chapter 59

AN ACT Relating to Breaking and Entering Motor Vehicles, Aircraft and House Trailers.

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

R. S., c. 131, § 11, amended. Section 11 of chapter 131 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 11. Breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony or any larceny. Whoever, with intent to commit a felony or any larceny, breaks and enters in the daytime or enters without breaking in the nighttime any dwelling house, or breaks and enters any office, bank, shop, store, warehouse, vessel, railroad car of any kind, motor vehicle, aircraft, house trailer, or building in which valuable things are kept, any person being lawfully therein and put in fear, shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than one year nor more than 10 years; but if no person was lawfully therein and put in fear, by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or by a fine of not more than \$500.'

Effective September 12, 1959

Chapter 60

AN ACT Relating to Care of Children of Women Committed to Reformatory for Women.

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

R. S., c. 27, § 58, amended. Section 58 of chapter 27 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 58. Care of children of women committed. If any woman committed to said reformatory is, at the time of her commitment, the mother of a nursing child in her care and under 1 year of age, or is pregnant with child which shall be born after such commitment, such woman may retain such child in said reformatory until it shall be 2 years of age, when it must be removed therefrom. The department may cause such child to be placed in any asylum for children in this state and pay for the care and maintenance of such child therein until the mother of such child shall have been discharged, or the department may commit such child to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care, or such child may be committed to the custody of the Department of Health and Welfare under the provisions of section 249 of chapter 25, section 249. If such woman, at the time of such commitment, shall be the mother of and have under her exclusive care, a child more than 1 year of age any child, which might be otherwise left without proper care or guardianship, the magistrate committing such woman shall cause such child to be committed to such asylum as may be provided by law for such purposes, or to the care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume such care or to the custody of the Department of Health and Welfare. Any commitment of a child under the provisions of this section to the custody of any asylum for children or to any relative or other person, or to the Department

of Health and Welfare shall be subject to the provisions of sections 250, 251 and 252 of chapter 25, sections 250 to 252.'

Effective September 12, 1959

Chapter 61

AN ACT Relating to Rest Periods for Female Employees.

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

R. S., c. 30, § 36, amended. Section 36 of chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 36. No female to be employed more than 6½ hours at one time. No female shall, except in cases of emergency or extraordinary public requirement as provided in section 32, be employed or permitted to work for more than 6 ½ hours continuously at one time in any establishment or occupation named in sections 30 and 32 in which 3 or more such females are employed, without an interval of at least one hour a consecutive 30-minute rest period; except that such female may be so employed for not more than 6½ hours continuously at one time if such employment ends not later than 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon and if she is then dismissed for the remainder of the day but this shall not apply to any telephone exchange where the operator during the night is not required to operate at the switchboard continuously but is able to sleep the major part of the night. Females employed in any workshop, factory, manufacturing or mechanical establishment on a shift period of more than 6½ hours shall be given not less than a consecutive 30 minute rest period on each shift at such a time, so that the employee does not work more than 6½ consecutive hours on any one shift without such rest period. The commissioner may permit a shorter time to be fixed for rest periods in any manufacturing establishment, if it is proved to his satisfaction that it is necessary by reason of the continuous nature of the processes or of special circumstances affecting such manufacturing establishment and that such shorter time for rest periods will not be injurious to the health of the females affected thereby. The permit shall be in writing and copies shall be posted in a conspicuous place in every room in which females affected thereby are employed.'

Effective September 12, 1959

Chapter 62

AN ACT Relating to Unfair Wage Agreements.

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

R. S., c. 30, § 53, amended. The 1st paragraph of section 53 of chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

'No person, firm or corporation shall require or permit any person as a condition of securing or retaining employment in any factory, work shop, manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishment to work without monetary