

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# ACTS AND RESOLVES

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundredth Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Published by the Director of Legislative Research in accordance with  
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**PUBLIC LAWS**  
OF THE  
**STATE OF MAINE**

As Passed by the One Hundredth Legislature

**1961**

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The term "commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of Agriculture or his authorized agent.'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 32, § 251, amended. Section 251 of chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, as last repealed and replaced by section 3 of chapter 357 of the public laws of 1959, is amended by adding at the end 2 new paragraphs to read as follows:

'The commissioner shall, after hearing, promulgate regulations governing humane method of slaughter and may from time to time revise regulations which shall conform substantially to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States pursuant to the Federal Humane Slaughter Act of 1958, public law 85-765, 72 Stat. 862, and any amendments thereto. The use of a manually operated hammer, sledge or poleax shall not be deemed to be a humane method of slaughter within the meaning of sections 248 to 254. Any State Humane Agent may witness the slaughtering methods in any licensed slaughterhouse and may report to the commissioner who may permit said agent to submit testimony at a hearing held under section 249.

It shall be unlawful in any licensed slaughterhouse to shackle, hoist or otherwise bring animals, other than poultry, into position for slaughter by any method which shall cause injury or pain, nor bleed or slaughter any animals, other than poultry, except by a humane method. This paragraph shall not apply to animals slaughtered by or for the owner, the meat and meat products from which are not sold or offered for sale.'

Sec. 3. R. S., c. 32, § 254-A, additional. Chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new section 254-A, to read as follows:

'Sec. 254-A. Application. Nothing contained in sections 248 to 254 shall be construed to prohibit, abridge or in any way hinder the religious freedom of any person or group. In order to protect freedom of religion, ritual slaughter and the handling or other preparation of livestock for ritual slaughter are exempted from the terms of sections 248 to 254. For the purposes of this section the term "ritual slaughter" means slaughter in accordance with the ritual requirements of a religious faith.'

Sec. 4. Effective date. This act shall be in effect on and after July 1, 1962. The commissioner, by administrative order, may exempt from compliance with this act for a period not to exceed one year after July 1, 1962, if he finds that earlier compliance would cause any person an undue hardship.

Effective July 1, 1962

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## Chapter 162

### AN ACT Relating to Employment of Minors in Establishments Selling Frozen Dairy Products.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., c. 30, § 23, amended. Section 23 of chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of chapter 335 of the public laws of 1955, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph, to read as follows:

'The provisions of this section pertaining to manufacturing establishments shall not apply to minors under 16 years of age who are employed in retail establishments where any frozen dairy product or frozen dairy product mix or related food product is manufactured on the premises, regardless of trade name or brand or coined name.'

Sec. 2. R. S., c. 30, § 25, amended. The first sentence of section 25 of chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 273 of the public laws of 1959, is further amended to read as follows:

'No child under 14 years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work in, about or in connection with any eating place, retail establishment where frozen dairy products are manufactured on the premises, sporting or overnight camp or mercantile establishment, and no child between the ages of 14 and 16 years shall be so employed when the distance between the work place and the home of the child, or any other factor, necessitates the child's remaining away from home overnight.'

Sec. 3. R. S., c. 30, § 30, amended. Section 30 of chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, as repealed and replaced by section 1 of chapter 348 of the public laws of 1955 and as amended by chapter 29 of the public laws of 1957, is further amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 30. Females not to be employed more than 9 hours a day. No female shall knowingly be employed or accept employment in any of one or more workshops, factories, manufacturing, mechanical or mercantile establishments, beauty parlors, hotels, commercial places of amusement, restaurants, retail establishments where frozen dairy products are manufactured on the premises, dairies, bakeries, laundries, dry cleaning establishments, telegraph offices, in any telephone exchange which has more than 750 stations or by any of one or more express or transportation companies in the State more than a total of 9 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~~. In no case shall the hours of labor exceed a total of 10 hours in any one day or a total of 54 hours in any one week.'

Sec. 4. R. S., c. 30, § 32, amended. The first paragraph of section 32 of chapter 30 of the Revised Statutes, as repealed and replaced by section 3 of chapter 348 of the public laws of 1955, is amended to read as follows:

'No female shall knowingly be employed or accept employment in any of one or more mercantile establishments, beauty parlors, hotels, commercial places of amusement, restaurants, retail establishments where frozen dairy products are manufactured on the premises, dairies, bakeries, laundries, dry cleaning establishments, telegraph offices, in any telephone exchange which has more than 750 stations or by any of one or more express or transportation companies in the State more than a total of 54 hours in any one week.'