

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

*One Hundred and Second
Legislature*

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

VOLUME II

MAY 17 - JUNE 4, 1965

DAILY KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Friday, May 28, 1965

The House met according to adjournment and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Arthur Christopher of Augusta.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Conference Committee Report

Report of the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing action of the two branches of the Legislature on

Bill "An Act Permitting the Establishment of Private Shooting Preserves" (H. P. 491) (L. D. 644) reporting that they are unable to agree.

(Signed)

MILLAY of Bowdoinham
POULIN of Skowhegan
PAYSON of Falmouth

—Committee on part of House.

SHIRO of Kennebec
SPOUL of Lincoln
MANUEL of Aroostook

—Committee on part of Senate.

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Papers from the Senate

From the Senate: The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that there be created an Interim Joint Committee to consist of 3 Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, 5 Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, to study and report to the 103rd Legislature on the desirability of transferring jurisdiction of divorce and other domestic relations matters to a single court under our judicial system, with special attention towards the establishment of a staff or staffs of personnel trained in marriage counseling and in other problems pertaining to the marriage structure; and be it further

ORDERED, that the members of the committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their expenses incurred in the performance of their duties

under this Order; and be it further

ORDERED, that the committee shall have the authority to employ clerical assistance within the limit of funds provided; and be it further

ORDERED, that there is appropriated to the committee from the Legislative Appropriation the sum of \$1,000 to carry out the purposes of this Order (S. P. 580)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence.

Tabled

From the Senate: The following Orders:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee is directed to study the Maine State Retirement System law but not be limited to the application of the system to all covered members, to authorize and supervise an examination of the plan by an outside independent actuary, study the application or the possible application of the benefits of the Federal Social Security Act to the members of the Maine State Retirement System and particularly to study the feasibility of integration or supplementation of the Maine State Retirement System law with Federal Social Security; to study the possibility and practicality of an improvement, or improvements, in the benefit formulae, including the survivor's benefit program; to study the possibility and practicality of providing adjustments in all benefit payments to compensate for changing economic conditions not only to those persons currently receiving benefits but also for those who will retire in the future; to study the financial and investment phases of the system and to study any proposals that may be advanced for the more efficient achievement of the purposes for which the system was created; and be it further

ORDERED, that the committee shall have the authority to employ professional and clerical assistance within the limits of funds provided; and be it further

ORDERED, that the committee shall make a written report of its findings and recommendations to a special session of the 102nd Legislature and in the event there is no such special session to the 103rd Legislature; and be it further

ORDERED, that there is appropriated to the committee from the Legislative Appropriation the sum of \$25,000 to carry out the purposes of this Order (S. P. 582)

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee is directed to study the taxation of boats as tangible personal property, such study to include, but not be limited to (a) whether boats should be taxed locally where they are kept on the April 1st assessment date, or at the residence of the owner; (b) whether the assessment of valuation should be made by the State with a clarification of the tax situs and assessment date, but with the tax levy made by the municipalities; (c) whether the State should impose an excise tax on boats at a uniform rate (1) to be collected and retained by the municipalities, (2) collected and retained by the State, (3) collected by the State, but distributed to the municipalities of tax situs, (4) collected by the State, but the tax to be shared by the State with the municipalities; (d) whether boats as a class should be exempt from taxation as tangible personal property; and (e) whether or not the status quo should be maintained; and be it further

ORDERED, that the Committee report the results of its study to the 103rd Legislature (S. P. 583)

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Legislative Research Committee is directed to study the desirability of providing for the training and instruction of the blind of this State through an appropriate program leading to competitive employment and self support; and be it further

ORDERED, that the Committee shall report the results of its study to the 103rd Legislature (S. P. 584)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House: The Orders were read.

(On motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, tabled pending passage in concurrence and unassigned.)

Joint Resolution

Joint Resolution Urging Upgrading of Economy of Extension of Interstate 95 through Washington County (S. P. 579)

Came from the Senate read and adopted.

In the House, the Joint Resolution was read and adopted in concurrence.

Senate Reports of Committees Ought to Pass in New Draft

Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Resolve Appropriating Moneys for Living Cottages at Boys Training Center (S. P. 112) (L. D. 339) reporting a bill (S. P. 576) (L. D. 1588) under title of "An Act to Authorize Bond Issue in Amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars for Construction and Renovations at Boys Training Center, Maine State Prison and Stevens Training Center" and that it "Ought to pass"

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the New Draft passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence, the New Draft read twice and assigned the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time would like to recognize on the floor of the House our very distinguished lady from Portland, Mrs. Carswell, who is with us today. (Applause)

Mrs. Carswell of Portland was granted unanimous consent to briefly address the House:

Mrs. CARSWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would like to say the "old soldier" is back. Now when I heard that they were trying to kill the nursing home bill I got out of bed and came back here, because those poor people who need this bill passed are sicker than I am.

On motion of the gentlewoman from Bangor, Mrs. Ruby, House Rule 25 was suspended for the

remainder of today's session in order to permit smoking.

Ought to Pass with Senate Amendment

Bill "An Act relating to Appropriation for Certain Legislative Documents" (S. P. 578) (L. D. 1590)

Came from the Senate received under suspension of the rules and ordered printed without reference to a Committee, and passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the rules be suspended and this Bill be received and be passed to be engrossed?

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Katz.

Mr. KATZ: I would appreciate it if someone would explain just effectively what this does.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Katz, poses a question to any member of the House and any member of the House many answer if he so desires.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. KENNEDY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I don't know as I can explain this properly. However, all this bill does is to save a little time and some of the taxpayers money relative to reengrossing bills. Now there are many documents on the money table or the appropriations table in the Senate and invariably in the past these papers, because they are not stating the exact desire of the both bodies, must be brought back to the House and passed to be engrossed, sent down and reengrossed in the engrossing department, sent to the Senate and concur back and forth.

This bill, should it pass, would take care of this cumbersome method of the legislative process. It doesn't change the bill in any way and as you read the bill it says for all intents and purposes; it means that this money shall be taken from the surplus in the general fund rather than from the general fund. Many of these bills over

on the calendar say this, that from the general fund so much money shall be taken. Now many of these bills over there are going to be supported from the surplus of the general fund and that is all this bill will do and the Senate Amendment, as I understand it, I haven't seen it, does say this, that this is effective merely for this legislative session.

Now I know I've done a poor job explaining this but I really wasn't prepared to explain it this morning. However, I hope you will bear me out and understand that all this does is save time, save money and save the process of going back and forth between the two branches and for the reengrossing of bills that are already printed, and this will save reprinting.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? Is it the pleasure of the House that this bill be received and receive its two readings and the rules be suspended for this purpose?

The motion prevailed and the Bill was read twice.

Senate Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 578, L. D. 1590, Bill, "An Act Relating to Appropriations for Certain Legislative Documents."

Amend said Bill by inserting after the word "bills" and before the comma in the 2nd line the following: 'before the 102nd Legislature in regular session'

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence and the Bill assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Working Capital of Liquor Commission" (S. P. 377) (L. D. 1194) which was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence in the House on May 26.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House: On motion of Mr. Lund of Augusta, the House voted to adhere.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act relating to Qualifications for Practice of Hairdressing and Beauty Culture" (S. P. 491) (L. D. 1456) on which the House voted to adhere on May 26 to its action whereby the Bill was indefinitely postponed in non-concurrence.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "B" in non-concurrence.

In the House:

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This amendment is a complete revision of the bill pertaining to the one-year apprenticeship for hairdressers. It now pertains to membership in the Board of Hairdressers only, as suggested by the gentleman from Gardiner, Mr. Hanson. It increases the membership in the Board of Hairdressers from three to five. It has nothing to do with the stipulation that a girl must work one year. So I move that we recede and concur with the Senate.

Thereupon, the House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

Non-Concurrent Matter

An Act relating to Licensing of Children's Homes and Defining Day Care Facilities (H. P. 693) (L. D. 930) which was passed to be enacted in the House on March 17 and passed to be engrossed on March 9.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House: The House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Resolve in favor of Francis J. Boudreau, Jr., of Carmel for Damage by Highway Construction (H. P. 39) (L. D. 51) which was passed to be enacted in the House on April 6 and passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" on March 30.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and Senate Amendment "A" in non-concurrence.

In the House: The House voted to recede and concur with the Senate.

Orders

Mr. Levesque of Madawaska presented the following Order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, the State of Maine has been served in Washington by Senator Margaret Chase Smith of Skowhegan for a quarter of a Century; and

WHEREAS, Senator Smith was the first woman elected, on her own, to a full term in the United States Senate; and

WHEREAS, Margaret Chase Smith has brought credit to herself and her State by being elected to the Hall of Fame for Women; and

WHEREAS, June 3, 1965 marks the 25th anniversary of Senator Smith's service in Washington since being elected to represent the Second District;

BE IT RESOLVED, THEREFORE, the Senate concurring, that the 102nd Legislature extend CONGRATULATIONS to the lady Senator on this occasion,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a copy of this Resolution be sent to Senator Smith. (H. P. 1158)

The Order received passage, and was sent up for concurrence.

Mr. Kennedy of Milbridge was granted unanimous consent to briefly address the House:

Mr. KENNEDY: Mr. Speaker, I would request a ten minute recess after disposition of orders.

Mr. Cote of Lewiston presented the following Order and moved its passage:

WHEREAS, the members of the House have learned that today is the 48th wedding anniversary of Mr. Bedard of Saco,

BE IT ORDERED, that the House extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Bedard and best wishes for future years.

The Order received passage.

Mr. Bedard of Saco was granted unanimous consent to briefly address the House:

Mr. BEDARD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I want to thank everybody for what you are doing now, but remember this, if you want to be a good politician, a good father to a family, you have to have a boss, and this I give to my wife, God bless her. (Applause)

The SPEAKER: The House will now recess to the convenience of the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. KENNEDY: Will the Republicans please meet in Room 135 for about ten minutes please.

After Recess

Called to order by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would like to recognize in the balcony of the House Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lund and Sylvia Lund, Mr. and Mrs. Lund are the parents of our distinguished Representative from Augusta, Mr. Lund, and Sylvia is his wife. On behalf of the House, the Chair welcomes you and we hope that you enjoy your visit this morning. (Applause)

Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act relating to Time of Payments of Benefits under Employment Security Law" (H. P. 1092) (L. D. 1488)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading and read the third time.

(On motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, table pending passage to be engrossed and specially assigned for the next legislative day.)

Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act Revising Laws Relating to Search and Seizure" (H. P. 1151) (L. D. 1583)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading and read the third time.

(On motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, table pending pas-

sage to be engrossed and specially assigned for the next legislative day.)

Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Affecting the Apportionment of the State Senate (S. P. 539) (L. D. 1529)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading and read the third time.

Mr. Berry of Cape Elizabeth offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 539, L. D. 1529, Resolve, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Affecting the Apportionment of the State Senate.

Amend said Resolve by striking out everything after the Title and inserting in place thereof the following:

"Constitutional amendment, Resolved: Two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of this State be proposed:

Constitution, Article IV, Part Second, Sections 1 to 4, repealed and replaced. Sections 1 to 4 of Part Second of Article IV of the Constitution are repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

"Section 1. Number of Senators. The Senate shall consist of not less than 30 nor more than 40 Senators, elected at the same time and for the same term as Representatives by the qualified electors of the districts into which the State shall be from time to time divided.

Section 2. Division. The Legislature which shall convene after the adoption of this amendment shall cause the State to be divided into districts for the choice of Senators, and the Legislature, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one, and every tenth year thereafter, shall do likewise. The districts shall conform, as near as may be, to county lines and be apportioned

according to the number of inhabitants so that each district shall have as close to a median number of 30,000 inhabitants as possible, but in order to follow county and municipal boundaries the Legislature may deviate from this median figure so that the smallest district shall not have less than 27,000 inhabitants, and the largest district shall not have more than 33,000 inhabitants. The basis of computation of the number of inhabitants shall be the Federal Decennial Census.

In the event that the Legislature shall fail to make an apportionment, the Supreme Judicial Court shall, within sixty days following the end of the period in which the Legislature is required to act, but fails to do so, make the apportionment.

Section 3. Election. The meetings within this State for the election of Senators shall be notified, held and regulated and the votes received, sorted, counted, declared and recorded, in the same manner as those for Representatives. Fair copies of the lists of votes shall be attested by the clerks of the cities and towns or other duly authorized officials and sealed up in open meetings and such officials shall cause said lists to be delivered into the Secretary of State's office within fifteen days after the date on which the election is held.

Section 4. Examination of lists; summons of persons who appear to be elected. The Governor and Council shall, as soon as may be, examine the copies of such lists, and at least twenty days before the said first Wednesday of January, issue a summons to such persons, as shall appear to be elected by a plurality of the votes in each senatorial district, to attend that day and take their seats.

Section 4-A. Determination of Senators elected; procedure for filling vacancies. The Senate shall, on said first Wednesday of January, biennially, determine who is elected by a plurality of votes to be Senator in each district. All vacancies in the Senate arising from death, resignation, removal

from the State or like causes, and also vacancies, if any, which may occur because of the failure of any district to elect by a plurality of votes the Senator to which said district shall be entitled shall be filled by an immediate election in the unrepresented district. The Governor shall issue a proclamation therefor and therein fix the time of such election.'

Form of question and date when admendment shall be voted upon.

Resolved: That the aldermen of cities, the selectmen of towns and the assessors of the several plantations of this State are empowered and directed to notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet in the manner prescribed by law for calling and holding biennial meetings of said inhabitants for the election of Senators and Representatives at the next general election in the month of November to give in their votes upon the amendment proposed in the foregoing resolution, and the question shall be:

Shall the Constitution be amended as proposed by a resolution of the Legislature to Amend the Constitution Relating to the Appointment, Election and Powers of the Senate?"

The inhabitants of said cities, towns and plantations shall vote by ballot on said question, and shall indicate by a cross or check mark placed against the words "Yes" or "No" their opinion of the same. The ballots shall be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and returns made to the office of the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for Governor and Members of the Legislature, and the Governor and Council shall count the same, and if it shall appear that a majority of the inhabitants voting on the question are in favor of the amendment, the Governor shall, within the time allotted by law, make known the fact by his proclamation, and the amendment shall become a part of the Constitution as provided in the Revised Statutes, 1964, Title 1, Section 351."

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The proposed change in L. D. 1529, and this is a complete redraft, represents the considered thinking of the Republican Party as to the procedure in the reapportionment of the State Senate. I would very briefly point out several features which we believe make this a better bill than L. D. 1529.

The first important difference is that it is proposed in this amendment that the apportionment would be reviewed every tenth year. The basic bill says five or ten years. In view of the fact that we are using the Federal Decennial Census it appears to be useless to have the five year feature in it. Once every ten years is the right way to do it.

The second feature I would point out to you is that we specify that the number of the inhabitants to be represented by one Senator is thirty thousand, that there may be a variance from this thirty thousand figure an implement of ten percent up and down in order that county and municipal boundaries may be followed.

A third point which should be brought to your attention is that it is provided in this amendment that in the event the Legislature fails to apportion the Senate that the State Supreme Judicial Court shall do it. There are other administrative details in here which we believe spell out in more detail the necessary administrative provisions necessary to make such an important change workable. I would hope that you would support my motion for adoption of House Amendment "A."

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Anderson of Orono, tabled pending adoption of House Amendment "A" and specially assigned for the next legislative day.

Amended Bills Amended Third Reader Tabled and Assigned

Bill "An Act Creating the Investment of State Funds Law" (S. P. 555) (L. D. 1564)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Third Reading and read the third time.

Senate Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 555, L. D. 1564, Bill, "An Act Creating the Investment of State Funds Law."

Amend said Bill in section 1 by adding at the end of that part designated "§ 173" the following underlined subsection:

'16. Financial institutions. Deposits in financial institutions regulated by the Department of Banks and Banking of this State or by the Federal Government.'

Further amend said Bill in section 1 by adding at the end of that part designated "§ 174" the following underlined subsection:

'5. Financial institutions. Deposits in financial institutions regulated by the Department of Banks and Banking of this State or by the Federal Government.'

Further amend said Bill in section 6 by striking out all of the breakdown and inserting in place thereof the following:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT			
1965-1966 1966-67			
Division of Investment			
Personal Services			
(2)	\$15,000	(2)	\$15,000
All Other			
	1,700		1,700
Capital Expenditures			
	400		400
Collection Agent			
Personal Services			
(1)	4,000	(1)	4,000
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$21,100		\$21,100

Senate Amendment "A" was adopted in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Katz.

Mr. KATZ: Mr. Speaker, I move that L. D. 1564 and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed, and I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House now is on the motion of the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Katz, that item four, this bill and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Graham.

Mr. Graham: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I request that this item lie on the table until the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Graham, now moves that this matter lie upon the table assigned for the next legislative day.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to point out that there are some items which we have—

The SPEAKER: There is a tabling motion before the House—

Mr. BERRY: I am discussing the timing of the tabling motion. It seems to me that we are tabling some items here which should well be decided. I see no point in tabling this until tomorrow. I ask for a division.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Freeport, Mr. Graham, that this bill lie upon the table assigned for the next legislative day. A division has been requested. All those in favor of this bill lying upon the table until the next legislative day will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Sixty-four having voted in the affirmative and sixty-three having voted in the negative, the motion to table prevailed.

Bond Issue Emergency Tabled and Assigned

An Act to Authorize Bond Issue in Amount of Six Million Nine Hundred Seventy Thousand Dollars for Capital Improvements, Construction and Repairs at University of Maine (S. P. 568) (L. D. 1581)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

(On motion of Mr. Anderson of Orono, tabled pending enactment and specially assigned for the next legislative day.)

Passed to Be Enacted Bond Issue Emergency

An Act to Authorize the Establishment of an Area State Oper-

ated Vocational Technical High School in York County and the Issuance of Not Exceeding One Million One Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Dollar Bonds of the State of Maine for the Financing Thereof (H. P. 673) (L. D. 900)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from East Millinocket, Mr. Birt.

Mr. BIRT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This bond issue and L. D. would initiate an entirely new concept in education and I have tried to find out some information of the areas we would get into and I have some thoughts that were given to me by the Department of Education and I would like to present them to the House for their consideration. It said:

"It is desirable to have a uniform system of establishing and administering area vocational programs at the high school level. L. D. 44 provides for such a system. If additional funds are to be provided for high school vocational education, they should be used to speed up the establishment of area programs under the provisions of L. D. 44.

"A bond issue as proposed in L. D. 900 could better be used to expand the state's post-secondary vocational technical schools, or to increase the area programs under L. D. 44.

"Area programs under L. D. 44 can serve more youth at less cost, since they will be part of comprehensive high schools and hence will make it unnecessary to duplicate the cost of such facilities as cafeterias, libraries, gymnasiums, and auditoriums.

"It is doubtful whether a single area program for all of York County can adequately serve the entire county. Many students would find the distance too great for commuting.

"The State Board of Education has regularly opposed the operation by the state of high school level programs, feeling that this should be the prerogative of local school districts.

"The allocation of Federal vocational education funds is a responsibility of the State Board of Education. After meeting the needs of the state vocational technical schools, regular high schools and adult programs, and the requirements under L. D. 44, it is questionable whether there would be Federal funds left for a special institution of this type."

And I would hope this morning that the House does not enact this L. D. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Bedard.

Mr. BEDARD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This is one thing that has been long awaited for in the State of Maine, the education of the dropouts. Now this school is to be located in York County. This will take care of the boys from ten, eleven and twelve. Now we have industrial schools in South Portland, Auburn and those places, but boys coming out of high school that do not have a secondary degree and other degree cannot get into these schools. Now, we are known here in the State of Maine for Yankee ingenuity and we have the best mechanics, the best of everybody in the laboring class and we have children that drop out of high school and they have no place to go. They have to wait to get into the service and they are lost, and then they become juvenile delinquents. This school will take care of it. What the Educational Department doesn't want, they want their way.

L. D. 44 will not do the job that this school will do, because it takes the children their two last years of high school and if they in their last two years of high school have qualified teachers to teach these boys a trade. Now in that last two years if they have no qualifications for trade from that high school then they are dropouts, and I say this to you, ladies and gentlemen, this is the first step towards our children being dropouts of school and learning a trade and earning their living and going into this world and making a living for themselves and their

families. And I urge you to vote for this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Erwin.

Mr. ERWIN: Mr. Speaker, I don't know what I can add to what the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Bedard has said. I guess I can observe that we York County people, both Democrat and Republican alike, are hard bitten realists out of necessity and have been for a good many years. There is still in the County of York ten percent of the population of the State of Maine. It's an industrial county, it's a rapidly growing county, and in the next twenty years the rest of the State of Maine will begin to experience the problems of the population growth and of the expansion and industrialization that York County is going through right now.

We are not asking you for anything unusual, not really. What we are asking you to do is disenthral yourselves from this blind following of the Educational Department which says that they know everything there is to know about the ways and means to educate children and that we peasants don't know a thing. This isn't even a lot of money. And this will establish for the County of York and perhaps it will be, as such an establishment, a pilot program. Nobody, including the establishment of the Department of Education, knows very much about vocational training at this level, but we have the kids that need the training and those of you that are going to be industrialized in the years to come will know what it is to let these kids go without something that is worth while. I hope that you will support this bill and enact it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Gifford.

Mr. GIFFORD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: As a member of the Committee on Education and as an individual legislator, I rise in opposition to enactment of this bill. I suspect there is a good deal of confusion as to its intent. This

does not involve the establishing of a vocational school in York County such as exists at South Portland, at Lewiston, at Presque Isle, soon to be in Bangor, and so forth. This is not a post-secondary vocational school. This asks that the state embark on an entirely new venture, the operation of high schools. Up to this point, both primary and secondary education have been the primary responsibility of local government with stated funds in assistance. This is not the case here. Here it is asked that the state actually build, own and operate a high school and I urge you to defeat the motion to enact this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Bedard.

Mr. BEDARD: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I want to remind the members of this House that in order to go to South Portland you have to be a post-graduate of a secondary school to get in. Now we have boys in our community that have tried to get into those schools and not having that degree do not get in. They do not do the job they are supposed to do. Because every kid coming out of high school feels that he could go over there, but if he hasn't got the degree he doesn't get it. I say this, that if we want to educate our children to earn a living, vote for my bill.

The Board of Education doesn't like this because this is the first time in the history of Maine that a bill like this has been presented. Somewhere along this line we have to put our foot down to know what our children are going to do, what they want to do and to be very good citizens and wage earners and I say this. That this is an argument between the Educational Department and this bill, and I say to you this is the first step and if we don't take it now, then we will have juvenile delinquency and it will be because the Board of Education does not have control of this right now. We are not trying to improve the Board of Education, but we are trying to build another department into it and I say this to you. You think

this over, if you have children, you have grandchildren, look for their future and they must earn their living, and let's go along with this bill. I move the passage of it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. SULLIVAN: Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House: I am a little bit confused. I am in full sympathy with what the gentleman from York County, Representative Bedard, has to say with his objective, but when he gets up and says children ten, eleven and twelve years old. Now to the best of my knowledge and belief there are no children ten, eleven and twelve years old in the high schools. So, for information—maybe he made a misstatement. So, would he answer that please? There are no ten, eleven or twelve year children in high schools.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Bedard, who requests unanimous consent to answer this question. Is there objection? The Chair hears none. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BEDARD: Mr. Speaker, I'll answer Mr. Sullivan. These will take the children from the tenth, eleventh and twelfth grades, not ten years old, eleven years old or twelve years old. The gentleman misunderstood me.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, I wish to concur with the remarks just made by the gentleman from East Millinocket, Mr. Birt, and to remind you that the Appropriations Committee considered this bill very carefully and also remind you that it was a unanimous "ought not to pass" report of that committee. I think it was definitely the feeling of the committee that this was a new departure in the matter of vocational education, that they felt that we were making good progress in other fields and should wait a little while to see what development that we made in the direction that we are now

going and I hope that you will agree with the "ought not to pass" report of the Appropriations Committee.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Poulin.

Mr. POULIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I have been approached by teachers, manual training or vocational training teachers in my area and this is something they are looking for, that we definitely need to start somewhere, that these children that cannot progress academically, but are very capable with their hands, should have a chance to get some kind of an education. Now, if the teachers at their level are advocating a school like this they are not concerned with the Department of Education but with the children.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southport, Mr. Buck.

Mr. BUCK: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: When this bill first came before the House, I rose and supported it. I still am in support of it. Probably the title maybe ought to be changed and the word "high school" or "high" left out of it. But as I recollect at that time, I have been a teacher for several years and I have met many young people who were not adapted for high school work. And yet they have the facilities, the skillful manipulation of their hands to run machinery, to operate it and to do much better work than some of these so-called academic high school students. I am heartily in favor of what the gentleman offers. One year about twenty odd years ago, the Industrial Arts Association of the State of Maine got foolish or something and elected me president of it. And I had quite a time having various meetings and writing letters to the various members of that association. And the general feeling of many of them was that high school students who could not be trained academically ought to have another outlet, ought to have another chance. I believe this school would give them another

chance and would offer them an opportunity not presented by an academic course such as many of our high school students follow.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sanford, Mr. Bernard.

Mr. BERNARD: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I don't intend this morning to get into debate with the well - learned gentleman on the Appropriations Committee, but if you go back and check the report, the statement that he made on the floor of the House is a false statement. This was not a majority report "ought not to pass." There was a majority report on this bill and also a minority report. I hope that you support the bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque.

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker, may I inquire through the Chair as to what the actual committee report was on this document?

The ASSISTANT CLERK: It was a divided report nine "ought not to pass" and one "ought to pass."

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque.

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I don't know in this particular category of bond issues at the secondary level just what this would do. Granted, I think probably we should go along and give York County their secondary school some help as far as vocational education is concerned. My only feeling as having been a member of the Education Committee for the last three terms is that if we open the door for York County for vocational schools, it is my feeling that we are opening the door to have vocational schools supported by the state in every county, and I think it would be an injustice to these towns now that have already got their vocational schools and have started on their own.

I don't think that we can single out one county and say well, in your county we can go in and put vocational schools at the secondary level and leave the rest of the

counties out. I was just wondering just what this would do to the other vocational schools in the state and what would happen in the future, with all these other towns that would like to have a vocational school but have neither the funds nor the facilities.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Eastport, Mr. Mills.

Mr. MILLS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I am not a person who is involved in education in any way, sense or manner. I leave that to others. The only thing that I care to report to the House is that at an educational meeting held in Washington County in Eastport over a weekend three weeks ago, I was asked what I thought of this bill. Well, not knowing the merits of the bill, I told them I didn't know for sure. Well one of these gentlemen comes from Bangor and he is involved in the educational system there and the other one is from Houlton, Maine. And the statement they made to me was that they thought it was a very necessary thing for that area of the state. Now they were speaking as on a state level and not on a county level or anything of that sort. They emphasized to me to support this bill, that they considered it would eliminate a lot of the delinquents that are cropping up so heavy in percentages in that area.

Now to me that is a serious thing. If we can, by an act of this legislative session, stop some of the delinquency that's occurring in the state at those age levels, I think we ought to support it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ellsworth, Mr. Anderson.

Mr. ANDERSON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I have always been very much in sympathy with dropouts. Now as the law now stands you have to have a diploma, a high school diploma, before you can get into a vocational school. There are many of our youth that get nothing from books, but can be very apt in picking up a trade, especially some of the lesser skills, electricians, automobile mechanics, plumb-

ers and so forth. Now I don't know whether this is the right bill, but I think it is certainly on the right track.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Stonington, Mr. Richardson.

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. Speaker, I would like to rise in support of my good friend, Mr. Bedard. I have served over the years, twelve years on the school committee in Stonington. Some five years ago, in discussing this self-same proposition with a principal, it was my theory then that each county would have to establish a vocational technical high school which would be better able to teach the vocational courses than the small high school. I therefore would like to support Mr. Bedard.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Orchard Beach, Mr. Danton.

Mr. DANTON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This type of a school it seems to me will fill a need in an area in which our society has not provided for and for that reason I am in wholehearted support of this measure.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Fort Kent, Mr. Bourgoin.

Mr. BOURGOIN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would suggest that the laws for enrolling students into vocational schools be changed so that they could be admitted after completing one year of high school and which we would need in many localities as in our SAD districts, rather than establishing these schools in every county.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from York, Mr. Erwin.

Mr. ERWIN: Mr. Speaker, no one will know how much pleasure it gives me to speak on a non-partisan issue just once, and I would like to point something out. There has been a lot said in this legislative session. I know we are all tired and we all want to get out of here and go home, but there has been a lot said in the name of progress. And I for one heard more than I wanted to over the

past few weeks about widows and orphans, because I didn't agree with the emphasis of what was being talked about. Now we are talking about something that is very close to home for all of us. We are talking about the children of the State of Maine. I hope this is a pioneer project. I hope this is something new, because this represents true progress in the State of Maine, not change for the sake of change but real progress.

And we ask you to come across the party lines because there isn't any party line considered here. This is the children of the State of Maine and we in York County happen to be geographically situated with the kind of industrial development and the kind of population that needs this kind of educational pioneering. So, I hope you will support us.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from East Millinocket, Mr. Birt.

Mr. BIRT: Mr. Speaker, the comments that the good gentleman from Fort Kent, Mr. Bourgoin, made were very excellent and this is the area that seemingly should be explored in the development of vocational programs within our present high schools, and this also seems to be the concept the Department of Education is working on.

Presently we have got several post-secondary schools in the process of development. There are only two of these that are functioning anywhere near up to strength and we have a great deal of work that can be done and needs to be done both financially and in the development of the program at this level before we go into this and I would remind this body that if this bill is enacted that certainly every county in the state, probably a great many larger SADs, are going to be in hollering for this same type of a program and I don't know where it is going to lead to. And I would certainly hope that this bill is not enacted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Poulin.

Mr. POULIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the

House: Somebody mentioned about vocational training in our high schools at this time. Well I can cite you an example. At home there are students taking vocational training to get their extra one point towards their diploma and actually they should not be down there with the others. They are just down there goofing off, is what I call it, because they really have the brains to do the work with the books, but they are down there to get the extra point and pass the time of day. Now with this vocational school, it says area vocational school not just one town or anything. This would take care of those that can't do it from the books. This would take care of those that could handle a trade.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Healy.

Mr. HEALY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Most of my education has been picked up on the road and I find that I am being somewhat educated here this morning. Having been a drop-out myself—however I did sign the "ought not to pass" report in the committee. I now wish to change my vote and I shall vote for this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Denmark, Mr. Dunn.

Mr. DUNN: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I would like to support the position of the majority of the committee and I would call your attention to page 2 of L. D. 44, it says in Section 2356-A: ". . . any administrative unit may offer a program of technical and vocational education which may consist of programs at the secondary levels through grade 12, programs at the post-secondary levels of grades 13 and 14, and part-time or evening programs for out-of-school youth and adults, . . ." And also under "Grants. Seventy-five percent of the cost of constructing and equipping," these schools. I sincerely believe that this is a most sensible approach to the problem that's being talked about and I hope that you go along with the committee's decision.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Gifford.

Mr. GIFFORD: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Very briefly, I would submit to you that the issue here this morning is not one of whether or not we endorse the expansion of vocational education in the State of Maine. The issue is that of the method which we shall adopt for it. Surely everyone here, I would assume, favors the expansion of vocational education. In fact we have already passed favorably upon a bill to authorize local communities to establish area vocational high schools and with very generous state support.

The gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque, raised the question of what effect this proposal before us if enacted would have upon this other program and I would submit to you that it would in effect nullify the action which we took on that other measure. What local community will proceed to establish an area vocational school with state support if, upon enactment of this, it can look forward to the prospect of the state coming in and paying all the bills and running the school? I think our choice is one of method and not one of ultimate objective.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hollis, Mr. Harriman.

Mr. HARRIMAN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: In grades ten, eleven and twelve you are at the age when that problem with youth starts, because if they are dropouts and have no other way to spend their time, they have a certain amount of energy that has to be expended and it is usually expended to the detriment of their health, their character and in a minor way to society. Busy hands busy heads don't usually get in much trouble. They have a way to get rid of their youthful energy and they don't spend it to the detriment of themselves and to society. Any money that is spent in vocational schools in York County or anywhere else that would help our youth problem is

money well spent. And I hope that this Legislature votes for this L. D.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Limerick, Mr. Carroll.

Mr. CARROLL: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: There have been times in my life when I felt very inadequate to the problem before me and right now I feel very inadequate to this problem. But I can assure you that our boys and our girls are waiting. They are waiting for this school. What am I going to do? Am I going to go home and tell them, look, the best thing you can do is break the law and get sent to the Boys Training Center to get some training? Is that what you want to tell these boys and girls?

I have heard people say many, many times there is no tomorrow. It so happens there is a tomorrow and that's our youth. Just as we were our parents' tomorrow, our youth are our tomorrow. And tomorrow certainly does come, it's our children and when they grow up their tomorrow will come with their children. We are not asking too much of you. I really feel that we are asking very little. When I see the millions of dollars you spend on highways, I see the millions of dollars you spend on bridges and I see many, many places where there is no hesitancy whatsoever in approving the spending of funds.

I urge you, I ask you, I beg you not to say no to those young people in York County today. Let's show them, you don't have to violate the law to get training from the state. You can live to be honest citizens. You can conduct yourselves in a very fine manner, because we are going to have a vocational school for you. We know you are having a problem in high school. We know that you need some help and that this school in York County is the first step to helping you. We offer you this school to help you. We offer you this opportunity. Now help yourselves. And I urge you, please support this.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Bedard, who requests permission to once more address the House, is there objection? The Chair hears none, the gentleman may proceed.

Mr. BEDARD: Mr. Speaker, in answer to several of the comments that my good friend, Mr. Gifford, has made. I believe that we are entitled to federal money for this school to the amount probably of fifty percent reimbursement. This school will also make an evening school for adults, with an extension program to further themselves in their trade. So when they tell you that the state is going to pay the whole of it, right now with the federal program coming in on education, this school is entitled to federal money, so don't let anybody tell you that we are not entitled to federal money for this school.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southport, Mr. Buck.

Mr. BUCK: Mr. Speaker, one minor item, which my father used to say to me once in a while while I was growing up. Train up a child in the way he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it.

The SPEAKER: An Act to Authorize the Establishment of an Area State Operated Vocational Technical High School in York County and the Issuance of Not Exceeding One Million One Hundred and Fifteen Thousand Dollar Bonds of the State of Maine for the Financing Thereof, House Paper 673, L. D. 900.

Thereupon, in accordance with the provisions of Section 14 of Article IX of the Constitution a two-thirds vote of the House being necessary, a division was had.

The SPEAKER: One hundred eight having voted in the affirmative and twenty having voted in the negative, and one hundred eight being more than two-thirds of one hundred twenty-eight, this Bill is passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The motion of Mr. Bernard of Sanford to reconsider whereby

this bill was passed to be enacted failed on a viva voce vote.

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act to Provide for Establishment of a Veterans Memorial Cemetery (S. P. 157) (L. D. 397)

An Act relating to Uniform Local Effort for Payment of School Subsidies (S. P. 307) (L. D. 1041)

An Act to Create the Maine Commission on the Arts and Culture (S. P. 558) (L. D. 1579)

An Act relating to Municipal Regulation of Community Antennae Television Systems (S. P. 559) (L. D. 1566)

An Act relating to Liability for Damages for Tortious Conduct of Charitable Corporations (S. P. 567) (L. D. 1580)

An Act relating to Appropriation to Adjust State Employees' Pay (H. P. 184) (L. D. 239)

Were reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

An Act relating to Minimum Wages for Firemen (H. P. 503) (L. D. 656)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson.

Mr. BENSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This was a poor bill two weeks ago and I don't see that it has improved any. I now move the indefinite postponement of L. D. 656 and all its accompanying papers.

Mr. Levesque of Madawaska requested a division.

The SPEAKER: Is the House ready for the question? The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson, that this bill and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed. The gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque, has requested a division be taken. All those in favor that this bill and its accompanying papers being indefinitely postponed will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Fifty-one having voted in the affirmative and sixty-two having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

An Act Authorizing County Commissioners for York County to Make a Loan for Construction of a Sewage Treatment and Disposal System for its Courthouse and Jail (H. P. 571) (L. D. 741)

An Act Permitting Certain Corporations to Hold Stockholder Meetings Outside of State (H. P. 619) (L. D. 827)

Were reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Enactor

Tabled Until Later in Today's Session

An Act relating to Definition of Hotel under Liquor Law (H. P. 1063) (L. D. 1439)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

(On motion of Mr. Graham of Freeport, tabled pending passage to be enacted and assigned for later in today's session on a viva voce vote.)

An Act relating to Taking of Alewives in Little River and Boyden Stream (H. P. 1105) (L. D. 1510)

An Act Authorizing Use of Prisoner Assistance by Charitable Organizations (H. P. 1115) (L. D. 1522)

An Act to Incorporate the Kittery Sewer District and Extending Territory of Brunswick Sewer District (H. P. 1121) (L. D. 1531)

An Act relating to Shooting Human Being While Hunting (H. P. 1133) (L. D. 1552)

Were reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed, passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

An Act relating to Excise Tax on Aircraft (H. P. 1135) (L. D. 1554)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Fortier.

Mr. FORTIER: Mr. Speaker, I would like to have this item tabled until the next legislative day, please.

Mr. Katz of Augusta requested a division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Waterville, Mr. Fortier, now moves that this matter lie upon the table assigned for the next legislative day. The gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Katz, requests a division. All those in favor of this bill lying upon the table assigned for the next legislative day will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Thirty-four having voted in the affirmative and seventy-six having voted in the negative, the motion to table did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Town, Mr. Binnette.

Mr. BINNETTE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This bill says that we shall lower the excise tax on aircraft. I don't believe that we should lower that excise tax on aircraft. I believe that those who can afford to purchase an aircraft can pay the excise tax as it has been set. Therefore I move for indefinite postponement of this bill.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House now is on the motion of the gentleman from Old Town, Mr. Binnette, that this bill and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Cottrell.

Mr. COTTRELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I didn't know that this matter was coming up here today and I haven't got the figures on it, but I would like to report this, that we heard this bill in the commit-

tee and it came out with a ten to nothing, I believe, "ought to pass." It has been amended and it seemed very reasonable and satisfactory.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Glenburn, Mr. Cookson.

Mr. COOKSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I rise in support of the gentleman from Old Town, Mr. Binnette. We have several aircraft in our town and as they came to excise these I was quite amazed at the low rate they are paying now as an excise tax, and I can't for the life of me see why that anyone wants to lower it. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Katz.

Mr. KATZ: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Today the State of Maine has amongst the highest excise tax rates in the United States on aircraft. This proposal will still give us amongst the highest excise tax rates in the United States. This proposal will give us excise rates that are about double those of New Hampshire. In all of the State of Maine last year there were twelve new aircraft sold. In a state that is as large as all the rest of New England combined and the one state that has no real passenger service, it was the thinking of the proponents of this that anything that could encourage better transportation and better communication between various parts of our state was good. This is a very modest bill. The money involved is negligible, and I think that the Committee on Taxation was unanimously of the opinion that this was a good bill and a small step in the right direction.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Winslow, Mr. Roy.

Mr. ROY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a municipal assessor I find that this lowering of excise tax on aircraft would also affect some of these municipalities that do have a good number of aircraft in their

area, and in regard to having the highest tax rate we also have the highest tax rates in real estate in the country in the State of Maine. I support the motion for indefinite postponement.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. KENNEDY: Mr. Speaker, I would pose a question through the Chair to some member who is interested in aircraft. I notice that the minimum tax shall be ten dollars and I am relating this to the excise tax on automobiles, and I wonder if the mill rate other than the minimum ten dollars is comparable.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy, poses a question to any member of the House and any member of the House may answer if he so desires.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Katz.

Mr. KATZ: Mr. Speaker, the mill rate is identical. One reason you find this ten dollar feature in here is that I am sorry to say that a surprisingly large part of our wonderful fleet of aircraft in the State of Maine are approaching the condition of being junkers and this is an attempt to encourage people to buy newer planes.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Old Town, Mr. Binnette, that this bill and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of this bill and its accompanying papers being indefinitely postponed will say aye; all those opposed will say no.

A viva voce vote being doubted by the Chair, a division of the House was had.

Fifty-three having voted in the affirmative and sixty-nine having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The SPEAKER: The Chair at this time would like to recognize in the rear of the Hall of the House, two Gold Star Mothers,

Mrs. Susan Henderson and Mrs. Maude Hennessey. They are both past Presidents of the Augusta Chapter of the Gold Star Mothers, and Mrs. Henderson is the Department of Maine Recording Secretary.

On behalf of the House, the Chair welcomes the both of you. (Applause, the members rising)

The SPEAKER: The Chair would also like to recognize in the balcony of the House fourteen Columbian Squires from Rumford and Mexico, and they are accompanied by John McIntyre and Leo Couture. They are the guests of the gentleman from Mexico, Mr. Fraser, and the gentleman from Rumford, Mr. Fraser.

On behalf of the House the Chair welcomes this group and we hope that your visit will be both educational and enjoyable. (Applause)

Enactor Tabled and Assigned

An Act Conferring Upon Others the Powers Now Vested in the Executive Council (H. P. 1136) (L. D. 1555)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Eagle Lake, Mr. Martin.

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: A few minutes ago, and this is for the gentleman from Brewer, Mr. Libhart, who is a co-sponsor of this bill, he had to return to Brewer due to an emergency, and I am also noting the absence of the other co-sponsor, the gentleman from Enfield, Mr. Dudley who at the present time is absent from the House. I would hope that some one would table this until the next legislative day or later in today's session.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Berry of Cape Elizabeth, tabled pending passage to be enacted and assigned the next legislative day.

The following papers from the Senate were taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that Legislative Document No. 316, Resolve, Providing Increases in Retirement Allowances for Certain Retired Fish and Game Wardens, H. P. 248, be recalled from the Governor to the Senate (S. P. 586)

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence.

The following Order:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that when the Senate and House adjourn they adjourn to meet on Tuesday, June 1st.

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Order was read and passed in concurrence.

Orders of the Day

On motion of Mrs. Harvey of Windham it was

ORDERED, that Diane and David Poulin of Skowhegan be appointed to serve as Honorary Pages for today.

The SPEAKER: Diane is eight years old and is in the third grade and David is fourteen years old and is in the eighth grade, and they are the children of the gentleman from Skowhegan, Mr. Poulin.

On behalf of the House, the Chair welcome you both Diane and David, and hope that you will enjoy your duties as Honorary Pages for the day. (Applause)

The Chair laid before the House the first item of Unfinished Business:

Resolve, Appropriating Moneys to Repair Runway of Rockland Airport. (H. P. 120) (L. D. 144) (S. "A" S-240) (S. "B" S-238)

Tabled—May 26, by Mr. Cote of Lewiston.

Pending—Final Passage. (Specially assigned for Thursday, May 27th)

On motion of Mr. Cote of Lewiston, the House voted to suspend the rules and to reconsider its action whereby this Resolve was passed to be engrossed on May 24.

On further motion of the same gentleman, the House voted to suspend the rules and to reconsider its action whereby Senate Amendment "A" was adopted on May 21.

Thereupon, Mr. Cote of Lewiston offered House Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "B" to SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 120, L. D. 144, Resolve, Appropriating Moneys to Repair Runway of Rockland Airport.

Amend said Amendment by striking out all of the 4th line and inserting in place thereof the following:

"and Lewiston-Auburn Airports."

Further amend said Amendment by striking out in the last line of the 3rd paragraph the period at the end and inserting in place thereof the following:

“; and be it further

Funds for improvements at Lewiston-Auburn Airport. Resolved: That there is appropriated the sum of \$31,050 from the Unappropriated Surplus of the General Fund to the Maine Aeronautics Commission for making necessary improvements to the Lewiston-Auburn Airport, with a like amount of federal funds being available.”

House Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, tabled pending the adoption of Senate Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "B" thereto and assigned for later in today's session.

The Chair laid before the House the second item of Unfinished Business:

Bill, "An Act Establishing the Maine Insurance Advisory Board and Reserved Fund for Uninsured Losses." (H. P. 1142) (L. D. 1562)

Tabled—May 26, by Mr. Levesque of Madawaska.

Pending—Motion of Mr. Scott of Wilton to Indefinitely Postpone. (Specially assigned for Thursday, May 27th)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Edwards.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This bill came out of the Committee on State Government with a unanimous ought to pass. It is the composite of four bills that were put in to the Committee on State Government and one other committee.

The bill sets up an insurance advisory board which is to purchase the state's insurance on a bid basis whenever possible. It also leaves open room for negotiation. All of the arguments of the Governor's special committee were taken into consideration when this bill was drawn. We, of the committee, feel that this is a good bill and I hope that you vote against the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wilton, Mr. Scott.

Mr. SCOTT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It is not my intention to make an issue over this business of the State insurance, my only concern is that it be handled in an efficient manner. The bill was hastily drawn because there are many inconsistencies in the bill.

I do have, personally, very grave doubts if these inconsistencies are corrected, whether the legislation should be passed. This legislation calls for an appropriation as you will notice of \$49,000 for the next two years. If we take no action here, and the Governor and Council go ahead and purchase the package insurance under the present law, they can save \$90,000 for the next two years, and if they buy the package policy with a \$5,000 deductible, the saving could be as high as \$150,000. I will leave the matter to your good judgment.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Wilton, Mr. Scott, that this Bill "An Act Establishing the Maine Insurance Advisory Board and Reserved Fund for Uninsured Losses," H. P. 1142,

L. D. 1562, be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Fortier of Waterville requested a division.

The SPEAKER: A division has been requested. All those in favor of the motion to indefinitely postpone this bill and its accompanying papers will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Fifty having voted in the affirmative and sixty-three having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

The Chair laid before the House the third item of Unfinished Business:

SENATE REPORT—Committee on Labor on recommitted Bill, "An Act Revising the Minimum Wage Law." (S. P. 416) (L. D. 1313) reporting same in New Draft (S. P. 526) (L. D. 1504) under same title, and that it "Ought to pass"

Tabled—May 26, by Mr. Levesque of Madawaska.

Pending — Acceptance in concurrence. (Specially assigned for Thursday, May 27th)

Thereupon, the "Ought to pass" in New Draft Report was accepted in concurrence, the New Draft read twice and assigned for third reading the next legislative day.

The Chair laid before the House the fourth item of Unfinished Business:

An Act Revising Certain Laws Under the Workmen's Compensation Law. (H. P. 1147) (L. D. 1571)

Tabled—May 26, by Mr. Levesque of Madawaska.

Pending—Passage to be Enacted. (Specially assigned for Thursday, May 27th)

On motion of Mr. Bradstreet of Newport, the House voted to suspend the rules and to reconsider its action of May 24 whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Bradstreet of Newport offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to H. P. 1147, L. D. 1571, Bill, "An Act Revising Certain Laws Under the Workmen's Compensation Law."

Amend said Bill by adding at the end of section 1, before the single quotation mark the following:

'This section shall not apply to farm laborers when the employer carries employees liability insurance coverages.'

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: For the information of certain members, this legislation started out as L. D. 1214, and it was the workmen's compensation revisions contained in Governor Reed's program. It did away with exemptions of five or less employees. It defined casual and seasonal employers. It increased the benefits for total incapacity. It increased death benefits and it extended the filing time. This redraft which came from the Labor Committee eliminated the last three objectives, but it accomplished the first two objectives, so there was no question raised by the proponents, but now my only question is, this amendment, and I wonder, and I would question the gentleman from Newport, Mr. Bradstreet, if this would give the insured worker comparable coverage as he would get under workmen's compensation?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, has posed a question through the Chair to the gentleman from Newport, Mr. Bradstreet, who may answer if he so chooses.

Mr. BRADSTREET: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I realize that we are talking about two different types of insurance in this amendment. My main concern is that when we take off this exemption from—especially from the farm laborers, that there are probably about fifty percent of the farmers in the state that do not carry any type of insurance

whatsoever for the protection of their employees.

My main concern is that these employees do have some type of protection. I feel that if the farmer is required to carry workmen's compensation, there are going to be a great number of these farmers that are not going to have any type of insurance, and if an employee is hurt or comes under this bill 1571, that the only recourse will be through the courts and the farmers will be sued and it could mean a loss of their complete operation.

This amendment I was hoping would take the effect that the farmer would be required to carry employees liability or workmen's compensation. This would give him a choice. I do feel that the farmer should have some type of insurance to protect him. I feel that it is going to be too much of a step here. Some of these farmers are going to get in real serious financial trouble over this.

Thereupon, House Amendment "A" was adopted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson.

Mr. BENSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I am not going to make any motion and probably everyone here realizes far better than I, but this starts your workmen's compensation coverage with the very first person now instead of the five that is in the present law. Those of you who employ one or two people in an office might give this a strong second thought before you vote for it.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, Bill "An Act Revising Certain Laws Under the Workmen's Compensation Law." H. P. 1147, L. D. 1571, was tabled pending engrossment and assigned the next legislative day.

The Chair laid before the House the fifth item of Unfinished Business:

SENATE REPORT—"Ought not to pass"—Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act Eliminating Use of Stamps Under Cigarette Law." (S. P. 437) (L. D. 1369)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Dumont of Augusta.

Pending—Acceptance in concurrence. (Assigned for later in Thursday's session)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. KENNEDY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I move the House accept the ought not to pass report.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is the motion of the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy, that the ought not to pass Report be accepted.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Dumont.

Mr. DUMONT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The intent of this L. D. was wonderful. The State of Maine is at present paying \$250,000 per year to put that little small stamp on a package of cigarettes. I was talking with the sponsor, a member of the other body, and he admits that he drew the bill rather hastily and it doesn't do what he intended it to do, and I would hope that the House would vote against the motion of the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy, so that we might substitute the bill for the report and give it two readings so I could prepare an amendment to make the thing workable.

We come here to the legislature with the intent of getting small favors for each of our individual communities, but very few people in the House and in the other body come with the intent of trying to save money, which this act would do.

True, it would cost \$40,000 to initiate, but after it got rolling you would have a net saving of \$210,000 to the state per year, and to me I think this is commendable, so I would hope that the motion to accept the ought not to pass report would not prevail so we might substitute the bill for the report. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This is one of those things that sounds

delightful, but doesn't work out the way it sounds, and I think that since the question has been raised, we ought to look at the cigarette stamps, taxation and discounts.

Relative to cigarette taxation, there is an item called discount which is the amount paid to the cigarette distributor for stamping each pack of cigarettes. At the present time, this is three per cent or \$1.08 a case. Currently, the tax is \$36.00 for each case of sixty cartons of cigarettes. In other words, the distributor pays the State \$34.92 for \$36.00 worth of stamps. The distributor collects the entire tax from the retailer and then pays the state. Upon furnishing bond, the distributor is allowed thirty days before his payment is due; however, large chain stores and a few others do not elect to do this, but pay cash.

The present proposed legislation which we just passed was to increase the tax two cents per pack and the original draft also suggested lowering this discount from three percent to two and a quarter percent. This would have maintained the total of \$1.08 per case since the suggested tax would be \$48.00 as compared with the present \$36.00. This did not seem equitable so that the bill that we did enact raised this suggested lower discount from two and one quarter percent to two and one-half percent.

Now this L. D. 1369, and the amendment just clarifies it, would do away with stamps entirely. Now the stamps are a definite control to prove that the tax has been paid, and without this control, it would be most difficult and in many cases impossible to administer. There are 48 states that now have this tax, the only states that don't are Massachusetts and I don't remember, it is either Alaska or Hawaii, but these are isolated states, and in these very isolated states it would then make it possible not to have the tax, because if the states all around you had a tax, it would then be possible — if it had the stamps it would then be possible to not stamp your cigarettes and it would make no difference. But if contiguous states did

this same thing, a person could buy from one state that had a lower taxation than the other, take the cigarettes into the other state and you would never be able to prove from whence the cigarettes came and not only would there — there would not be a saving of two hundred and some odd thousand, but I think there would be probably a million dollars tax loss to the state, and as a further point, because of the prepaid situation now, if we should enact that this year, it would not be some \$50,000, I believe it would be over \$200,000 that the state would lose, and I certainly agree with the motion of the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy, that we accept the ought not to pass report.

Thereupon, the "Ought not to pass" report was accepted in concurrence on a viva voce vote on Bill "An Act Eliminating Use of Stamps Under Cigarette Law," S. P. 437, L. D. 1369.

The Chair laid before the House the sixth item of Unfinished Business:

Bill, "An Act relating to Definition of Hotel Under Liquor Laws." (S. P. 560) (L. D. 1567) (S. "A" S-266)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Cote of Lewiston.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed. (Assigned for later in Thursday's session)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker, I look up the 1567 and I find there is an error in the calendar or something. 1567 is definition of licensee, not hotel.

The SPEAKER: In answer to the question of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, the Senate Amendment put a new title to the bill.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Cote of Lewiston, the House voted to suspend the rules and to reconsider its action of May 26 whereby Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

Mr. Cote of Lewiston then offered House Amendment "A" to

Senate Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "A" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" to SENATE AMENDMENT "A" to S. P. 560, L. D. 1567, Bill, "An Act Relating to Definition of Licensee Under Liquor Law."

Amend said Amendment by inserting at the beginning of the 6th line the underlined abbreviation and figure 'Sec. 1.'

Further amend said Amendment by adding at the end the following:

"Sec. 2. R. S., T. 28, §2, sub-§9, amended. The 4th sentence of subsection 9 of section 2 of Title 28 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

Each such hotel shall be open for the convenience of the traveling public 7 days per week and a reasonable proportion of the gross income of each such hotel shall be derived from rental of rooms and sale of food; except that a reasonable proportion, but not less than 1/3, of the gross income of each hotel for which a part-time license has been issued shall be derived from rental of rooms and sale of food.' "

House Amendment "A" to Senate Amendment "A" was adopted.

Senate Amendment "A" as amended by House Amendment "A" thereto was adopted, the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The Chair laid before the House the seventh item of Unfinished Business:

An Act for Licensing Private Detectives and Watch, Guard and Patrol Agencies, (H. P. 1130) (L. D. 1545) (S. "A" S-258) (H. "A" H-344) (H. "B" H-345)

Tabled—May 27, by Mrs. Lincoln of Bethel.

Pending—Passage to be Enacted. (Assigned for later in Thursday's session)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bethel, Mrs. Lincoln.

Mrs. LINCOLN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: An amendment has been prepared, but the sponsor I notice has been called out because of an emergency, and I feel that in due fairness to him, I would appreciate it if someone would table this.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Conley of Portland, tabled pending enactment and assigned the next legislative day.

The Chair laid before the House the eighth item of Unfinished Business:

Bill "An Act Defining Nursing Home Under Health and Welfare Laws." (H. P. 688) (L. D. 925) (H. "A" H-362)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston.

Pending—Motion of Mr. Peaslee of Farmingdale to Indefinitely Postpone. (Assigned for later in Thursday's session)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Carswell.

Mrs. CARSWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I feel that the move to kill this bill is nothing more than a sniper's bullet from the long range rifle of Dr. Dean Fisher and the Department of Health and Welfare. I hope it ricochets.

This is Senior Citizens Week. Let's do something very sorely needed by our senior citizens. We all know, from statements that were made by the representative from Old Town, Mr. Binnette, in my behalf, we all know the many many problems existing in the nursing home situation today. McCalls Magazine told of problems which existed in the State of Maine. Reader's Digest also told of problems.

Now I'd like to know if the gentleman from Farmingdale, Mr. Peaslee, would tell me just how this bill is going to jeopardize Federal funds, because this bill was taken right out of page nine of Dr. Fisher's report to the Federal Government on the way he defines the nursing homes so that we can get Federal funds.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Farmingdale, Mr. Peaslee.

Mr. PEASLEE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It is my understanding that if this bill was passed as it is now written the nursing homes could lose part of their Federal subsidization and in regards to the information that has just been distributed to you about the Nursing Home Association.

Mr. Krems did not attend that meeting at all and all committee business was tabled until such time as he could be present. The Nursing Home Association does endorse the Federal definition. It also favors the investigation of all reports of any violations of nursing laws and it always has. I still move the indefinite postponement of this bill. I request your support and a division.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Carswell.

Mrs. CARSWELL: Mr. Speaker, I still don't see where my question has been answered how it could jeopardize Federal funds, because this is the Federal definition. And on March 19, 1965 in the Portland Press Herald the headlines were, "Nursing Home Association OK's Improvement Plans."

"The Maine Association of Nursing Homes Thursday voted to endorse major recommendations of the Medical Advisory Committee to the Maine Department of Health and Welfare to improve the state's nursing homes."

Now they recognize that a big improvement has to be made.

"The 47 nursing home operators acted after receiving a report from Jules Krems of Portland, Standards Committee Chairman.

"The recommendations endorsed include evaluation and classification of all public assistance patients." Now these are the patients that receive the taxpayers' money and I believe the amount that they receive for nursing home care is \$200, and if we are not getting nursing home care why should these people be getting our money, our taxpayers' money? The people are given these payments because

they are sick people, they need nursing home care. If they need hypos, adrenaline for heart trouble, or whatever it might be, this has to be administered by a skilled person. So the Nursing Home Association recognizes there are problems here. "The recommendations endorsed include evaluation and classification of all public assistance patients before admission;" therefore, in other words, the nursing home and the doctors will know what type of care the patients who will be admitted to these homes need and they won't be left dying of a disease which they have and not being treated for it, which is happening now.

"Changing licensing standards to include the Federal Government's definition of a nursing home," and that's on page nine of the report that came right out of Dr. Fisher's office.

"Requiring patients admitted to have a personal physician knowing admission arrangements and agreeing to responsibility; requiring complete histories and examinations on each patient; requiring a complete medical record a week after admission, including diagnostic history, physical examination, diet and medical orders; and establishment of educational programs for nursing home personnel.

"The association also voted to accept an invitation," well this is not important. Now I say the big problem here is Dr. Fisher has been making the standards fit the homes rather than the homes fit the standards. And I think that it's time that the Legislature stepped in and tried to solve this problem. Thank you, I hope that the motion to indefinitely postpone does not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy.

Mr. KENNEDY: Mr. Speaker, I would pose a question through the Chair to the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Carswell, relative to this bill. I particularly am concerned because I have two nursing homes in my district and they are not operated in connection with the hospital. Now they do have a physician in attendance and they

do have a registered nurse, but we do not have registered nurse care twenty-four hours a day. Now that's what disturbs me relative to this bill pending.

I am concerned because Maine is a rural state and in the sticks where I come from we are far removed from the hospital, in fact my community is thirty miles distant from a hospital both east and west. And it says, which is operated in connection with a hospital. Now I am not opposed to the proposed skills in the bill. I think that's fine, but I would like a definition relative to whether this nursing home must be operated in connection with a hospital.

Also I am concerned whether this nursing home must have twenty-four hour registered nurse care. Now we do have practical nurses and we do have skilled personnel and we have never had any problem in these nursing homes that are in my constituency. If these could be ironed out and proved to me that this would not be of any concern to my area, I could vote for the bill, but until I do know that these nursing homes do not need to be operated in conjunction with the hospital, naturally, due to my position, I would have to vote against this bill.

Mrs. Carswell was granted permission to once again address the House.

Mrs. CARSWELL: Mr. Speaker, in answer to the question of the gentleman from Milbridge, Mr. Kennedy, the bill goes further to say, it says, "as a facility which is operated in connection with a hospital or," and this is the point, "or in which nursing care and medical services are prescribed by or performed under the general direction of," and this is where the evaluation of the doctor comes in. So the doctor has the information for the necessary follow-up. It does not say that they have to have a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse on duty all the time. As long as the doctor knows the patient's case and knows that there will be a nurse that can come in and administer drugs, hypnos or whatever they might be, by skilled people, this is the important thing.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Old Town, Mr. Binnette.

Mr. BINNETTE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I am glad to see there is a lot of fire left in that lady from Portland who has been laid up with illness.

I feel, also, that many members of this House are misinterpreting this bill under the guise that the State of Maine will lose funds from the Hill-Burton Act. It is to the contrary. We do not lose anything. I can assure you of that as our Attorney General and the Commissioner of Health and Welfare, Mr. Fisher informed Mr. Haugen to the contrary yesterday. My sole concern, as I have previously told you, if there is anything within my power that I can do to improve the conditions concerning the welfare of the elderly and sick people I want to do so.

There are conditions at present that are intolerable and they should and must be improved. I am appalled at the attitude of some of these nursing home operators and their lobbyists. Please, I implore you, let us give our elderly people protection. They are unable to help themselves. It is our duty to look after our sick and aged, we who are able to do so. At this time I would like to yield to the lovely lady from Guilford, Mrs. White, who has sat with us on this committee and she has heard a lot of testimony regarding the proponents and the opponents of this bill and I would like to hear from Mrs. White.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Guilford, Mrs. White, who may speak in her own right.

Mrs. WHITE: Mr. Speaker, thank you Mr. Binnette for calling on me. I just had to take a lifesaver out and put it in the wastebasket, but I guess I can go on.

I have given this bill a good deal of thought because we have heard a good deal about it from both proponents and opponents. I've talked to Mr. West, I've talked to the Attorney General, I've asked the two questions which Mr. Kennedy from Milbridge has asked

and received the answers which the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Carswell, has given us, and at this time I shall go along and vote for the bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Conley.

Mr. CONLEY: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I stand here this morning to support the grand old lady from Portland, Mrs. Carswell. I hope none of the Democrats left the House.

I am quite a bit concerned with the problems within our nursing homes today and I would like to quote a few excerpts from an article that was contained in the Readers Digest. It states at least 44 percent of the 300,000 nursing care beds in the skilled category, according to The U. S. Public Health Service, are in facilities which fail to meet minimum health and fire safety standards set up by the various state agencies. The National Fire Protection Association warns that homes for the aged top the list of unsafe places to live in. There were 100 more nursing home fires in 1962 than in the year before. Twice in one week in November, 1963, serious fires recurred. One in the Golden Age Nursing Home near Fishville, Ohio, killed 63. The home had neither automatic sprinklers or automatic fire alarm equipment. There is moreover an appalling lack of trained staff members. According to a 1960 study by a Senate Sub-Committee on problems of the aged and aging one third of our 20,000-odd proprietary profit making nursing and rest homes do not employ a registered nurse or even a licensed practical nurse. Some of the consequences are tragic. In Massachusetts a study commission reported a case in which nurses aides ordered the dying patient to get up from the bed and then forced food into him. And this one is very interesting. In Maine doctors observing several nursing homes reported this case among their findings. One patient developed chest pains and vomiting. The nursing home administrator treated her

with laxatives. The patient died in two days of a coronary occlusion.

So my dear friends of the House, I believe that this bill would at least take care of some of these problems. I urge you to support it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Farmingdale, Mr. Peaslee.

Mr. PEASLEE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: There are approximately two hundred nursing homes in this state and as far as I know there are 190 of them that are getting along wonderfully. If you want to clobber the 190 that are doing justice to their purposes go ahead and vote for this bill. The Nursing Home Association will catch up with these offenders very rapidly, I can assure you of that. I still want you to support me to indefinitely postpone this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. SULLIVAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the Legislature: The statement this gentleman just made, in my opinion, is absolutely ridiculous. He hasn't the knowledge, and he certainly hasn't gone around to these 190 nursing homes. Everybody in this House that has any consideration for people in these nursing homes should go along with Mrs. Carswell.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Hunter.

Mr. HUNTER: Mr. Speaker, I just would like a little information. I notice it says skilled nursing care. I was wondering if that meant registered nurse, licensed practical nurse or a nurse with years of experience.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Clinton, Mr. Hunter, has posed a question to any member of the House and any member of the House may answer if they so desire. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Portland, Mrs. Carswell, who requests permission to answer the question. Is there an objection? The Chair hears none. The gentlewoman may proceed.

Mrs. CARSWELL: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I'm

sorry I didn't make it clear enough the first time. It says that a nursing home is a facility which is operated in connection with the hospital or in which nursing care and medical services are prescribed by or performed under the general direction of persons licensed to practice medicine or surgery. In other words, if a doctor evaluates a patient before the patient goes to the home and he knows the patient's record, all he has to be assured by the nursing home operator is that this patient, if the patient needs a hypo or some potent medicine that a nurse will be called in to administer it, not after the patient is dead.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Biddeford, Mr. Truman.

Mr. TRUMAN: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I'm very happy to see the gentlelady, young, from Portland back with us again. This woman has made a life study of nursing homes. I respect her opinion in this field. I feel that anyone that has put so much time in this type of legislation is entitled to consideration. This woman has left a sick bed to come here today to pray that you people assist her in passing this bill. I commend her for taking that time, having that much concern that the nursing homes do need an updating and uplifting.

Now you've heard the problems that do exist in nursing homes. There definitely can't be anything wrong with exploring further into some of the problems that may exist there. You yourself may have a loved one someday in a nursing home or you yourself might be there. And if you are unfortunate enough to be presented and confronted with a nursing home and are subjected to the criticism that we state exists there now you will say, I had a chance once to help these homes and now I must suffer by it.

I will support Mrs. Carswell on this matter and I hope many of you will too. If what's in this bill is as wrong as some may think, then I don't think that the mental health institutions would allow anyone to do anything wrong.

Try it, I hope you will all help this poor woman, who came from a sick bed to present her views here. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Farmingdale, Mr. Peaslee.

Mr. PEASLEE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: In view of the legislative intent of this bill as it has been explained, I now withdraw my motion.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Farmingdale, Mr. Peaslee, now withdraws his motion.

Thereupon the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

The Chair laid before the House the ninth item of Unfinished Business:

Bill, "An Act relating to Sweepstake Races and Allocating Proceeds for Educational Purposes." (H. P. 102) (L. D. 110) (S. "A" S-252)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Levesque of Madawaska.

Pending—Motion of Mr. Dumont of Augusta to Recede and Concur. (In Senate, Engrossed as Amended by Senate Amendment "A") (Assigned for later in Thursday's session)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, before we vote again on sweepstakes, many would like to still hear the arguments for the gem on the next page, item 3, the Voluntary Contributions Commission. Consequently, I would request that this item be tabled until later in today's session.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House now is on the motion of the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross, that this item lie upon the table assigned for later in today's session.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Conley.

Mr. CONLEY: Mr. Speaker, I move that this be tabled until later in today's session.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Scarborough, Mr. Lent.

Mr. LENT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: I had in mind, as you can see by the distribution of amendment here, that it be tabled until the next legislative day so if the gentlemen would withdraw their motions they would get exactly what they desire.

The SPEAKER: There is a tabling motion before the House which is not debatable. The question before the House is that this matter lie upon the table until later in today's session.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, tabled pending the motion of the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Dumont, that we recede from our former action and concur with the Senate and specially assigned for Tuesday, June 1.

The Chair laid before the House the tenth item of Unfinished Business:

Bill, "An Act Revising the Motor Vehicle Dealer Registration Law." (S. P. 535) (L. D. 1526) (H. "A" H-363)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Levesque of Madawaska.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed. (Assigned for later in Thursday's session)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Van Bureau, Mr. Lebel.

Mr. LEBEL: Mr. Speaker, I move that this bill be passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Huber.

Mr. HUBER: Mr. Speaker, this is a Transportation Committee bill which received considerable attention, very careful study, I can guarantee. A lot of work was put into it and I think we thought we came out with something that was going to be satisfactory. I find now that there is considerable dissatisfaction among various elements who are covered by the law and in view of the House order to study the situation and at the possible risk of triggering a debate, I move indefinite postponement.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House now is on the motion of the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Huber, that this bill and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque.

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I understand from the people that are concerned under this bill here that this is a good bill and they certainly would go along with the study recommended on the next page by a Research Committee. So I ask for a division on the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER: The Chair would like to recognize at this time in the balcony of the House twenty-four students from the Tremont Consolidated Grammar School in Tremont, Maine, which is located on beautiful Mount Desert Island. These young people are accompanied by their teacher Mr. Fish and are guests of Representative Benson of Southwest Harbor. On behalf of the House the Chair welcomes you and we hope that your visit will be both educational and enjoyable. (Applause)

(Off Record Remarks)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere.

Mr. BUSSIÈRE: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I agree with the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Huber, and I think as far as this bill it has been up two years ago, four years ago, the same thing this year. The best thing to do is support the order to have the Research Committee report at the 103rd. I hope that you vote for the motion for indefinite postponement of this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Van Buren, Mr. Lebel.

Mr. LEBEL: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I am for the order too but it will be effective only in two years. This bill we have now before us would be effective in ninety days

which is a very good bill. Mr. Huber, from Rockland and the other gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere, did sign the bill "ought to pass." This bill came out of the committee "ought to pass." We have been on it four months and the only reason I can understand them not to pass the bill is because the price is going up in the registration plates of them. The new car dealers are the only ones against the bill. The used car dealers are for the bill. The heavy equipment people are for the bill and the only reason I can see is because first of all when the new car dealers came in front of our committee, they took off, they wanted us to put in, that's the way they wrote it, twenty-five dollars for the two first plates, ten dollars for the next two plates and five dollars after. As the bill was before they were paying sixty-five dollars for four plates and the new car dealers came along and they said there was too many dealers plates on the road and that's why they put the bill in two for twenty-five. So when they bought their certificate at sixty-five dollars, which they were getting four dollars plate — three plates for sixty-five dollars. They claim they have too many plates on the road, dealers plates.

So, when we mentioned them that the line for the certificate wasn't out which would have paid sixty-five dollars for the certificate and two for twenty-five and the next two for ten, which raised their price from eighty-five dollars for six plates up to a hundred and forty-five, they wanted to kill the bill. So, that's one reason why they want the bill killed. So, I feel that the bill the way it is now, it will give the authority to Secretary of State, Mr. Curtis, to allow the plates to a newcomer. Right now, the way it is if a new salesman starts, if he wants some plates, he have to go in front of the board. And if the board meets just once a month, they have to wait a month before they have their license to operate. So this way, the the bill is now, it gives the authority to the Secretary of State to issue plates right off. So that's why I think this bill should

be passed, be engrossed. Thank you sir.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque.

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: May I ask what the committee report was on that document?

The SPEAKER: It was a unanimous "ought to pass" report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Farmingdale, Mr. Peaslee.

Mr. PEASLEE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I want to go on record as being a hundred percent in favor of the passage of this bill and I hope that you will all defeat this motion to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere.

Mr. BUSSIERE: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I think the present law can carry on for two more years and the best solution to arrive with a good bill so that everybody will be satisfied, is to let the bill go to the research committee and report to the 103rd and I hope that you support the motion to indefinitely postpone.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Sanford, Mr. Bernard.

Mr. BERNARD: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: Representative Bedard from Saco and I went out on a research on this bill and we finally came to the conclusion and found out that the reason the new car dealers are against this, it isn't on account of the rise in prices. It's because these people, the transportation people, are using transport plates, they are putting them on beach wagons, automobiles, pick-up trucks, three-quarter trucks, panels, they are putting these plates on everything. So, I am certainly going to go along with the motion for indefinite postponement of this bill.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Van Buren, Mr. Lebel, who requests permission to once again address the House. Is there objection?

The Chair hears none. The gentleman may proceed.

Mr. LEBEL: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: I can assure you Mr. Speaker, that this bill here as heavy equipment dealers, the heavy equipment dealers all we have in the State of Maine is nine and they are not using their transporter plates on their motor vehicle. They are not. That's only the new and used car dealers and the used car dealers are using their plates on their pick-ups, cars that the wife runs around, that goes to the beach, anywhere. But the heavy equipment dealers, why they want the other plate is because they would like to go to say demonstrate a sweeper. With transporter plates they can't go on the road and demonstrate the sweeper or if they do take a pickup in exchange of heavy equipment they can't use that transport plate on the pickup to demonstrate it. So, that's why I think this bill is good. We want to be fair with everybody, new, used, and heavy equipment dealers. So, let's pass this bill please.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Saco, Mr. Bedard.

Mr. BEDARD: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: As Mr. Bernard said, we took a ride out here out the road here in Augusta and we checked over the different heavy equipment dealers and we found that these people were issued plates to transport heavy equipment and they were on beach wagons, cars and small trucks and I say this thing needs a revision and I go along with Mr. Bussiere over there that this bill be indefinitely postponed and that we go on and have a study of the situation.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mars Hill, Mr. Dickinson.

Mr. DICKINSON: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: It seems to me that it is rather difficult for some people who take automobiles in trade to sell those automobiles because there is no provision whereby they may demonstrate such automobiles. Therefore, they are in the position of having pur-

chased the registration plate and with restrictions that prevent the use of it. While it may be true there has been some abuse of this privilege, I do not believe that the abuse would be confined to the holder of a transporter plate. By reason of legislation passed in the last session requiring the sale of a specific number of units, these transport plate holders are in a very difficult situation and I think some consideration should be given to this angle, because in effect they are out of business. Thank you.

Mr. Levesque of Madawaska requested a division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque, requests a division. The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Rockland, Mr. Huber, that this Bill "An Act Revising the Motor Vehicle Dealer Registration Law," Senate Paper 535, L. D. 1526 and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed. All those in favor of this bill and its accompanying papers being indefinitely postponed will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had. Forty-seven having voted in the affirmative and seventy-one having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere.

Mr. BUSSIÈRE: Mr. Speaker, I would like to table that until tomorrow.

The SPEAKER: Is the gentleman making a tabling motion?

Mr. BUSSIÈRE: Until the next legislative day.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere, now moves this matter lie upon the table assigned for the next legislative day, pending its passage to be engrossed.

Mr. Levesque of Madawaska requested a division.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque, has requested a division. All those in favor of this bill lying upon the table assigned for the next legis-

lative day will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Twenty-one having voted in the affirmative and seventy-eight having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "A" in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The Chair laid before the House the eleventh item of Unfinished Business:

An Act relating to Positions of Deputy Secretary of the Senate and Deputy Clerk of the House. (H. P. 1131) (L. D. 1546)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston.

Pending — Further consideration. (Vetoed by the Governor) (Assigned for later in Thursday's session)

On motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, retabled pending further consideration and specially assigned for Tuesday, June 1.

The Chair laid before the House the twelfth item of Unfinished Business:

SENATE JOINT ORDER Relative to Committee Appointed to Study Liquor Laws. (S. P. 574)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Cote of Lewiston.

Pending — Passage in concurrence. (Assigned for later in Thursday's session)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Cote.

Mr. COTE: Mr. Speaker, yesterday I moved that this be tabled unassigned. It got on the calendar again. I still move that it be put on the unassigned until I have a chance to prepare another order so that we could kill it later.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, tabled pending passage in concurrence and unassigned.

The Chair laid before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter:

DIVIDED REPORT — Majority (9)—Committee on Labor on Bill, "An Act to Revise the Workmen's Compensation Law." (H. P. 894) (L. D. 1253) reporting same in New Draft (H. P. 1146) (L. D. 1570) under same title, and that it "Ought to pass"—Minority (1)—"Ought not to pass"

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Bishop of Presque Isle.

Pending—Motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska to accept Majority "Ought to pass" Report.

On motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, retabled pending his motion to accept the "ought to pass" report and specially assigned for Tuesday, June 1.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon and inquires for what purpose does he rise?

Mr. Bragdon: Mr. Speaker, If I am in order I would pose a question to the Chair relative to the matter which we have just tabled, namely L. D. 1546 and the question would be, how long can the House in session hold a vetoed bill and what becomes its status? There is a time that this becomes a law without the Governor's signature.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman is correct. The time is one week. Does the gentleman desire that I read the rule to him?

Mr. BRAGDON: No, that's all right.

The Chair laid before the House the second tabled and today assigned matter:

An Act relating to Jurisdiction of Municipal Police Officers in Fresh Pursuit. (H. P. 589) (L. D. 781) (H. "A" H-379)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Libhart of Brewer.

Pending — Adoption of House Amendment "A".

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Lund.

Mr. LUND: Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my motion for the adoption of House Amendment "A" and move the adoption of House Amendment "C".

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Lund, now withdraws his motion for the adop-

tion of House Amendment "A" and he now offers House Amendment "C" and moves it be adopted. The Clerk will read the amendment.

House Amendment "C" was read by the Clerk as follows:

HOUSE AMENDMENT "C" to H. P. 589, L. D. 781, Bill, "An Act Relating to Jurisdiction of Municipal Police Officers in Fresh Pursuit."

Amend said Bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and inserting in place thereof the following:

"R. S., T. 30, §2402-A, additional. Title 30 of the Revised Statutes is amended by added a new section 2402-A, to read as follows: **'§2402-A. Arrest in other municipalities**

Every municipal police officer in fresh pursuit of a person who travels beyond the limits of the municipality in which the officer is employed shall have the same power to arrest such a person as the officer has within the said municipality.' "

Thereupon, House Amendment "C" was adopted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Phillips, Mr. Palmer.

Mr. PALMER: Mr. Speaker, could I request a division on that?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman requests a division. The gentleman now moves that we reconsider our action whereby we adopted House Amendment "C". All those in favor of reconsidering our action whereby we adopted House Amendment "C" will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Twelve having voted in the affirmative and eighty-four having voted in the negative, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "C" in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The Chair laid before the House the third tabled and today assigned matter:

DIVIDED REPORT—Majority—"Ought not to pass"—Minority (3)—"Ought to pass"—Committee on Taxation on Bill, "An Act to Establish a Voluntary Contributions Commission." (H. P. 161) (L. D. 183)

Tabled—May 27, by Mr. Anderson of Ellsworth.

Pending — Motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska to accept Majority "Ought not to pass" Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Edwards.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It looks like I am doomed to discuss this toward the end of the day and I won't ask for another tabling motion, I'll try to explain the bill to you at this time. I was promised that I would have a whole afternoon to do this since the bill is so complicated. Actually, I hope it won't take that long.

We, yesterday, took action on a lottery bill, sweepstakes bill, and I said that if the vote was close then I would try to defend my bill. And as you know the vote was very close. I did not particularly favor a sweepstakes or a lottery, but when I was given this bill and asked if I would sponsor it, I took it home, studied it, and it became patently obvious to me that if we were to adopt the sweepstakes or a lottery that this was the bill. This was the vehicle that we should use.

This is a new departure. There is no other like it. There is no predecessor to this bill. To get to the bill itself we are setting up what we call a voluntary contributions commission. This commission is empowered to handle all money that comes to the state that isn't normally coming to it by taxes or by fines. Now, in the event that the voluntary contributions don't come in at the rate of six million dollars a year, and it's not likely that they will, the commission is empowered to make awards for giving these contributions. Now, what happens to the individual person? The individual

donor is told that if he makes an award to the commission he will be given a numbered receipt. Now that receipt may be drawn. It may be attached to a horse race, like a sweepstakes, it may be attached to an underwater ping pong game. There is any number of methods that can be used to stimulate interest in purchasing these tickets.

Now what happens to the winners? We only return twenty-five percent of the total amount of money put in as opposed to New Hampshire who returns fifty percent, and yet the people receive just as much money as if we were returning fifty percent and the way we do this is we ask Uncle Sam to help us out with it. What we do is, if the award is over five thousand dollars, it is paid back over a twenty year period of time. That is to say, let's take a man who wins a hundred thousand dollars which is a good round sum to work with. If he were to win this in New Hampshire, he would be able to pocket about thirty-three thousand dollars. The Federal Government would take the rest. If he wins it in Maine, he will receive twenty yearly installments of five thousand dollars apiece. Now if a man is sixty-five years old or seventy-five years old and if he wins the New Hampshire lottery, he cannot possibly retire on thirty-three thousand dollars. It's not enough money, it won't provide the income. But if he can look forward to five thousand dollars a year for the next twenty years, he could probably consider retiring.

This is one aspect of it. Now, he has another alternative. He may take out an insurance policy which the state, the trust fund will underwrite. What happens to his five thousand dollars a year in this case? It goes to buy five thousand dollars worth of life insurance premiums. I wish I knew what this was, but you can't tell until you know the age of the person who is investing, but consider what you pay for your own life insurance and how much five thousand dollars a year would pay on a whole life policy. This would give you

quite a sum. So much for the winners in this bill.

How does the state make out? This is probably our primary question. What do we do with all this money? The money we receive, fifty percent of it is put immediately into the general fund so it goes for education, it goes for health and welfare, it goes for all the other administrative needs of the state. Twenty-five percent is returned in appreciation awards. The final twenty-five percent goes into a sinking fund or a trust fund and this money is invested under a prudent man investment policy which will return four to six percent a year. What happens then? Naturally in the first year almost fifty percent of the money is invested immediately because we don't return it all, we don't return this twenty-five percent appreciation all at once, but over twenty years, unless it is under five thousand dollars.

So, therefore, we have a building fund here. Inside of ten or fifteen years the money in this fund and the interest on this fund will equal the money that is put in in appreciation awards the first year. I am getting signals here. Somebody thinks I'm not doing too well. I'll be glad to answer any questions there are on this afterwards if I can.

As this sinking fund grows it feeds upon itself and gets larger and larger. In seventy-five or a hundred years the interest alone on this fund could equal a hundred and twenty thousand dollars per biennium. I don't pretend to say that this fund will ever reach the needs of the state unless they stay static, and of course we know this isn't going to happen, but I think it can make a tremendous dent. The way this document is written is that after a period of time the amount taken in through donations would be so small compared to what interest on the sinking fund would be that we could eliminate the so-called lottery part of it.

Ladies and gentlemen, if you are going to support a lottery bill, I ask you to support this one, since this is not only a lottery, but a wise investment plan for the State of Maine. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere.

Mr. BUSSIÈRE: Mr. Speaker, Members of the House: The gentleman from Portland, Mr. Edwards, want to answer my question? I have got one that I would like to ask him through the Chair. If you are seventy-five years old and you win a hundred thousand dollars, you get paid five thousand dollars a year and if you die the following year, who gets the money?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere, has posed a question to the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Edwards, who may answer if he so desires.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, the money would go to the estate of the deceased.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere.

Mr. BUSSIÈRE: Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this bill for the simple reason that I have never heard of a piece of legislation like that. If you win a hundred thousand dollars today and you get paid on installment basis, and I much rather invest my money on the ponies.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Scarborough, Mr. Lent.

Mr. LENT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This proposal certainly sounds like a buyer beware opportunity if I ever heard one. I have bought as I am sure you all have, raffle drawing tickets on just about everything, but can you imagine being approached and asked to buy a ticket on what, I don't know; on when, I don't know, without any specifics and depending on a voluntary system of contribution for anything. The buyer would show no interest whatsoever in this sort of a proposal.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Katz.

Mr. KATZ: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: You know all session long, we in the Committee on State Government have known that we have been in the presence of sheer competence but we didn't

realize we had genius amongst us. All the time the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Edwards, was talking I kept thinking about the Island of Jamaica and retirement and the beautiful green waters and I know I shall hate myself forever for voting against this.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. SULLIVAN: Mr. Speaker, and Members of the House: If that proposal, that Representative Edwards has so well explained, and if it is legal and everything he says is true, and I assume it is, I assume that it has been considered by those who know the income tax laws, etc., etc., etc. Is that true Mr. Edwards? Then I must say that I am one hundred percent for it and I want to compliment the brains that thought that up and it would seem to me that that gets around those who are opposed to gambling and it will give the state more money, and I am for it.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Edwards.

Mr. EDWARDS: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: There is one point that I want to make very clear here. This bill provides complete lateral freedom for the commission when they set up the methods by which they will grant these awards, but they are asking nobody to buy a pig in a poke. The people will know, the people will be sold on a specific type of program. Now, in the summertime when our tourist business is heavy, they may find that it is best to have a lottery based on a drawing alone on a weekly basis in order to stimulate more revenues, or they may find that the sweepstakes plan is the best where they have it on a horse race, but it will be well advertised ahead.

The people will know what the awards will be before they will purchase the tickets and they will know on what basis the awards are going to be granted.

If this sounds like a pie in the sky, let me remind you that the basic philosophy of this investment fund is the philosophy that our banks and insurance companies use

today and you don't see very many of them going broke.

I would like to give you a brief summary on this, because the intent of this bill is the winners of awards will not have to pay a large percentage of their award to the Federal Government as income tax. The awards equaling one-quarter the total contributions are equal in other lottery plans to one-half the contributions. In building up reserves in the form of sinking funds to pay the awards over a period of twenty years, and service the insurance policies given, the sinking fund will grow and grow, so that in a comparatively few years the interest earned and paid over to the state each year could equal more than the voluntary contributions themselves.

Because the commission is composed of high caliber men, this act does not spell out every detail of how the commission shall operate. The act gives them authority to do several things, such as set up their own collection offices if they do not receive co-operation from the cities and towns, to all intents and purposes establish their own insurance company, and to establish their own trust fund. With such enormous sums of money why pay others to do what you can do yourself? No agents will be needed to sell the insurance and there is no one except the state, their own boss, waiting for the dividends.

The act does not specify how large the awards shall be or how many, or how often each drawing shall be made or on what basis the drawing shall be made. This is left to the commission, depending upon the amount of the contributions. As the years roll on, they may want to try various experiments until they reach a formula which will produce the best results.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Lund.

Mr. LUND: Mr. Speaker, this bill sounds very wonderful and I would like to pose a question if I may to anyone who can answer. My question is, is this also a plank in the Democratic platform?

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Lund, poses a question to any member of the

House and any member of the House may answer if he so desires.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker, I guess it would be partially answering that question if I for the information of that famous, descriptive, adjective-user from Portland, Mr. Sullivan, this is the brain-child of a former state senator from your wonderful City of Portland, a man who has always played a prominent part in the Republican Party.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Falmouth, Mr. Payson.

Mr. PAYSON: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen: We spent several months living in a small town in France. They had any number of lotteries, usually in support of state institutions. I used to buy a tenth of a share for three francs, approximately fifty cents, every week at the Post Office. Anyhow, they had it come out in the paper once a week, the numbers come out once a week and if you have one number you get, may get a little something. If you have three you may get a little something and so on and so forth. I never felt that I was putting any money in as a gamble. I thought that probably I was contributing something. Everybody over there seemed to do it. I don't think that it demoralized them any. I did think that I was contributing something to a good cause.

Many, many people I am sure paid their three francs for the same reason. One day I said to the postmistress, where I bought my tickets, if I ever win something I'll take you out for dinner. She replied, Sir, if you ever win anything I'll take you out to dinner. So far as I know nobody pays any taxes in France and they seem to do pretty well with these lotteries. I have a whole system here, I wrote over for it when I understood it was coming up, but it is probably about twice as long as what Mr. Edwards was just talking about. However, they do have it set up with spheres and ten rubber balls which they roll around for their weekly national

lottery for the state institutions. They also have it on Grand Prix de Parée and the Prix de Arc de Triomphe. The national lottery also puts out two, well it goes on and on and on.

I think that this is a very good system and I think that if you have the right committee that it would pay more than any other possible type of thing. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Bussiere:

Mr. BUSSIERE: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: The last time I went to the racetrack in Lewiston there I observed many women there. In fact I believe I would be safe to say that there were more women than men at the racetrack. And they like to gamble. In fact, one standing close to me was giving H . . . to her husband because he didn't listen to her. She bet on number 4 and she won and he bet on number 7. So finally I asked her how old she was and she said 76 years old.

Imagine this woman winning on this time payment business here. She would be a grand old lady by the time she got the 100,000 dollars.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Portland, Mr. Sullivan.

Mr. SULLIVAN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I would just, if I may, I would just like to have a picture of the gentleman who thought this up. I'll have it framed myself.

The SPEAKER: The question before the House is on the motion of the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque, that we accept the majority Ought not to pass report.

Mr. Edwards of Portland asked for a division.

The SPEAKER: All those in favor of accepting the Majority "Ought not to pass" report on Bill, "An Act to Establish a Voluntary Contributions Commission," House Paper 161, L. D. 183, will kindly rise and remain standing until the monitors have made and returned the count.

A division of the House was had.

Eighty-four having voted in the affirmative and thirty-one having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed. Sent up for concurrence.

On motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska,

Adjourned until Tuesday, June 1, at nine o'clock in the morning.