## FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU (EXCERPT) Act 306 of 1931

## 123.452 Free employment bureau; purpose, name, registration fees, powers and duties.

Sec. 2. Such employment bureaus shall be established for the purpose of receiving applications of persons seeking employment and applications of persons seeking to employ labor. Such bureaus shall be designated and known as municipal or village public employment bureaus as the case may be. The cities and villages creating public employment bureaus authorized by this act may require the payment by all persons seeking employment a registration fee of not more than 1 dollar for the period of 1 year. For each fee there shall be issued a receipt which shall be in triplicate; 1 copy to be given to the applicant, 1 copy to be filed in the local office and 1 copy to be filed in the office of the department of labor and industry at Lansing. Every person paying such registration fee shall be entitled without further charge for the period of 1 year, to the service, of any municipal or village public employment bureau within the city or village wherein the applicant registered. It shall be the duty of such bureaus to use all diligence in securing the cooperation of employers of labor with the purpose and objects of said employment bureau. To this end it shall be competent for the legislative bodies of such cities and villages to advertise in the columns of newspapers or to use other mediums for such situations as it or its employes and agents have applicants to fill, and for such help as may be called for by employers. Said legislative bodies of the cities and villages may also advertise in a general way for the cooperation of large contractors and employers, in such trade journals or special publications as reach such employers, whether such trade journals are published within the city or village or not, and it may pursue such other methods as in their judgment will best tend to accomplish the purpose of this act: Provided, That all persons in charge of such public employment bureaus shall devote their entire time to the work of their office while receiving salary or wages from the city or village.

History: 1931, Act 306, Imd. Eff. June 8, 1931;—CL 1948, 123.452.