

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

1st Special Session

OF THE

*One Hundred and Sixth
Legislature*

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

1974

Kennebec Journal
Augusta, Maine

SENATE

Wednesday, March 6, 1974

Called to order by the President.

Prayer by Father Royal J. Parent of Eagle Lake:

Our Father who art in heaven, look over your sons and daughters this day. Hallowed be Thy name in all our dealings. Thy kingdom come, a kingdom of peace and love. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Your way is truth. Give us this day our daily bread, material and spiritual, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. This is the beginning of brotherhood and community spirit. And lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil, especially the kind that harms children, youth, the aged, for Thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory forever. Amen.

Reading of the Journal of yesterday.

Papers from the House
Non-concurrent Matter

Bill, "An Act Repealing Certain Laws Relating to Games of Chance." (S. P. 911) (L. D. 2521)

In the Senate February 28, 1974, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Senate Amendment "A" (S-365)

Comes from the House, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Senate Amendment "A" and House Amendment "A" (H-724), in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Hichens of York, the Senate voted to Recede and Concur.

Non-concurrent Matter

Bill, "An Act Relating to Dams and Reservoirs." (S. P. 916) (L. D. 2527)

In the Senate February 27, 1974, Passed to be Engrossed.

Comes from the House, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by House Amendments "A" (H-721) and "B" (H-725), in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mrs. Cummings of Penobscot, the Senate voted to Recede and Concur.

Non-concurrent Matter

Bill, "An Act Establishing the Office of

Energy Resources." (S. P. 832) (L. D. 2375)

In the Senate March 1, 1974, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-361) and Senate Amendment "A" (S-376).

Comes from the House, Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by Senate Amendment "A" (S-376) as Amended by House Amendment "A" Thereto (H-728), in non-concurrence.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. President, some changes should be made on the bill and, in the interest of progress, I would like to move that the Senate recede from its action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed as amended.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry, moves that the Senate recede from its action whereby this bill was passed to be engrossed as amended. Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The motion prevailed.

On further motion by the same Senator, the Senate then voted to reconsider its action whereby Committee Amendment "A" was Adopted and, on subsequent motion by the same Senator, Committee Amendment "A" was Indefinitely Postponed.

On further motion by the same Senator, tabled until later in today's session, pending Passage to be Engrossed.

Non-concurrent Matter

Bill, "An Act Relating to Price Information on Prescription Drugs and Permitting Advertising of Prescription Drug Prices." (H. P. 1793) (L. D. 2271)

In the Senate February 26, 1974, the Majority Ought Not to Pass report Read and Accepted, in non-concurrence.

Comes from the House, the Minority report Read and Accepted and the Bill, in New Draft (H. P. 1964) (L. D. 2503), Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by House Amendment "D" (H-723), in non-concurrence.

On motion by Mr. Berry of Cumberland, tabled and specially assigned for March 11, 1974, pending Consideration.

Joint Order

WHEREAS, so long as there are mountains to climb there will always be those with reason to climb them; and

WHEREAS, a California High School coach recently initiated hopes of crossing the San Bernardino Mountains and the country beyond by bicycle to stimulate Heart Association interest; and

WHEREAS, Joe Page achieved his goal upon reaching Madawaska, Maine in thirty-five days, completing a 4,101-mile journey through 14 states across the United States; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Members of the House of Representatives and Senate of the One Hundred and Sixth Legislature of the State of Maine pause momentarily in the deliberations of this first special legislative session to recognize and commend Coach Page upon completion of his unique journey by bicycle from southern California to Maine and for the great cause for which it was accomplished; and be it further

ORDERED, that suitable copies of this Order be transmitted forthwith to Mr. Page and the California Heart Fund Association to commemorate this inspiring event. (H. P. 2010)

Comes from the House, Read and Passed.

Which was Read and Passed in concurrence.

Joint Order

WHEREAS, Jonesport-Beals High School "Royals" won the State Class D Basketball Championship in tournament play at Augusta on March 2, 1974; and

WHEREAS, the "Royals" have also tied the national record with its 5th consecutive state championship, a record shared with 4 other teams; and

WHEREAS, their courage, skill and sportsmanship reflects great credit upon the individual players and their coach and has brought honor to their school; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Members of the 106th Legislature of the great and sovereign State of Maine now assembled in Special Session take this opportunity to

recognize and commend the Royals of Jonesport High School and their able coach, Ordman Alley, for their accomplishment in the field of sports and wish them continued success in their effort to bring honor to their school, community and State; and be it further

ORDERED, that a suitable copy of this Order be transmitted forthwith to Principal Fletcher Alley and Coach Ordman Alley of Jonesport-Beals High School. (H. P. 2011)

Comes from the House, Read and Passed.

Which was Read and Passed in concurrence.

Joint Order

WHEREAS, the Clippers of Yarmouth High School have dominated the Triple "C" Inland Division in soccer with 7 league championships in the last 8 years; and

WHEREAS, ably coached and inspired by Ken Roberts, this soccer dynasty has constantly displayed a winning spirit and high degree of sportsmanship; and

WHEREAS, these activities and attitudes reflect great credit upon the individual players and their coach and have brought honor to their school and families; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the House of Representatives and Senate of the 106th Legislature of the Great and Sovereign State of Maine does hereby commend and congratulate the players and coach of Yarmouth High School Soccer Team and express our appreciation to the students and supporters of this exceptional team for the credit they have brought to the school in capturing the State Class "C" Soccer Championship for 1973. (H. P. 2009)

Comes from the House, Read and Passed.

Which was Read and Passed in concurrence.

Orders

On motion by Mr. Katz of Kennebec,

WHEREAS, the growl of the Hall-Dale Bulldogs was heard state-wide as they buried the State Class C Title in basketball for 1974; and

WHEREAS, it was there in black and white at the Augusta Civic Center that this spectacular team captured its second state crown since 1971; and

WHEREAS, the Bulldogs have provided many thrill packed performances of teamwork, skill and fine sportsmanship; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the House concurring, that We, the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the One Hundred and Sixth Legislature now assembled in special legislative session, take this opportunity to recognize and honor the outstanding achievements of Hall-Dale High School basketball team and extend special congratulations to Coach Gary Barrett for whom this championship game was his 100th victory as a coach and for retirement reasons his final victory; and be it further

ORDERED, that a copy of this Joint Order be sent to the principal and coach of Hall-Dale High School. (S. P. 924)

Which was Read and Passed.

Sent down for concurrence.

(Off Record Remarks)

On motion by Mr. Greeley of Waldo,

WHEREAS, the title of State Champion is awarded only to those who have obtained the highest standards of excellence; and

WHEREAS, the Windjammers of Camden-Rockport High School earned that distinction in tournament play at Bangor on March 1st to become the Class B basketball title holders for 1974; and

WHEREAS, this long awaited victory climaxed a triumphal march resulting in the school's first gold basketball by a group of outstanding young men and their able and inspired coach; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the House concurring, that we, the Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the One Hundred and Sixth Legislature, now assembled in Special Legislative Session, take this opportunity to recognize and honor this championship basketball team and its coach for their accomplishments in the field of sports and wish them continued success in bringing honor to their community, school and state; and be it further

ORDERED, that duly attested copies of this Order be transmitted forthwith to the Principal and Coach Gary Heald of Camden-Rockport High School in token of the sentiments expressed herein. (S. P. 925)

Which was Read and Passed.

Under suspension of the rules, sent down forthwith for concurrence.

Mr. Greeley of Waldo was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate:

Mr. GREELEY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: Two years ago when the Supreme Court reapportioned my district and they added Camden and Rockport, I wasn't too pleased at the time for the simple reason that I didn't know too many people in Camden and Rockport. Things at one-time looked pretty dim for me down there, but after we had this state championship basketball team I feel much better. I don't know just how we are going to stand this coming year, it looks like we are going to lose some good men, but I would like to say the J.V.'s won 10 out of 11 games, so things are maybe not too bad.

They also have another young fellow coming along down there by the name of Timothy Dean. He is nine years old and he is in the fourth grade. Well, as you probably know, the Elks are sponsoring a national foul-shooting championship for the whole country. Timothy thought he would enter the competition, so he went down to Rockland and he won that one. He finally went to Sanford and he won that one. He went to Waterville and he won the state championship. The next competition was in New York City and he won the northeast championship by shooting 23 out of 25. Right in the near future he is going on to Kansas City and pick up the marbles. (Applause)

Mr. Conley of Cumberland was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate:

Mr. CONLEY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I would like to congratulate you for your very excellent remarks on the history of the State of Maine and the capitol being located here in Augusta. I am sure that the young

people visiting the Senate Chamber this morning must have found it very interesting. I think it should also be added that things really haven't changed much since 1820 and that the people of Portland have been getting the same type of treatment.

On motion by Mr. Berry of Cumberland,
recessed pending the sound of the bell.

After Recess

Called to order by the President.

On motion by Mr. Richardson of Cumberland,

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Joint Standing Committee on Veterans and Retirement is directed to report out a bill establishing a Veterans Home. (S. P. 926)

Which was Read.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator had the floor.

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: As you know, during the last general session of the legislature there was a bill before us to establish a Maine Veterans Home. That bill was heard by the State Government Committee, which gave it a unanimous ought to pass report. We are now in a situation where Maine still is the only New England state which does not have a veterans home, and that is because this legislation which was introduced in the last session, and received the unanimous ought to pass report, died for want of funds.

I am asking you to support this order today to permit the Veterans and Retirement Committee to report out basically the same legislation that was considered at the last session in order to give us a vehicle to appropriate the moneys to establish a Maine Veterans Home in the event that that becomes a possibility.

By voting for this order, you are making no commitment to ultimately vote for the establishment of the Maine Veterans Home, and you aren't making any commitment to locate a Maine Veterans Home in any specific location. By simply passing this order we can bring a bill before us and have the vehicle to make a decision in favor of a

veterans home, if you think that it is appropriate.

We are the only New England state that does not have a veterans home. The nearest residential or domiciliary facility maintained by the Veterans Administration is located in Rome, New York. I think we should correct the problem and I think this is the necessary first step in getting before us the appropriate legislation.

As you know, the Part I Budget does not fund the Women's Correctional Center at Skowhegan. If the decision is ultimately made to terminate the Women's Correctional Center at Skowhegan, that facility would then be available for such use as the legislature might deem appropriate. The Veterans Administration of Washington has toured the facility at Skowhegan. I went along on that tour and I can tell you from first-hand personal observation, and from letters that I have received from the Veterans Administration in Washington, that they do agree that the Skowhegan location would be an appropriate and desirable location and would be entitled to receive federal funding for rehabilitation of the facility and for operating subsidies.

With all that, Mr. President, I hope that we don't bog down in a discussion about whether or not this is or is not an emergency matter. I think placed alongside some of the other important legislation we have considered that this is just as much of an emergency as most of the others that we have considered.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Hichens.

Mr. HICHENS: Mr. President, I would arise in opposition to the motion to accept this order, and I hope it will not be taken that I am against a veterans home. I am all for the veterans and I feel that they are entitled to a home as described by the Senator from Cumberland.

But I do not think we should pass this order now on the supposition that Skowhegan is available. That is the supposition which has been presented to the members of this body and members of the other body. These grounds have not been disposed of yet and, although

pressure has been put on from all angles that it is going to be disposed of, we haven't acted on it. Until it is acted on in that manner, I think that this order should be set aside and, if possible, referred to the 107th Legislature for action.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Richardson.

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I would like to try and make it clear, if I may, that this order and the bill that would be reported out would not — I would like to emphasize — would not obligate us to locate the veterans home at Skowhegan. It would leave that question undecided. So I can appreciate the comments of the good Senator from York, but I don't think that you should be misled. I don't believe that this bill ought to commit us to locate the home at Skowhegan. I mentioned Skowhegan as a possible site and only a possible site.

Mr. President, when the vote is taken I request that it be taken by a division.

The PRESIDENT: A division has been requested.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: This bill was refused admission by the Reference of Bills Committee for the special session, and I would be remiss in my duties if I did not call attention to this merely because it was being introduced by a member of the majority party. It was refused admission because the bill had been thoroughly considered last spring and was turned down at the end of the session.

The commitment to a veterans home is something I think we should look at with the thought that while philosophically the idea is a very good one, and I am sure one to which we all commit ourselves, that the location and financing of it and the physical facility itself is something that deserves more than cursory treatment.

As indicated, the possibility of the use of the facility at Skowhegan represents perhaps an attraction, an attraction however which should not cloud our eyes as to the proper location of such a

facility. The cost possibly of alterations at Skowhegan, the suitability of it geographically, and the logistics support for such a location indicate that a veterans home should be located in the State of Maine as determined by all the factors involved. If the center of gravity of the patient load is such that it is easiest for the greatest number of people to visit this facility, then such a factor is very important in the selection of the location.

In addition, I think it is extremely important that we have a long-range viewpoint of the money that we are committing ourselves to in the acceptance of the philosophy that we want a veterans home. This is something that we have got to do right by our veterans. It is going to be extremely wrong and we are doing them a disservice if we commit ourselves to a program that we cannot commit ourselves to support financially.

I think this all adds up, in my opinion, to the belief that the Appropriations Committee should be looking into this matter and coming back to us with a recommendation. At that time we certainly would determine that the philosophy is something that we can honorably support. So I would support Senator Hichens' motion, with the thought that a later order should be put in referring this matter to the Appropriations Committee, who will be very closely watching, along with the Health and Institutions Committee, what is going to happen to Skowhegan.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Richardson.

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. President, the suggestion seems to be implicit in the Majority Leader's remarks that this is a matter that needs more study, and I would suggest to you that the State Government Committee in the last session reviewed this legislation. It had an appropriation on it, and they unanimously recommended that this legislature enact that legislation. That being the case, I don't understand why we are talking about more studies.

Now, I know very well, as does every member of this body, that when this bill, if it is reported out of the Committee on

Veterans and Retirement, will go on the Appropriations Table, it will be under the very careful scrutiny of the distinguished Chairman of the Appropriations Committee and the other members of that group, and I am sure that if there is inadequate funding that it will meet the same fate that it met last time. I simply want us to have the flexibility to make that judgment on the basis of what the facts are at the time that we adjourn this session.

Mr. President, is the pending motion the acceptance of the order?

The PRESIDENT: The pending motion is passage of the order.

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. President, when the vote is taken I request a roll call.

The PRESIDENT: A roll call has been requested.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Henley.

Mr. HENLEY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I rise to support this order. It seems to me that we are going round and round on this thing. There was quite an extensive survey made during the last session by the Veterans Committee. I, for one, made a tour of Togus and I, for one, have somewhere in my files a report which I asked for while I was down there as to the immediate effect it could have at that time if we had a Maine Veterans Home.

The effect, as I recall it, was that at that date when the report was made approximately 90, between 90 and 100 I believe it was, veterans could be signed out of Togus and could be placed in a veterans home, if we had it, for their incomes plus the federal grants would very nearly support them in this veterans home. It would open up 90 beds at the federal facility, which were much needed and have been much needed right along.

I realize that probably the money is too tight for us to actually start financial proceedings on a veterans home at this session. But if we just merely accept an order to pass this along for another investigation we are going round and round again because we have already made that investigation, and I am quite sure that Senator Richardson and other

members of the Veterans Committee have in their files the results of this same study that was made last year. So why do we go round and round? Why not accept this order, report out more or less this same type of a bill, and then produce this evidence which we already have and maybe even carry it a little bit farther. If we hold it up now, it just means more delay of two or three more years. And if the money is not forthcoming to do anything on it immediately, we can at least view this bill as a vehicle and possibly move it along another step anyway toward the possibility of having that home when and if some facility becomes available.

Now, the bill says nothing about Skowhegan, and I think it has been brought out this morning that it need not say anything about Skowhegan. If the Skowhegan facility is not made available, then we will forget that part of it. If it was available, then we could go on from there. So I don't see any reason why we should beat around the bush any more. If we just table it or something, why that means just that much longer in reporting out a bill. So I shall vote for the order, and I urge other veteran-minded legislators to do likewise. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Haskell.

Mr. HASKELL: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: There are a couple things about this order that disturb me a little bit. No. 1, during this session in the Appropriations Committee we have almost on a daily basis been concerned with a thrust that is apparent to dismantle statewide institutions and substitute in their place community-based services. I think that when we are, on the one hand, very rapidly reducing the number that we do commit to statewide institutions in favor of returning them to their communities, that perhaps this should be a factor that is examined very closely in relation to this matter.

Now, on community-based services, basically what we are concerned with here is boarding home care. It is pretty much widely available and it may be a better alternative, both in terms of the individual involved and in terms of the

expense involved. Institutional creation and care is expensive, and in this process I think you should be aware of the fact that you are going to substitute state dollars for federal dollars, and the number of state dollars that are going to have to be substituted are considerable. I think that, rather than proceed on the assumption that the matter has been thoroughly explored and a decision arrived at, it may be premature in terms of current developments in the whole field, I feel very strongly that we should examine this whole question more thoroughly, that the recommendation should go back to the next legislature, and that we should proceed from that point.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question? The pending question before the Senate is the passage of Senate Paper 926, Joint Order. A roll call has been requested. Under the Constitution, in order for the Chair to order a roll call, it requires the affirmative vote of at least one-fifth of those Senators present and voting. Will all those Senators in favor of ordering a roll call please rise and remain standing until counted.

Obviously more than one-fifth having arisen, a roll call is ordered. The pending question before the Senate is the passage of the Joint Order which says: "Ordered, the House concurring, that the Joint Standing Committee on Veterans and Retirement is directed to report out a bill establishing a Veterans Home." A "Yes" vote will be in favor of passage of this order; a "No" vote will be opposed.

The Secretary will call the roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS: Senators Anderson, Brennan, Cianchette, Clifford, Conley, Cox, Cyr, Danton, Fortier, Graffam, Henley, Huber, Kelley, Marcotte, Minkowsky, Richardson, Roberts, Sewall, Shute, Speers, Tanous, Wyman, MacLeod.

NAYS: Senators Berry, Cummings, Haskell, Hichens, Joly, Katz, Morrell, Olfene.

ABSENT: Senators Greeley, Schulten.

A roll call was had. 23 Senators having voted in the affirmative, and eight Senators having voted in the negative,

with two Senators being absent, the Joint Order received Passage.

Sent down for concurrence.

Committee Reports

House

Leave to Withdraw

Covered by Other Legislation

The Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on, Bill, "An Act Relating to Lapsing of Dedicated Funds." (H. P. 1878) (L. D. 2388)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw, Covered by Other Legislation.

Comes from the House, the report Read and Accepted.

Which report was Read and Accepted in concurrence.

Ought to Pass in New Draft

The Committee on Judiciary on, Bill, "An Act Granting Energy Emergency Powers to the Governor." (H. P. 1850) (L. D. 2343)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under Same Title (H. P. 2005) (L. D. 2549)

The Committee on Transportation on, Bill, "An Act Relating to Foreign Trade Zones." (H. P. 1810) (L. D. 2291)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under Same Title (H. P. 2003) (L. D. 2547)

Come from the House, the Bills in New Draft Passed to be Engrossed.

Which reports were Read and Accepted in concurrence, the Bills in New Draft Read Once and Tomorrow Assigned for Second Reading.

The Committee on Transportation on, Bill, "An Act Relating to Pilots for the Port of Portland." (H. P. 1822) (L. D. 2330)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under Same Title (H. P. 2007) (L. D. 2550).

Which report was Read.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ: Mr. President, my knowledge of this bill is restricted to what I read in the press. I would request that a member of the Committee might explain the implications of this bill as amended.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz, has posed an inquiry through the Chair which any Senator may answer if he desires.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Somerset, Senator Cianchette.

Mr. CIANCHETTE: Mr. President, I will attempt to answer the question as to what the bill does. The reports in the newspaper, I think, have been confined to one small part of this bill, and that is the exemption of passenger ferries out of the harbor. The real impact of the bill gives the state a law that can be enforced regarding foreign ships, foreign vessels, coming into Portland Harbor. As I understand it, and as the Committee understood it, this was the first intent of the bill, to insure that the state has proper laws on its books in case the traffic in the harbor should become more dense.

The pilots' section of the bill regarding the exemption of the ferries has received a lot of publicity. The Committee, I think, worked hard and listened to both sides and I feel worked out a real fine compromise between the extreme positions of the people involved with this, and I recommend the Senate pass this bill as amended in the other body.

The amendment by the other body strictly took out some legal language that would require a hearing under the Administrative Code of the State for anyone who wanted to file a complaint or, if a complaint were filed, the Administrative Code section would govern any hearing. The Committee felt this was absolutely unnecessary, that the department has hearing procedures already set up, and that it would be much more expeditious without that long, lengthy Administrative Code hearing. I hope that explains the bill. If there are any other questions, I will try to answer them.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. President, in reading the bill, I have one or two points that I don't seem to be quite clear on. In Section 10, it says it requires that a pilot be taken. It says "Every foreign vessel and every American vessel shall take a state pilot licensed under this", and then

in the very next sentence says "In case of refusal to take such a pilot, any such vessel shall pay an established pilot fee." Well, if we are to start passing laws that they shall take a pilot, it seems to me that there is some inconsistency here.

Then I have one other question. In the next section it says "They shall take a pilot for at least one round trip each calendar month." I wonder what is accomplished by this?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Somerset, Senator Cianchette.

Mr. CIANCHETTE: Mr. President, I again will try to answer those questions as worked out by the Committee. The first question having to do with the case where a pilot is not taken is a part, I believe, of either the old regulations or laws. This is the common practice, and everybody seemed to agree that in case of a dispute this was kind of an enforcement to make sure they would take the pilot. This is no change, to my knowledge. This is part of the old regulation or old law as it was, or the old practice, if you would. So I don't think that we are really changing anything there in this law.

The other one is part of the compromise that I talked about. Some people thought that there should be no exemptions to any ship in the harbor, and other people felt that certain ships that use the harbor on a regular schedule day in and day out really have no requirement for a pilot because certainly the skipper of that ship would be as well qualified as any other pilot in the harbor and, after meeting his qualifications, he may take that ship in and out. So the intent of the "once a month" was a check ride for the pilot to make sure he is practicing safe procedures on entering and leaving the harbor.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. President, I don't seem to see the sense of requiring a pilot once a month to go on a boat where the captain is very well qualified to navigate the ship, and I don't see any reason why we should continue on in the premise.

Just because a present law permits the violation of a law, I see no reason to continue such violation. I wonder if perhaps there shouldn't be an amendment made here to correct both these things, to remove the requirement for one trip a month and to say that they shall take a pilot and if they don't take a pilot they are in violation of the law.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Somerset, Senator Cianchette.

Mr. CIANCHETTE: Mr. President, reluctantly I stand up a third time, but maybe we could save time if we pass the bill along without an amendment, and I would recommend that because, from all the testimony we heard, there is no problem with this first section that the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry, speaks about. Apparently during times of bad weather the pilots don't want to climb aboard a ship in heavy seas; they don't really care to. I think these things are mutual agreements between ships, so I don't think that is a problem and I really don't think it needs an amendment.

As I said, I do feel that it is a reasonable compromise on this once a month. You, know the FAA requires an aircraft pilot to have periodic check rides, and this is a periodic check ride for a skipper coming in and out of the harbor that everybody seems to feel should be necessary in the name of safety. It certainly means very little in financial problems to the owners of these ferries, and everybody is happy this way so I think we ought to leave it the way it is.

The PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate to accept the Ought to Pass in New Draft Report of the Committee in concurrence?

Thereupon, the Ought to Pass in New Draft Report of the Committee was Accepted in concurrence and the Bill in New Draft Read Once. House Amendment "A" was Read and Adopted in concurrence and the Bill, as Amended, Tomorrow Assigned for Second Reading.

Divided Report

The Majority of the Committee on Taxation on, Bill, "An Act to Increase

the Cigarette Tax and Provide Funds for Catastrophic Medical Expense." (H. P. 1812) (L. D. 2293)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under Same Title (H. P. 1991) (L. D. 2535)

Signed:

Senators:

WYMAN of Washington

COX of Penobscot

FORTIER of Oxford

Representatives:

MAXWELL of Jay

SUSI of Pittsfield

MORTON of Farmington

DRIGOTAS of Auburn

FINEMORE of Bridgewater

DOW of West Gardiner

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported that the same be Referred to the 107th Legislature.

Signed:

Representatives:

DAM of Skowhegan

MERRILL of Bowdoinham

IMMONEN of West Paris

COTTRELL of Portland

Comes from the House, the Majority report Read and Accepted and the Bill in New Draft Passed to be Engrossed as Amended by House Amendment "A" (H-729).

Which reports were Read.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: This is one of the two major proposed tax increases of the session, and I notice the bill has been changed in a new draft. Am I right to presume that it still involves an increase in taxes on cigarettes in its new form?

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz, has posed an inquiry through the Chair which any Senator may answer if he desires.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Cox.

Mr. COX: Mr. President, it does involve a new tax, two cents per pack on cigarettes. Would it be proper for me to make a motion to table this for one day pending acceptance of either report?

The PRESIDENT: A motion to table is always in order.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Cox of Penobscot, tabled and Tomorrow Assigned, pending Acceptance of Either Report.

Senate
Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Olfene for the Committee on Education on, Bill, "An Act Abolishing the State Board of Education and Creating an Advisory Board." (S. P. 863) (L. D. 2432)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw.

Which report was Read and Accepted.
Sent down for concurrence.

Leave to Withdraw, Covered by Other Legislation

Mr. Clifford for the Committee on State Government on, Bill, "An Act Providing for Registration and Reporting of Petroleum Product Suppliers in the State of Maine." (S. P. 829) (L. D. 2363)

Reported that the same be granted Leave to Withdraw, Covered by Other Legislation.

Which report was Read and Accepted.
Sent down for concurrence.

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Mr. Clifford for the Committee on State Government on, Bill, "An Act to Revise the Industrialized Housing Law." (S. P. 820) (L. D. 2316)

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under New Title: "An Act to Amend the Industrialized Housing Law" (S. P. 927) (L. D. 2558)

Which report was Read and Accepted, the Bill in New Draft Read Once and Tomorrow Assigned for Second Reading.

Divided Report

Six members of the Committee on Liquor Control on, Bill, "An Act Relating to Definition of Public Place as to Drinking Alcoholic Beverages." (S. P. 744) (L. D. 2156)

Reported in Report "A" that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under New Title: "AN ACT Allowing Incorporated Civic Organizations to Apply for a Liquor License for One Event Per Year" (S. P. 923) (L. D. 2555)

Signed:

Senators:

OLFENE of Androscoggin
FORTIER of Oxford

Representatives:

KELLEHER of Bangor
STILLINGS of Berwick
CRESSEY of North Berwick
GENEST of Waterville

Six members of the same Committee on the same subject matter reported in Report "B" that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Signed:

Representatives:

FARNHAM of Hampden
CHICK of Sanford
FAUCHER of Solon
TANGUAY of Lewiston
RICKER of Lewiston
IMMONEN of West Paris

Which reports were Read.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Olfene of Androscoggin, the Ought to Pass Report in New Draft Report "A" of the Committee was Accepted, the Bill in New Draft Read Once and Tomorrow Assigned for Second Reading.

Second Readers

The Committee on Bills in the Second Reading reported the following:

House

Bill, "An Act to Increase the Authorized Bonding Indebtedness of the Maine State Housing Authority." (H. P. 1804) (L. D. 2284)

(On motion by Mr. Berry of Cumberland, temporarily set aside.)

Bill, "An Act Relating to State Purchases." (H. P. 1999) (L. D. 2539)

Bill, "An Act to Allow a Governor-elect an Additional Four Weeks for Submission of the Budget." (H. P. 2000) (L. D. 2540)

Which were Read a Second Time and, except for the matter set aside, Passed to be Engrossed in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate the matter previously set aside at the request of Mr. Berry of Cumberland.

Bill, "An Act to Increase the Authorized Bonding Indebtedness of the Maine State Housing Authority." (H. P. 1804) (L. D. 2284)

Pending—Passage to be Engrossed.

Mr. Berry of Cumberland then moved

that the Bill be tabled, pending Passage to be Engrossed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Clifford.

Mr. CLIFFORD: Mr. President, may I make an inquiry as to whether or not the motion had a date certain?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would answer in the negative. The motion was made to put 7-1 on the table.

Mr. CLIFFORD: May I inquire as to the parliamentary method of getting a bill off the table when it is tabled without a date certain?

The PRESIDENT: When a matter is put on the table, it is the tradition in this body that the matter can be taken off only by the person who put it on the table.

Mr. CLIFFORD: Mr. President, I would request a roll call on the tabling motion.

The PRESIDENT: A roll call has been requested. Under the Constitution, in order for the Chair to order a roll call, it requires the affirmative vote of at least one-fifth of those Senators present and voting. Will all those Senators in favor of ordering a roll call please rise and remain standing until counted.

Obviously more than one-fifth having arisen, a roll call is ordered. The pending motion before the Senate is the motion of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry, that Bill, "An Act to Increase the Authorized Bonding Indebtedness of the Maine State Housing Authority", be tabled pending Passage to be Engrossed. A "Yes" vote will be in favor of the motion to table; a "No" vote will be opposed.

The Secretary will call the roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS: Senators Anderson, Berry, Cox, Cummings, Haskell, Henley, Joly, Katz, Morrell, Olfene, Wyman, MacLeod.

NAYS: Senators Brennan, Cianchette, Clifford, Conley, Cyr, Danton, Fortier, Graffam, Hichens, Huber, Kelley, Marcotte, Minkowsky, Richardson, Roberts, Sewall, Shute, Speers.

ABSENT: Senators Greeley, Schulten, Tanous.

A roll call was had. 12 Senators having voted in the affirmative, and 18 Senators

having voted in the negative, with three Senators being absent, the motion did not prevail.

Thereupon, the Bill was Passed to be Engrossed.

(See Action later in today's session)

House-As Amended

Bill, "An Act to Establish a Pilot Rural Housing Rehabilitation Program." (H. P. 1814) (L. D. 2303)

Which was Read a Second Time and Passed to be Engrossed, as Amended, in concurrence.

Senate

Bill, "An Act Relating to Delegation of Selected Services by Professional Nurses." (S. P. 922) (L. D. 2551)

Which was Read a Second Time and Passed to be Engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

Enactors

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported as truly and strictly engrossed the following:

An Act Relating to Hospitalization of the Mentally Ill. (S. P. 908) (L. D. 2512)

This being an emergency measure and having received the affirmative votes of 26 members of the Senate was Passed to be Enacted and, having been signed by the President, was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

Reconsidered Matter

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley.

Mr. CONLEY: Mr. President, relative to item 7-1, Bill, "An Act to Increase the Authorized Bonding Indebtedness of the Maine State Housing Authority", (H. P. 1804) (L. D. 2284), having voted on the prevailing side, I now move reconsideration whereby this Bill was passed to be engrossed, and I would ask the Senate to vote against the motion.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley, now moves that the Senate reconsider its action whereby item 7-1, L. D. 2284, was Passed to be Engrossed. As many Senators as are in favor of reconsideration will please say "Yes";

those opposed "No".

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion did not prevail.

Orders of the Day

The President laid before the Senate the first tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act to Correct Errors and Inconsistencies in the Education Laws." (S. P. 895) (L. D. 2488)

Tabled — March 4, 1974 by Senator Katz of Kennebec.

Pending — Adoption of Senate Amendment "A" (S-371).

Senate Amendment "A" was Adopted.

Mr. Katz of Kennebec then presented Senate Amendment "B" and moved its Adoption.

Senate Amendment "B", Filing No. S-379, was Read and Adopted.

Thereupon, on further motion by the same Senator, tabled and Specially Assigned for March 8, 1974, pending Passage to be Engrossed.

The President laid before the Senate the second tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act to Clarify Certain Election Laws." (S. P. 914) (L. D. 2526)

Tabled — March 5, 1974 by Senator Shute of Franklin.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

(Senate Amendment "A" (S-373).)

Mr. Shute of Franklin then presented Senate Amendment "B" and moved its Adoption.

Senate Amendment "B", Filing No. S-380, was Read.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator has the floor.

Mr. SHUTE: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: Perhaps some explanation is due on this proposal, Senate Amendment "B". This is in response to a request by some legislators, in light of what has developed since a bill was accepted by the Reference of Bills Committee and later re-referred and eventually died between the houses, to do something about the problem of the section of Title 21 which relates to an absentee voter and becoming a candidate for office.

Subsection 1 of Section 1, Title 21, the last sentence says: "A person who is

serving a sentence in a jail or penal institution is not an absentee voter." There was a bill offered by a member of the other body to repeal this section and the committee turned this bill out with an amendment and it was later amended by the other body, so it is pretty confusing.

Subsequent to these actions, however, the Attorney General was asked to rule by the Election Division of the Secretary of State's office whether or not a certain individual who was incarcerated at the institution at Thomaston could in fact become a candidate for Governor. The Attorney General ruled that yes, indeed he could. So this amendment is not directed at that individual because it would have no effect on his candidacy during this election, but it would at least plug the loophole which permitted a person who is serving a conviction for a felony from running for office or becoming a voter or an absentee voter. I move the adoption of this amendment.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley.

Mr. CONLEY: Mr. President, the only question I have I would pose to the Chair and would ask for the ruling of the Chair as to whether or not the amendment is germane to the bill, in the sense that I think this item has been handled once.

The PRESIDENT: The Senate will be at ease.

(Senate at Ease)

Called to order by the President.

The PRESIDENT: In response to the inquiry of the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley, as to the bill's germaneness, the Chair would rule that the bill is germane. It is attached as an amendment to a bill to clarify certain election laws. It would appear to the Chair that Senate Amendment "B" does clarify election laws with regards to persons convicted of felonies.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley.

Mr. CONLEY: Mr. President, it was my understanding though, sir, that when the Senate was in possession of a bill containing this same amendment, only it was in a bill form, and it was rejected by

both houses. My question is: now that it was rejected by both houses, as to whether or not it can now be offered as an amendment.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator is correct that this amendment was before the Senate in bill form in this special session. It was rejected by both houses. It is not germane. The Senate will be at ease again.

(Senate at Ease)

Called to order by the President.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Conley.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Conley of Cumberland, tabled and Tomorrow Assigned, pending Adoption of Senate Amendment "B".

The President laid before the Senate the third tabled and specially assigned matter:

Bill, "An Act to Clarify Certain Administrative Aspects of the Saco River Corridor Commission." (S. P. 826) (L. D. 2353)

Tabled — March 5, 1974 by Senator Danton of York.

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

(Committee Amendment "A" (S-369).

On motion by Mr. Richardson of Cumberland, and under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to reconsider its prior action whereby Committee Amendment "A" was Adopted and, on subsequent motion by the same Senator, Committee Amendment "A" was Indefinitely Postponed.

The same Senator then presented Senate Amendment "A" and moved its Adoption.

Senate Amendment "A", Filing No. S-381, was Read.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator has the floor.

Mr. RICHARDSON: Mr. President, the purpose of this amendment is to put this bill in an appropriate posture to do what I think everybody wants to do, and that is to clarify some of the administrative aspects of the legislation we adopted in the last session establishing the Saco River Corridor Commission.

Committee Amendment "A", which no one can determine the parentage of, and which we just indefinitely postponed, gave the Saco River Corridor Commission power, which it neither sought nor wants, to establish air and water quality standards of its own and to adopt air and water quality standards more strict than those promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection. The Commission does not want that authority and I don't think we want them to have it.

Senate Amendment "A" puts into appropriate language, as I understand it, the basic thrust of the Natural Resources Committee's wishes in this area to provide that members and alternates shall not be personally liable for official acts of the Commission, and it also permits the commission to not get in those areas which have already been zoned or ruled upon by the Bureau of Environmental Protection or the Maine Land Use Regulation Commission.

With those explanatory remarks, Mr. President, I move that the bill be passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A".

The PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate to adopt Senate Amendment "A"?

The motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the Bill, as amended, was Passed to be engrossed.

Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate the matter tabled earlier in today's session by Mr. Berry of Cumberland:

Bill, "An Act Establishing the Office of Energy Resources." (S. P. 832) (L. D. 2375)

Pending — Passage to be Engrossed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognized the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. President, the purpose of adding Senate Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A" would be merely to change the membership from two members of the academic community and two members of the public at large to four members of the public at large, and also to delete the reference to the New England Power Pool, which is an agency outside the

purview of the Maine State statutes. With this in mind, Mr. President, I would now moved that the Senate adopt House Amendment "A", H-728.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair understands that the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry, moves that the Senate reconsider its action whereby it adopted Senate amendment "A". Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The motion prevailed.

The same Senator then presented Senate Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A" and moved its Adoption.

Senate Amendment "B", Filing No. S-382, to Senate Amendment "A" was Read.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Somerset, Senator Cianchette.

Mr. CIANCHETTE: Mr. President, I would just like to inquire through the Chair on this Senate Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A", "further amend said amendment by striking out all of the last paragraph before the statement of fact", could we have reference to that and read what we are striking out please? I don't know the filing number of Amendment "A".

The PRESIDENT: Senate Amendment "A" is Filing No. S-376.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY: Mr. President, the words that are being struck out by that are "further amend said bill by renumbering the sections to read consecutively."

The PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate to adopt Senate Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A"?

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Sewall.

Thereupon, on motion by Mr. Sewall of Penobscot, tabled and Tomorrow Assigned, pending Adoption of Senate Amendment "B" to Senate Amendment "A".

Mr. Hichens of York was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate:

Mr. HICHENS: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: During the past

two or three years the Committee on Health and Institutional Services, since I have been the chairman, has delved into many problems possibly felt by some people to be beyond the scope of the committee, but we have felt that by feeling the pulse of the people throughout the state that we should delve into these things and we have come up with very many problems and tried to find some answers to them. We have been more or less ridiculed by the Department and the Governor's office and have sometimes run into a seemingly different feeling from members of the legislature. It wasn't until this week that we received a report, a survey undertaken as a project of the Mental Health Committee of the Maine Medical Association and the Maine Psychiatric Association, which gives us some basis for some of the thoughts we have expressed and some of the things we have found out. I feel it important today that I share these with you and that they be put on the record as to some bearings that have had an effect on the committee's progress in these past two or three years.

It is interesting that one member through this survey expressed extreme concern about the possible consequences for him if he really stated how he felt. He therefore withdrew his original telephone comments and wrote what he felt were more constructive comments to the questions.

This sort of reaction corroborates to some degree one member's statement that "the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Corrections said that he would see to it that any employee of the department that openly disagreed with his policy would be dropped from the department." One member reported a conversation with a sympathetic social worker who said, "You wrote a book on how to get along in the center. You spoke up for change and were fired. Now we all keep our mouths shut and do our thing in a corner where no one can find out what is happening."

These reports are very similar to reactions that our committee received from employees from many state institutions when we asked for their help

in explaining the problem. To continue with this report, it reads that several members have pointed out that the \$20 million expended for community health centers was a great deal wasted in the community mental health clinic. Perhaps a statement of the cost of running an independent clinic in Portland in the year 1968 might be of some help. The clinic provided 3,500 direct patient contacts, 325 community contacts, and was offering some residency training, at a cost of \$14,488.10 per year.

It was suggested that if already existing centers were refurbished great savings would have been realized. It has also been suggested that if psychiatrists already working in Community Mental Health Centers were allowed to get together in a private office and hire social workers and psychologists more could be done for less.

Most of the Community Health Centers in Maine are dominated by para-professionals. Most of these people are well-meaning and pleasant, but they don't provide much in the way of leadership. They promise services but don't deliver them.

The other day I mentioned that there was a \$50,000 study conducted by the Mental Health and Corrections Department in 1970 concerning these Community Health Centers. To continue with this discourse, "It is the opinion of some psychiatrists that the state hospitals have become an administratively dominated organization. They are thought by some to be striving to become a small unit that limits itself to the care of acute psychotics only. Even though some chronically sick people are best cared for in the protected environment of an institution, these patients are being discharged to boarding homes. The standards in these homes are usually worse than those of the back wards of the state hospitals. Perhaps these homes might be encouraged to improve their standards if they were inspected by a psychiatric nurse. The less sick patients are being transferred to halfway houses that have no direct medical supervision. The patients often discontinue their medications on their own and cause

considerable upset in the halfway house and the community.

"As soon as a patient comes into a state hospital on commitment, they are informed that they can transfer to voluntary status in 72 hours. As a result, they only stay in the institution a few days and complete chaos results. A patient who is in a hospital on a voluntary basis needs considerable understanding to be handled properly, so that they will not return to the community unwisely. Even a psychiatrist who works in a private psychiatric hospital says he has to allow patients to leave when they are on voluntary commitment, even though the family didn't really feel ready to accept him. He also did not feel the patient was ready to leave.

"State hospitals seem to be proud of the speed with which they discharge patients. It does seem hard to believe that a 75 percent reduction in patient population of one state hospital can reflect a recovery rate. Even though some people can only obtain a well-rounded treatment when subjected to the controls of a committed state, patients now have the right to refuse treatment whether they are committed or not. The patient has all sorts of civil rights but is not required to show any civil responsibilities. At the same time the professionals have almost no civil rights. They find themselves in the double bind of being subject to suit if they don't recognize the patient's civil rights and at the time are responsible to protect the community from the untreated behavior of the patient.

"The community is no longer protected from a psychotic patient. The community needs a place to put people that are uncontrollable. The state hospital often refuses to accept people that have been sent to it by the doctors of the Community Mental Health Centers. This refusal is often made even though no physician at the hospital has seen them. There is no continuity of treatment between the state hospital and the clinic. The hospital doesn't seem to believe that the doctors in the Community Mental Health Centers know anything about the patient. The State Hospital pays no attention to the advice

of those men working in these centers. It almost seems that the state hospital doctors look on the Community Health Center doctors as rivals.

"The rapid discharge from the state hospital has a very deleterious effect on some patients. Discharges are made with inadequate and poor planning. A patient who is in desperate need of state hospital care is back on the doorstep of the clinic almost as soon as he left. The fact that the state hospital discharges patients early or refuses admission to patients that need it results in a revolving door policy and leaves the patient in a treatment vacuum."

Along with this I would add about the freedom policy which we have at our state hospital. And just in today's paper and yesterday's paper you have read of the deaths of two patients who disappeared: one on the hospital grounds was found dead after she had tried to get into one of the closed buildings. Another one was found five days later in the woods over in Waterville after attending a hockey game.

"Commitment procedures should be rewritten in this session of the state legislature. The laws as they are now written are wreaking havoc among patients and doctors. They are not therapeutic. In the new laws, a provision should be made for licensed psychologists to commit patients as well. The policy of the Bureau of Mental Health adds insult to injury. It is very unfortunate that all commitments must be implemented throughout the Community Mental Health Centers. The personnel available for commitment in these centers are often not medical. This is an illegal procedure.

"One can no longer commits a patient to the state hospital on one's own clinical judgment which is in the best interest of the patient. One must now decide whether the committed person will fulfill the notions of psychosis as understood by the state hospital physician (delusions and hallucinations must be present in a very obvious way). If one doesn't, he can find himself in the position of having to prove one's diagnosis to a court, or even a jury, while the state hospital psychiatrist will swear that the patient is not psychotic.

"Recently an alcoholic was diagnosed to have psychotic problems by the doctors at the medical center, but the para-medics at the Bangor Mental Institute refused to accept him because they said he had DTs.

"This refusal to accept an MD's diagnosis is unfortunately quite frequent. This makes doctors loathe to refer patients to state hospitals or community health centers because they fear inadequate and inappropriate treatment. A great many organic illnesses are mental illnesses. Nevertheless, untrained and unsupervised paramedics are required to take histories and come up with management plans. Often wrong diagnoses appear on charts. If psychiatrists are used by some para-medics, they often have already written the prescription for the drug they want to use, and all that is required is the doctor's signature."

This last year, especially, last January, we had a hearing with the Mental Health and Corrections Department regarding the closing of the Children's Psychiatric Hospital at Pineland. The committee went on record as opposing the closing of this hospital, but the director of Mental Health and Corrections and the Governor came to the Legislative Council and convinced them that it was a good move and so it was granted. This is the report given by these people:

"Before the Childrens' Psychiatric Hospital at Pineland closed a survey was conducted. The majority of responses suggested that the unit should be expanded. One of our members claims to have attended a meeting concerning the closing of the Childrens' Psychiatric Hospital, at which he was told, essentially, it does not make any difference what you say; the hospital will be closed.

"It is very inconvenient to have to call the Bureau of Mental Health every time you wish to get a child under 16 cared for in a hospital, but this is the only way to gain admittance to the hospital for a psychotic child.

"The Children's Psychiatric Hospital may not have been a great institution but it was the only one available. It was

closed precipitously before adequate places for the patients were found. These children do not belong in the Boys' Training Center or Stevens unless these institutions are given additional mandate and staffed accordingly. Nor do they belong where many of them have been sent, namely, Sweetser Childrens' Home and Spurwink School. The decisions to accept these children at these institutions was done by the administrators of the institutions more for financial reasons than because the institution felt ready to handle them. One psychiatrist says that since Sweetser has accepted these children it is no longer an available resource for the emotionally disturbed in need of

residential care. It was also pointed out that the adolescent children do not do well in adult hospitals which is one of the alternatives being used at the present time. Adolescents always get lesser care in such institutions."

I could go on with about seven more pages of this report which substantiates the findings of our committee and which have been, as I have said in the past, sort of taken in an indifferent attitude by many legislators, but I wanted to bring it to your attention this morning.

On motion by Mr. Sewall of Penobscot,
Adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.