

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

One Hundred and Twelfth

Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

VOLUME I

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

January 8 - April 2, 1986

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE

Non-concurrent Matter

STATE OF MAINE
ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

Bill "An Act to Amend the Requirement that All Part-time Law Enforcement Officers be Trained by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy"

S.P. 798 L.D. 2005

In Senate Chamber
Monday
March 17, 1986

In Senate, March 13, 1986, the Majority OUGHT NOT TO PASS Report READ and ACCEPTED.

Comes from the House the Minority OUGHT TO PASS AS AMENDED BY COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" (S-410) Report READ and ACCEPTED and the Bill PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED AS AMENDED BY COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" (S-410) in NON-CONCURRENCE.

Senate called to Order by the President.

Senator ANDREWS of Cumberland moved the Senate ADHERE.

Senator WEBSTER of Franklin moved the Senate RECEDE and CONCUR.

Prayer by the Honorable Gerard P. Conley of Portland.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Webster.

FORMER PRESIDENT CONLEY: Eternal God and Father, we give thee thanks for a man named Saint Patrick: For his indomitable will, his classic courage, his formidable faith, as he drove out ignorance, superstition and inhumanity, and even the legendary "Snakes of Ireland."

Senator WEBSTER: Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, very briefly this is the issue that is so dear to me and my six constituents in Somerset County. So I would ask you to reconsider this issue again today, and perhaps go along with the other Body. During the debate last week, the good Senator from Cumberland, Senator Andrews, made reference to his concern of someone out there who shot a 35 and he felt that one of the concerns that we should be worrying about is whether these people are competent. If we can get this Bill in the proper posture, I would like to offer an amendment to say that any one of these five people, these people who are exempted, would have to show proficiency in handling a fire arm. It seems to me that if that is a concern that this Senate has that someone out there may not be capable, although I can say that rather surely, that these people who are being exempted are capable of handling a fire arm. If that is a concern that lets put that into law. Lets say that anyone exempted under this chapter, would have to show the ability to shoot a gun. Other arguments could be made, perhaps, if we pass this law and exempt these people they may not know the law. Let me remind you that for twenty years Mr. Woodman, one of the people exempted and the other people who are going to be exempted for some 15 to 25 years, have been part-time law enforcement officers. In Somerset County we have a requirement that anyone that works the part-time law enforcement has to attend on a monthly meeting reviewing the current laws, training those kinds of things that go on.

Raise up men and women of like character in our day, O Lord, so the creeping and slithering evils of crime, pollution, discrimination, militarism, rising living costs and shrinking dollars may not poison a nation founded on the principal of freedom, justice, and hope for all men and women. In the name of Him, who Saint Patrick called Lord. Amen.

Reading of the Journal of Friday, March 14, 1986.

Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate Off the Record.

Off Record Remarks

As I said before, experience is worth something and I think anyone who has done this kind of service for 25 years and with the amendment that I will offer later, and can show proof of the ability to use a fire arm, ought to be treated fairly, like those people back in 1971, who were exempted who were working full-time. So I would ask you to support my motion to Recede and Concur, and later, perhaps tomorrow, I will offer an amendment. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Andrews.

Senator ANDREWS: Thank you Mr. President, Mr. President, Men and Women of the Senate. I hope that we stick to our guns, so to speak, this morning on this issue and oppose and defeat the motion by the good Senator from Franklin, Senator Webster, that we Recede and Concur. We had an exhausted debate on this issue last week, I won't review with you all the points. I have no quarrel with Senator Webster when he makes the point that experience counts for something. It certainly does count for something and I respect that, but so does the Criminal Justice Authority, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate, and as I described last week, there is a waiver provision for both the full and partial waiver that officers with experience, with background, and with competency can demonstrate that competency and experience in the form of an examination to have a waiver from the requirements for this 100 hour course. They do not have to take the full 100 hour course, if they can demonstrate experience and proficiency in those areas of law. We are not simply talking about using a fire arm and competency to use a fire arm, Ladies and Gentlemen, we are talking about a full range of responsibilities and duties that police officers have when they are authorized under the provision of law to carry a badge and exercise the law.

We are talking about arrest powers. We are talking about high speed chases. We are talking about understanding of basic law. We are talking about various police power authority and digression issues that all police officers have before them. Yes, experience is a tremendous teacher, and certainly, if a police officer has had 10 or 15 or 20 years on the force and the experience that they have mastered is extremely valuable. What we want to make absolutely certain and I think the Criminal Justice Academy has done, has made certain that those police officers with the experience have the capacity to demonstrate that experience through a waiver provision and if they don't have that experience and if they can't demonstrate their competency then they simply will not be allowed to exercise that authority. I think that is extremely reasonable, they have shown great flexibility, they have provided, through their mobile training units, programs from across the State of Maine and in the rural areas of Maine, to make certain that every officer has the opportunity to take this course. Let me simply remind you that 1,640 officers have taken this course and since we passed the law in 1983 making this course requirement a requirement, 810 of those part-time officers have taken that course or have had the provisions waived, because they have demonstrated competency. I don't think changing the law in the middle of the game to accommodate four people is reasonable.

It brings a whole new definition to the words "special interest legislation." I think we should consider those 1,640 people who have taken the examinations or have taken the course respect them, respect the police academy and respect the safety of our citizens. Thank you very much, I urge us to oppose the motion to Recede and Concur.

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion of Senator WEBSTER of Franklin to RECEDE and CONCUR.

The Chair will order a Division.

Will all those Senators in favor of the motion of Senator WEBSTER of Franklin to RECEDE and CONCUR, please rise in their places and remain standing until counted.

Will all those opposed please rise in their places and remain standing until counted.

13 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 15 Senators having voted in the negative, the motion of Senator WEBSTER of Franklin to RECEDE and CONCUR, FAILS.

On motion by Senator ANDREWS of Cumberland the Senate ADHERED.

Pursuant to the Statutes

Committee on AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW

The Committee on AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW, pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 3, Chapter 23, ask leave to submit its findings and to report that the accompanying Bill "An Act Relating to Periodic Justification of Departments and Agencies of State Government under the Maine Sunset Laws" (Emergency)

H.P. 1548 L.D. 2187

Be referred to the Joint Standing Committee on AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW for Public Hearing and printed pursuant to Joint Rule 18.

Comes from the House with the Report READ and ACCEPTED and the Bill referred to the Committee on AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW and ORDERED PRINTED.

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED, in concurrence.

The Bill referred to the Committee on AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW and ORDERED PRINTED, in concurrence.

SENATE PAPERS

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senate

Leave to Withdraw

Bill "An Act to Reorganize the Maine Potato Industry"

S.P. 876 L.D. 2205

Presented by Senator CARPENTER of Aroostook
Cosponsored by: Representative LISNIK of Presque Isle, Senator MCBREAIRTY of Aroostook, Representative AYER of Caribou
Approved for Introduction by a Majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26

Which was referred to the Committee on AGRICULTURE and ORDERED PRINTED.

Sent down for concurrence.

The following Leave to Withdraw Reports shall be placed in the Legislative Files without further action pursuant to Rule 15 of the Joint Rules:

Bill "An Act to Establish Standards for Public Employers for Approval as Workers' Compensation Self-insurers"

S.P. 745 L.D. 1909

Resolve, Concerning the Transfer of State-owned Land to Hope House, Incorporated

S.P. 775 L.D. 1947

Bill "An Act Concerning the Job Development Training Fund"

S.P. 874 L.D. 2204

Presented by President PRAY of Penobscot
Cosponsored by: Senator TUTTLE of York, Representative NADEAU of Lewiston
Approved for Introduction by a Majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26

Which was referred to the Committee on APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS and ORDERED PRINTED.

Sent down for concurrence.

Ought to Pass in New Draft

Senator CLARK for the Committee on AGING, RETIREMENT AND VETERANS on Resolve, to Establish a Commission to Study the Integration of the Maine State Retirement System with the Social Security System

S.P. 691 L.D. 1777

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under same title (Emergency).

S.P. 872 L.D. 2202

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED.

The Resolve in NEW DRAFT READ ONCE.

The Resolve in NEW DRAFT LATER TODAY ASSIGNED FOR SECOND READING.

Bill "An Act to Place a Sunset Provision in the Antlerless Deer Permit Law"

S.P. 873 L.D. 2203

Presented by Senator MATTHEWS of Kennebec
Cosponsored by: Representative GREENLAW of Standish, Senator USHER of Cumberland, Representative DUFFY of Bangor
Approved for Introduction by a Majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27

Which was referred to the Committee on FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE and ORDERED PRINTED.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senator KERRY for the Committee on BUSINESS AND COMMERCE on Bill "An Act to Create a Maine Code Governing the Sale of Certain Commodities"

S.P. 788 L.D. 1981

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under same title.

S.P. 871 L.D. 2196

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED.

The Bill in NEW DRAFT READ ONCE.

The Bill in NEW DRAFT LATER TODAY ASSIGNED FOR SECOND READING.

Ought to Pass in New Draft under New Title

Senator ANDREWS for the Committee on STATE GOVERNMENT on Resolve, Concerning the Ownership of Little Jewell Island

S.P. 586 L.D. 1539

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under New Title Resolve, Authorizing the Lease of Little Jewell Island

S.P. 877 L.D. 2206

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED.

The Resolve in NEW DRAFT under NEW TITLE READ ONCE.

The Resolve in NEW DRAFT under NEW TITLE LATER TODAY ASSIGNED FOR SECOND READING.

Divided Report

Six Members on the Committee on TRANSPORTATION on Bill "An Act to Promote Public Health through Required Use of Seat Belts"

S.P. 777 L.D. 1951

Reported in Report A that the same Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-415).

Signed:

Senators: DOW of Kennebec ERWIN of Oxford

Representatives: MILLS of Bethel THERIAULT of Fort Kent CALLAHAN of Mechanic Falls SOUCY of Kittery

Five Members of the Same Committee on the same subject reported in Report B that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Signed:

Senator: SHUTE of Waldo

Representatives: STROUT of Corinth CAHILL of Woolwich MOHOLLAND of Princeton POULIOT of Lewiston

Two Members of the Same Committee on the same subject reported in Report C that the same Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "B" (S-416).

Signed:

Representatives: MACOMBER of South Portland MCPHERSON of Eliot

Which Reports were READ.

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, Tabled until Later in Today's session, pending ACCEPTANCE OF ANY REPORT.

SECOND READERS

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

House

Bill "An Act to Amend the Charter of the Sewer District of the Town of Kennebunk" H.P. 1417 L.D. 2001

Which was READ A SECOND TIME and PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED, in concurrence.

Senate

Bill "An Act to Provide for High School Graduation up to 5 Academic Days Prior to the Conclusion of the School Year" (Emergency) S.P. 868 L.D. 2184

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 to Permit Specific Municipalities to Serve as Administrators of Fuel Assistance Programs H.P. 1536 L.D. 2163

Which was PASSED TO BE ENACTED and having been signed by the President, was presented by the Secretary to the Governor for his approval.

An Act to Increase the Maine Child Care Credit Under the State Income Tax

H.P. 1310 L.D. 1826
(S "A" S-406 to C "A"
H-562)

On motion by Senator PEARSON of Penobscot, placed on the SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS TABLE, pending ENACTMENT.

Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate Off the Record.

Senator PERKINS of Hancock was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate Off the Record.

On motion by Senator CLARK of Cumberland RECESSED until the sound of the bell.

After Recess

Senate called to order by the President.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

The Chair laid before the Senate the Tabled and specially assigned matter:

Joint Order recalling S.P. 233 L.D. 595 from the Legislative Files to the Senate.

S.P. 870

Tabled - March 14, 1986, by Senator CLARK of Cumberland.

Pending - PASSAGE

(In Senate, March 14, 1986, READ.)

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Webster.

Senator WEBSTER: Could someone from this Body please explain, I direct this question to Senator Kany, as to why she requested this to come back from the legislative files. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: Senator Webster of Franklin, has posed a question through the Chair to any Senator who may care to respond.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Kany.

Senator KANY: Mr. President, the order would recall from the files the Presidential Primary Bill that was before the Legislature this past year. It was before the Legal Affairs Committee, which did do an excellent job thoroughly reviewing a great deal of our election laws. They thoroughly examined our absentee ballot procedures and addressed that very complex issue. They did not focus their attention on Presidential Primary, because of their work load.

They had no strong feeling on the bill, so it appeared, so therefore the Bill was given a Leave to Withdraw in attempting to leave no stone unturned on the nuclear waste question, it occurred to me the other day, while having a discussion with Representative Neil Rolde about something else, that it would be smart if Maine had a Presidential Primary the same date as New Hampshire's. We were discussing the fact that Maine has two of the three sites in the Northeast, under consideration by the U.S. Department of Energy. It is really up to the Secretary of the Department of Energy to recommend the particular sites to be finalists to the President in 1991.

Now obviously, the Secretary of the Department of Energy is a political appointment and who knows who will be President at that time. The President is the party's leader and somehow it just seems that if two sites are equal that people in those positions must, or just might, take into the consideration the fact that the particular State has the first in the Nation Presidential Primary. I was thinking not only in terms of the Northeastern finalists which will be chosen in 1991 and the President will actually decide which three sites should receive a characterization at repository level. It would be important also, I am looking at the national picture, and in making the final selection, you can't help but think that any President of the United States, or any Secretary of Energy, might remember oh yes, that is the first in the Nation Presidential Primary State. Therefore it might be helpful, eventually, in helping us to be eliminated from consideration for this awful thing, having have the Nation's nuclear waste right in our State. That is really why, the Bill itself has a provision in it that would allow the State's party to decide if it wanted to have a Presidential Primary, for instance, one of the parties in this State might choose to have a Presidential Primary the same date as New Hampshire's and the other might not. This Bill would allow that.

It is really up to the party itself to determine its rules, this Bill reflects that reality. It just simply would put the structure into the statutes so that Maine could be known Nationally, and I think that is the important thing. It could be known Nationally to have a Presidential Primary, for instance, one of the parties in this State might choose to have a Presidential Primary the same date as New Hampshire's and the other might not. This Bill would allow that. The exact wording of the amendment, which I have prepared, as far as the date, would say that the State shall hold a Presidential Primary election, which election shall be held on the first Tuesday of March, or on the same date as the Presidential Primary election for the State of New Hampshire, which ever is earlier during each year when the President of the United States is elected. New Hampshire law states that it will be before any others in the Country. This language would allow Maine's to be on the first Tuesday in March, if New Hampshire kept pushing its forward to the extend that it would be in the year prior to the Presidential election. All this order does is really recall the Bill from the file, I hope that you will go along with this recall, it does take a 2/3 vote and then perhaps, we can discuss specific provisions in any Bill and take a real look at it then. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Webster.

Senator WEBSTER: I request a Division, I appreciate the explanation given by Senator Kany, but I see no correlation at all between having a Presidential election and nuclear waste. I think it is time, we have heard that we are going to be out of here by April 4, 1986, I think if that is true we are going to have to get our business done. I suggest this is not the time to be discussing matters we discussed during the last legislative session, so I would ask you to vote against this motion.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pearson.

Senator PEARSON: Mr. President, Men and Women of the Senate. I would like to say in response to the Senator from Franklin, Senator Webster, that I think that he is right, there shouldn't be any connection and it is really with some dismay, however, that I have to agree with Senator Kany, because the performance of the Federal Government with regards to New Hampshire when it has its Presidential Primary is astounding, with the intention that they are able to generate on the National Level, by especially an encumbered administration. Whether they are Democrat or Republican is formidable and real.

THE PRESIDENT: Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, this Joint Order requires a two-thirds vote of those Members present and voting for Passage.

19 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 11 Senators having voted in the negative and 19 being less than two-thirds of those present and voting the Joint Order FAILS of PASSAGE.

The Chair laid before the Senate the Tabled and Later Today assigned matter:

SENATE REPORTS - from the Committee on TRANSPORTATION on Bill "An Act to Promote Public Health through Required Use of Seat Belts"
S.P. 777 L.D. 1951

Report A - Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-415)

Report B - Ought Not to Pass

Report C - Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "B" (S-416)

Tabled - March 17, 1986, by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook.

Pending - ACCEPTANCE OF ANY REPORT

(In Senate March 17, 1986, Reports READ.)

Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook moved ACCEPTANCE of Report C, Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "B" (S-416).

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Waldo, Senator Shute.

Senator SHUTE: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is the same Bill we had last year and I don't know if we need to spend much time on it. I think most of you heard the debate last year and it is not much different this year. Report C is the Ought To Pass Report as Amended and as I understand that Report, there would be two exemptions on using seat belts. Under that Report one would be mail carriers and the other would be people that are delivering goods that are making frequent trips to and from their automobile. Personally, I would like to see Report B accepted, that is a Report that is up front and everybody knows what it is. It is Ought Not To Pass. I think that is what the people in this State want is an Ought Not To Pass Report of this Legislature.

I have heard a number of different surveys taken during the year and one or two of those surveys indicate that 63% of the people favor a mandatory seat belt law. If we are going to sent out thousands of questionnaires to our constituents and when we get the questionnaires back and we disregard the opinions of our constituents, we could save the State and ourselves a lot of money and not sent the questionnaires out at all. Just take every decision upon ourselves to make that decision and never mind what the constituents say.

While we are on the subject of polling, there was a poll taken in my County, or at least my newspaper and indicated that 23% of the people in the State use seat belts and 21.8% in my immediate County use seat belts. The article went on to say, this refers to the amount of money used, the coalition contributed \$6,000, Maine's Department of Public Safety though they did not contribute financially, hopes to use the survey results to see if twenty-five years of public information and safety programs has gotten through to the people, says the Department's Albert Godfrey. Particularly he noted, the red-neck population, they don't give a damn about buckling up at all.

This, one of our bureaucrats in Augusta, making these types of statements and I don't think that it is proper that he should be talking that way, even though his coalition has \$175,000 to work with to get this Bill through for referendum. I don't think that the Bill should go to referendum, I think as the good Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette, indicated that it should be settled in the Legislature. I think that the Governor certainly opposes the referendum or he indicated that he did at the hearing. I don't think we need to spend a lot of the people's money for referendum and I think that it should either be voted up or down right here in the Legislature. I guess all the other facts, most people here in the Legislature know, but I hope that we would vote against the motion by the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette, and then accept Report B, which is the Ought Not To Pass Report.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pearson.

Senator PEARSON: Mr. President, Men and Women of the Senate. I share a Senate district with a number of Representatives, one of whom is Representative Strout of Corinth. Attending a couple of town meetings with him recently, the two of us took a poll of the people who were participating in the town meeting. One was in Charleston, and I will concede that the whole town is related to him, but they did not know his position nor did I express any either. I asked them how many of them were in favor of mandatory seat belts and I think there were something like 17 hands went up and then I asked for all those opposed to mandatory seat belts and the remainder of the 150 people's hands went up. The same question was posed at a current town meeting, there wasn't nearly as many in attendance, partly because of the satisfaction of the people in the way that the town is run, but the results of the election was proportionality the same. Most people did not favor mandatory seat belts, however, in both of those communities people talked to me afterwards, but I do use a seat belt. I simply don't want to be told to use a seat belt. I had a lot of telephone calls and meeting people on the street and in the supermarket, and so forth. I hate to use this phrase, but it is true, since I have been in the Legislature I don't think I have as many people talk to me on any issue as this one. Almost everyone of them say don't tell us that we have got to do it.

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion of Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook to ACCEPT Report C, Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "B" (S-416).

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Webster.

Senator WEBSTER: I request a Roll Call.

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 in their places and remain standing until counted.

Obviously, more than one-fifth having arisen, a Roll Call is in order.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Gauvreau.

Senator GAUVREAU: Thank you Mr. President, Men and Women of the Senate. I would urge you today to Adopt Committee Report C. I will stand here today and indicate that I could not support the language in Report C, but I do have an amendment which I could offer, if this Bill survives the light of day and gets to second reading. My amendment, basically, would restrict the application of the mandatory seat belt law to minors, that is children 12 years of age and under. I will explain briefly my rationale for supporting the Bill in its current form and offering an amendment later on if we get to that point. We heard a great deal of discussion, all of us have over the course of this year, last year, and in prior sessions, on whether or not mandating seat belt usage somehow offends or violates the fundamental civil liberties of our people. I suspect that there are probably more offensive violations of our civil liberties which are going on in other context than in this matter. Most of us would agree that seat belt usage clearly does save lives, clearly does reduce the incidents of serious injury to our people and as a result of that we realize substantial savings, both from human pain and suffering and also in terms of insurance perils and what not. Which are paid out to the victims of car accidents of those people who did not wear seat belts. I do agree that we ought to look for legislation which provides incentives to the wearing of seat belts, rather than mandate this. We ought to seriously consider for the adult population providing for some positive incentives for seat belt usage and one can do that with some innovative concepts, in terms of insurance.

My primary concern is with the young children of this State. I have spoken to groups and I get a reaction much the same as the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pearson, Senator from Waldo, Senator Shute and others that adults, basically, have some very serious reservations about mandating seat belt usage for them.

However, when we turn the question around a bit and I ask them, how do you feel about allowing or requiring the usage for your children, the response is almost always directly opposed. I find that very unusual, or striking. Most people you speak with agree that they have an obligation as parents to provide for the safety and well-being of their children. That encouraging seat belt usage is consistent with that obligation. When we are talking about the adult population, it is a different matter. People can, hopefully, be informed and make intelligent choices. When you are talking about your children it is a whole different affair.

This weekend is a good example, I have two little daughters, five and two, and I am not allowed by my children to even try to contemplate turning the ignition to my car, or going anywhere unless I have my seat belt on. My children, and children that I have spoken with, agree with the idea, that seat belt usage is an appropriate and, in fact, a very essential element of transportation safety. What I am suggesting today is that we ought to Accept Committee Report C.

We can then debate a second reading, whether or not we should tailor the Bill to reflect my interests or concerns or those that you may have. To automatically reject Committee Report C, at this point, is not the appropriate way to go. I would point out that I do agree with the remarks of the good Gentlemen from Waldo, Senator Shute, that we ought to face the issue today head on and that we ought to either vote yes or no on seat belts in this Legislature. I do think that it is some what absurd to suggest that people elect this to serve as a conduit on controversial matter is to sent back home to referendum. That truly is ducking the issue. Lets meet the issue head on. So what I am asking the Body, this morning, is for the courtesy of voting yes on Report C, at this point, so that we can get the Bill into a posture at second reading, where I will be allowed to offer my amendment and we can have further discussion on this very important issue. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Carpenter.

Senator CARPENTER: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I wasn't going to speak this morning, but the remarks the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pearson, reminded me of something that had happened here last year. I think all of you know that rarely are any remarks made in this Chamber that sway very many votes, and I guess I am a product of that system after twelve years. Senator Pearson tells me that I am out of touch with my constituents, because he believes that my constituents don't want this Bill. I do a little weekly radio show every Saturday night, like religion, and part of the show this last Saturday night was dealing with the issue of seat belts and how I was going to vote. I always make a point on the show to tell people how I am going to vote, or if the issue is gone past, how I have voted.

I mentioned the fact that I have voted for seat belts last year and that I was going to vote for it again this year. I waited for the flood of phone calls, because I do invite people to call me on the air or at home afterwards and I didn't get one phone call, so that relates to what Senator Pearson said.

I came in this Chamber last year, about one year ago, not knowing first of all, that I was not going to be running for re-election, so please don't suspect my motives, but believing that I was going to listen to the debate that there was about a 99 to 1 chance that I was going to vote against seat belts.

The Senator that used to sit in the corner over here, Chairman of the Transportation Committee at the time, made some remarks and some of the remarks that he made convinced me that I really should vote for the seat belt Bill. I just want to relate that and please I will ask the forgiveness of the former Senator from York, Senator Danton, if he happens to be listening that if I don't get his story quite correct, but I thought it was appropriate and it stuck in my mind.

He got up and hypothesized what if he had a doctor here that he could introduce to all of us and that doctor had just invented a miracle drug or vaccine or whatever, that if used by the whole populous would save 50 lives a year and would save substantial numbers of injuries, and the only cost to that vaccine or miracle cure was a minor inconvenience to the people, probably something like going to the doctor like when you go to be vaccinated. What if we had that situation? Wouldn't we all rush to sponsor the person and wouldn't we all be supportive for the person? I thought about that for a minute and I said, he's right. But more so then that, I haven't heard anybody argue with the statistics of 50 lives. Lets just assume for the sake of argument that that 50 lives is an accurate figure, and I think that it probably is, would we feel differently if those 50 lives were identifiable. If we knew which 50 people were going to be dead this time next year that are alive today, and might be alive this time next year if this Bill passed, would anyone of us, as an individual, feel differently?

If I were opposed to seat belts would I feel differently if it were my family or a constituent of mine. Assume that each one of those 50 people has probably 2 voting members in their household, either parents or spouses or brothers and sisters, where are those 100 people today? Those 100 people that are calling us and telling us we don't want this because it infringes on our civil liberties. Where would they be next year at this time, if, in fact, their spouse or son, or daughter, or mother, or father were one of the 50 that died. The civil liberties issue or the personal freedoms issue is an issue. It is an issue in the minds of many of us, but stop and think about our civil liberties or our personal freedoms when you go out and get in that most lethal of weapons that we have in our use on an everyday basis.

That vehicle that we drive down the road. We have to stop at certain places on the road, sometimes when it makes no sense, there is nothing coming, but the law says you stop. The law says you go 55 miles an hour, why? I have a new car, I have new tires, I have lots of gas, why? Nobody is around, there is no way I can kill anyone, why do we have a speed law that says you can only go 55 when there is someone else on the highway, so it is an issue of safety to somebody else. You have to have your vehicle inspected. All kinds of ways that Government infringes on our personal liberty, that are just there and we take those for granted. What if I say, I have a right, I bought the car, I pay my license fees, I want to drive on the left hand side of the road today. I can't do that. It is an infringement on my personal liberty.

This is, and I will grant you that because I don't use seat belts and I have two stepsons that remind me every so often. It is an infringement on our personal liberty, but it seems to me that it is a very small price to pay for the saving of fifty lives. And I certainly would be standing here arguing this point, this morning, more strongly if one of those fifty lives was somebody that I know today. Thank you Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Baldacci.

Senator BALDACCI: Mr. President and Members of the Senate. One of the most disturbing things about this particular issue that has been in front of the Legislature since I have been here is that what we are saying is that we do not want to infringe on the personal liberties of individuals. We want to allow them to do what they would like to do. At the same time, the way the laws are structured, we are not allowing people to be responsible for their own actions. You can't have your cake and eat it to. Either we are going to pass mandatory liability insurance and require that they protect themselves and the rest of society, or we are going to require that they wear seat belts.

When a young person gets injured with a spinal injury in a car accident, they spend the rest of their life in a nursing home at a cost of one to two million dollars. They can't afford the insurance, they didn't have insurance. The Medicaid, the State pays for that. The State pays for that, the citizens pay for that when people can't pay their hospital bills. It is spread among all the other people that carry that insurance. So people are not responsible for their own actions on the road. We don't require that they have insurance, the rest of the society has a responsibility in making good on those bills. Unless we are prepared to pass that kind of legislation, I agree with the good Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Gauvreau, who says that we should breath some life into this bill, because it is a serious enough issue. It effects lives, it effects millions of dollars, and it effects a lot of things that are very important to all of us. So I would ask you to support Report C and allow this Bill to breath a new amount of air so that we can work on it. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette.

Senator VIOLETTE: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Last year I sponsored this Bill, I wasn't too successful, and I am back here in front of you today. I am not really to sure of my chances of opportunity on the floor today, but I still want to share with you the reasons why I have agreed to sponsor legislation which, evidently, all of my constituents object to and if I vote for this, even though I have years past, I guess I shouldn't be here on the floor today, because somebody is suppose to run against me because I voted for this. If the arguments that have been made and the surveys and the like hold true, I really shouldn't be in the Maine State Senate any more because I have voted for this kind of legislation in the past.

I am hoping that this Legislature will come to its senses and pass this Bill. I have reason to think that we can do that this year. With every discussion, every debate, every hearing, with every new statistic, with every serious injury and with every fatal accident the arguments of the seat belt opponents fall one by one.

Today, after two years of debating the merits of the seat belt law in Maine, and after 16 states have passed similar laws, the opponents of the seat belts are sown to their last and final argument. I believe that this final argument should fall today. It must fall. It will fall because it is without a leg to stand on. Today that will argue, as they have time and time again, that this seat belt law is a severe intrusion on their civil liberties. I have only heard two arguments and I haven't heard them this morning, in this Chamber. That is civil liberties and education.

They will not argue that seat belts do not save lives, because they know better. They know that we could have saved 50 lives last year, had we enacted this Bill into law last year. They will not argue that they'd rather be thrown from a vehicle during a collision, because they know better. They know that the chance of fatality increases 25 times when a person is thrown from a car. They will not argue that seat belts prevent you from escaping from a car in case of a fire, because they know better. They know that only one tenth of one percent of all traffic fatalities are caused by fire. A car door is equally confining during a fire, but I have not seen the opponents of this legislation suggest that we not have car doors.

No, they will make their stand on this lofty philosophical principle. That they will argue that the buckling on a seat belt is a violation of their personal freedoms. This philosophical argument is their last foothold. And they will hold on to it, knowing that at least 50 people will be killed, hundreds seriously injured this year, and that many Maine families will suffer immeasurable pain and sorrow. They will hold on to it, knowing full well that serious injuries from car accidents will cost Maine taxpayers in excess of 30 million dollars in hospital expenses that could have been avoided had seat belts been worn.

Amazingly enough, they know about and they agree with studies which have determined that seat belts reduce serious injuries by 50% and fatal injuries by 75%. But they will continue to stand on this lofty philosophy. There are certain liberties, and I will grant you this, which are worth grave sacrifice. People have died to protect our freedom of speech, our freedom of religion. But really, what cost should we be willing to pay for the freedom to drive without a seat belt. When we find ourselves speaking in terms of human lives, we have already paid a price too high. As much as I enjoy exercising my mind with philosophical debate, I tend to be more practical where human lives are concerned. I prefer to think in terms of the real world.

The real world says that it is almost impossible to be killed in a 30 mph accident, if you are wearing a seat belt. And 80% of the fatalities of all serious accidents occur at speeds less than 40 mph. They are not on I-95, they are not on the Maine Turnpike and they are within four to five miles of your residence. A mandatory seat belt law is an intrusion on personal freedom. I am the first to admit that. But it is the role of government to weigh the benefits of personal freedom against the detriments of personal freedom. We are told to stop at red lights, we are told to wear glasses and we are told to turn on our lights at night. Are these examples of undue governmental interference? I think not. In fact, I would argue that these laws expand our personal freedom. They allow us to travel in any direction, at any time, with some reasonable expectation of safety. In the same vein, I would argue that the use of seat belts will expand our personal freedom. They will free us from having to pay higher taxes to cover state hospital costs, incurred because seat belts are not worn. They will free us from paying higher insurance rates created by costly accidents and injuries. They will free our access to Maine Courts, which are clogged with litigation brought about by injuries that could have been avoided. And it will free hundreds, maybe thousands of Maine people from the grief of loved ones injured or killed needlessly in auto accidents.

We are not dealing with a question of freedom versus non-freedom, as some would have you believe. We are dealing with the question that pits the freedom of lower taxes, lower insurance rates, an improved court system, and a freedom from unnecessary pain and suffering, against the freedom of not buckling your seat belt.

I represent an area in the most northern part of Maine. Much of my district rests on the Canadian border. During the summer of 1984, I went down to the boarder and watched cars enter and leave New Brunswick which has a seat belt law. As people entered New Brunswick, they put their seat belts on. As they left to enter the State of Maine, their seat belts came off. This experience left a very definite impression on me. It demonstrated that a dramatic change in behavior can be brought about when a Legislature has the courage to put a law on the books. People will wear seat belts, if there is a law. They will not tend to wear them if there is not a law.

This is not simply my observation, it is a fact. Before seat belt laws were passed in six Canadian provinces, only 21% of Canadians buckled up. In 1983, after laws were passed in those same six provinces, the usage rate increased to 61%. There is a difference between having a law and not having a law. And in Canada this difference is related in a 15% decrease in auto related deaths.

Some will argue that education is the answer. They say that we should go to the children, and in time, perhaps five or ten years, they will develop habits and understand the importance of seat belts. That is true and I agree with that. We have done that with the child restraint seats, and a continuation of that would be Senator Gauvreau's amendment.

The idea is a good one and I am all for it. But I ask you: What about the people who die this year? What about the people who will die next year? What about the thousands of individuals who are killed or injured before this learning process takes place? Are their lives less important than those children who will be behind the wheel five years down the road? We have tried education and so far it has failed.

In 1968, when seat belts were first required in automobiles, the National Safety Council spent almost 60 million dollars promoting seat belts. There was no change in seat belt utilization rate and similar campaigns were launched in the 1970's with equally discouraging results. I remember the early days of the bottle bill. Nobody wanted to be told what to do with their bottles. That was an infringement on their civil liberties. I should be able to throw my trash were I want to. I shouldn't have to pay a premium when I purchase my beverage and then not receive that money if I didn't return that bottle. But we knew it was right, and we showed leadership, and we passed the bottle bill. I ask you, who among you today believes we acted irresponsibly or with bad judgement. It wasn't the cartoons on television telling us to "give a hoot don't pollute" that cleaned our parks and roadways. It was the bottle bill. And so I urge my colleagues, this morning here in the Senate, to favorably vote on this Minority Report. I know there are those of you who feel that this is a very difficult piece of legislation to vote on, but I urge you to show leadership, I think it is the responsibility of all of us, not simply to respond in a vacuum to our constituents, but also to try to make them aware of some of the things that I have expressed to you today. I have always believed since I was in the Legislature, that constituents look to us to provide them with information, and they appreciate it when we explain to them the rational behind the very hard decisions that we make, because they elect us to make those decisions. I hope that today we can, at least, place this Bill in such a posture as it will allow the good Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Gauvreau, to have an opportunity to bring before this Senate his amendment, which at least would allow the State of Maine to continue, what I believe, its good work in the area of providing safety on our highways for Maine's public. Thank you very much.

 Off Record Remarks

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Washington, Senator Brown.

Senator BROWN: Thank you Mr. President, Members of the Senate. I won't prolong this very much longer than it has already taken place. I would like to extend, however, the fact that before the good Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette, and several other Members of this Body decided this was a good Bill, I might add that Representative Baker and I sponsored this Bill, two sessions ago, so I wanted to be sure to get that plug in there before it did become respectable to some of the people in this Chamber. We can use any excuse we want to, and already all of us have our minds made up on how we are going to vote on this Bill, there is not going to be anyone changing their minds today.

The laws are made for the lawbreaker. Laws are not made for those of us that don't break the law. The one thing that irritates me about people who talk about the polls. I suppose that if you polled people in Washington County that I represent, you would probably find that the majority of them wouldn't like to have to be mandated to wear seat belts. They don't want to be mandated to do most anything, let alone to wear seat belts. If we are going to legislate here by polls and if that is what is going to determine whether we get a town meeting with a hundred people there and seventeen people supported them and the rest of them did not, then I suggest, Ladies and Gentlemen, that we do away with this Body and the one at the other end of the Hall, and put us into a computer. As a matter of fact, it might work. All we have to do is have the people call up on a 1-800 number and register what they want to do. We don't need people in this Chamber anymore to make up their minds on anything. We are here for a reason. The reason is; that the people in your district happen to believe, wrong or right, that you have some intelligence to make some decisions on the things that concern them. They send you here because they believe in you. They don't want you to run back and find twenty or thirty of them in a survey, because you are not going to do a very adequate job of finding out what all of them want. They don't expect you to run back every time you have to know whether or not we have to have local measured service or whether we ought to have a milk regulation bill of some kind. They elect you and you come here because they expect you to use your good judgement. For us to send this back to referendum is ridiculous. That is an absurd thing because you don't have the guts to make the decision here in Augusta. That is why we send it back to the people. You can go ahead and use the excuse that you don't want to have to make the decision like making taxes this year. Nobody in this Chamber wants to raise taxes this year, because we are not sure we will be back.

You can say well I'm not running again anyway, because I am not. But nevertheless, I have supported the seat belt Bill the three times that we have talked about seat belts. So we can go ahead and talk about all the various reasons why we should have a seat belt Bill and all the reasons why we shouldn't, but what it boils down to is the fact that you have your mind made up and you are using some excuse of a poll that has been taken, or some one that you know that happened to know that ran off into a river and couldn't get out of the seat belt, therefore, they died with a seat belt around them, which is all a bunch of garbage.

If you have the intelligence to read the material that you find and the various reports that have been published in some 45 Countries, and that has been published in this Country, it takes someone with sub-intelligence to not realize that seat belts are good for them.

I remember two terms ago when we were talking about the mandatory helmet, and I remember from quoting from the Canadian Bikers Association, and it said that if a person will not intentionally wear a helmet when they are riding a motorcycle, and don't have the intelligence to do it then we ought to tell them to do it. If people don't have the intelligence to wear a seat belt, then we ought to tell them to do it.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pearson.

Senator PEARSON: Mr. President, Men and Women of the Senate. I am the person that said that I went to a town meeting and heard the poll being taken, that Senator Brown just referred to, and he said that it was ridiculous that we ought to have people calling in on a 1-800 number or an automatic poll device or something. I would like to remind the Senator from Washington, that I have a constituency that I serve and I intend to do that. They have reflected their opinion to me and I take that into account. Just as he took it into account, when people in Washington County wanted smolts or fishing piers.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Waldo, Senator Shute.

Senator SHUTE: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I kind of take offense to the statements that anybody that doesn't agree with the good Senator from Washington, Senator Brown, is of sub-intelligence. I think there are a lot of people out there with a sub-intelligence, evidently. Over the years I have heard a lot of talk on taxes and liquor bills, especially from the Senators that live on the New Hampshire border. So I want to bring up just one more poll and this one is from that liberal newspaper down in New Hampshire. Manchester Union Leader, and they ran a poll in their newspaper a month ago, that was before New Hampshire killed this Bill, and they had 2,170 responses, 1,979 opposed this bill and 192 favored it.

I ordinarily don't bring New Hampshire politics into ours, because I hate it when these guys get up and say New Hampshire is dropping their liquor prices, so that we have to drop our liquor prices in the store in Kittery. So if we are going to at other times quote what other States are doing, I just want to quote that New Hampshire killed this Bill.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Clark.

Senator CLARK: Thank you Mr. President. Mr. President, Men and Women of the Senate. It is my understanding that under the Federal Department of Transportation's current passive restraint rule, that the requirement for automatic crash protection that, would be air bags and automatic shoulder harnesses, will be eliminated if States with 2/3 of the United States population enact mandatory seat belt use laws. My question to anyone who would answer is; has the Department of Transportation issued specific criteria or compliance criteria, for State seat belt use laws. And would that which we are voting on this morning, meet that criteria. If in the absence of this criteria, would again, the amended version comply.

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from Cumberland, Senator Clark, has posed a question through the Chair to any Senator who may care to respond.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette.

Senator VIOLETTE: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. In response to the question, the Department has, in fact, initiated by rule or regulation, as I understand it, specific rules that it will find acceptable in terms of what stays pass to deal with the threshold levels that it has established in dealing with Secretary Dole, that 75% of the people in this Country must be under seat belt law by 1989. That to me is irrelevant. I really don't care what Secretary Dole wants for a seat belt law. I want a law that is acceptable to this Legislature. Secretary Dole, as I understand it, every single State that has passed a seat belt Bill, there is not one of them that is alike, and there is not one of them that agrees with Secretary Dole's rules in this regard. I don't care if this makes her happy or the Federal Government happy and if it abides by her rules and regulations. All I am concerned about and all I desire is to have a seat belt law in Maine and let the automobile companies deal with that problem. Let the Federal Government deal with its problem and in the meantime, the State of Maine will have had its seat belt law and we will have saved lives and avoided injury. In my opinion that is the only issue at hand and I would hope that it would be on that basis that we would be voting on this legislation today. Let the Federal Government deal with the issue that as long as States have some sort of seat belt law, I think that is the issue not what the specifics are, and not what the minor differences are. Either it is allowing officers to stop for only that purpose or as a secondary offense, or what is, in fact, the other exemptions are and what the penalty is.

The ultimate issue here is whether or not we feel that it is in the best interest of the State of Maine's people to have a seat belt law. Not what the Federal Government wants. What other special interest's desire. I guess if we were passing what the special interest desired, I wouldn't be supporting this Report C. So quite frankly, I will let those special interests deal with their own problems, that is basically the automobile companies. My interests are not their interests.

My interest is having a seat belt law in the State of Maine to save Maine lives. I will leave it to Secretary Dole to deal with the inconsistencies between the various States. But in response to the good Senator's question, this Report C is not word for word, evidently, what the Federal Government wants. I would certainly hope, that we wouldn't begin today to pass Maine legislation on what the Federal Government wants. We should do this on the basis that this is what is in the best interest of Maine people.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Bustin.

Senator BUSTIN: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise for a number of reasons. One, I am the former Senate Chair for the Health and Institutional Services Committee, now the Human Resources Committee. Two, I serve on that Committee. Three, I am a mother and a grandmother and I think all those qualify me for standing up here today, if nothing else did.

I have heard many many arguments, but I have to tell you that what we deal with in Human Resources and what we deal with down in Business and Commerce and I suspect every Member of this Legislature deals with is health containment costs. That they are running way way beyond what the public can pay or what individuals can pay. Here you have a bill, that can save you millions of dollars a year, lets not even talk about saving the lives which is the most important. Lets talk about what the health care dollar costs us. I have some statistics here for Maine, and there are a number of different tables, but table 3 is published by the highway users federation of automated safety foundation. Under table 3, the number of fatalities and injuries prevented if seat belts were required in 1983, fatalities prevented for Maine alone 45. Total injuries prevented 1,500. The cost savings in dollars, for cost savings of fatalities and injuries prevented if seat belt use were required in 1983 would be 28 million dollars, that is in 1983. There are a number of different tables here, but they all tell us the same thing. We cannot only save lives, save the injuries, save traumas for families, but we can save health care dollars so that we can devote those dollars to other health care needs. Treating child sexual abuse, treating numbers of other domestic violence. Any of those things you can use those health care dollars for.

The other argument that I have heard is the one that if we pass this seat belt law, then we will be jeopardizing having mandatory air bags put in cars. Maybe that is true and maybe it isn't, I don't really know that. What I do know is that I asked some mechanics about those air bags and how they operated and what it is going to cost me if I have a head on impact and yet it saves me and that is good. The seat belt will probably do the same thing. What I have to do is go back to a car dealership to have him put that air bag back in. It will cost me approximately \$300.00. That is what is going to happen. Maybe that is a good thing and I ought to be able to chose to have an air bag and I would like to see that pushed too, but I got the seat belts in and all I have to do is put that on.

I have a four year old granddaughter, beautiful child I have mentioned her to you before, she was in an accident with her mother. She always tells us to put our seat belts on, she causes a big fuss if we don't put our seat belts on. She sits in the back seat. She seats behind the driver, the safest place that she can be. She had a seat belt on, her mother didn't, her mother got hurt, she didn't. You better believe that her mother puts that seat belt on, because the granddaughter won't get in the car if she doesn't put it on. I would like to believe that our young people are going to be so educated and are going to demand that everybody use seat belts, because they don't want to pay those health care dollars for those of their peers who don't. That maybe ten to twenty years from now we won't even need to have mandatory legislation, but that isn't now. I am from a large family as you know, that family of fisherman, hunters, meat-cutters, assembly line workers, they are everything.

They are probably what somebody in this Chamber has referred to as red necks. I am sure that they would laugh at me if they heard me calling them red necks, because we all are. They are the same people who are saying don't pass a mandatory seat belt law, you can't tell us what to do Beverly. Well I probably can't tell them what to do, but what I said to one of the sisters when she brought it up to me was, she said people use those anyway. I said the fact of the matter is, that there is probably the highest percentage that you can get of people using them voluntarily is 30%. If it got up to 60%, we might not have to pass this mandatory seat belt, but it has been around for a long time and people haven't used it, so that is when we have to tell you what to do. I don't think that it is a bad thing. We do that every single time when the public is not meeting their obligations we do every thing we can to show them and lead them the way. I think this is a leadership role that the Legislature ought to take, we ought not to send it out to referendum. We ought to do it right here in this Chamber and in the other Body as soon and as fast as we can. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Webster.

Senator WEBSTER: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I have very little doubt that anything I say here today will change anybody's vote. I have little doubt about what is going to happen to this issue. It really wouldn't bother me too bad if we do pass this Bill, even though I am opposed to it, because I think it is going to send a message. Evidently the last few years, the message hasn't been getting out to the people in Maine. When I run for office, people talk to me, and I probably campaign as hard as anybody, people I talk to are tired of what the Legislature is doing. They are tired of all these taxes and spending and mandating the way that we are doing down here. People are tired of what we are doing here in the Maine Legislature. I think it is good if we can send a message out there. Lets tell the people that we don't care what you want.

Obviously we are not listening, we haven't been listening the last ten years. I think this is a very simple issue. We cannot and never have been able to legislate common sense. I guess I just ask you this: How much government do we need? At this point, further debate on this issue is irrelevant.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Carpenter.

Senator CARPENTER: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I do care what my constituents think. I guess the question I want to ask is what are my constituents going to think if I go home and say that I just voted for a bill that will cause 50 people to die. What if this Bill were reversed? What if the position was reversed? Instead of a fiscal note on the bottom of the Bill, the Legislature by rule is going to require that a life improvement note be put on the bottom of each bill.

So each bill comes down and we say that this doesn't hurt anybody, literally. This bill doesn't cost any health care dollars. This bill doesn't cause any injuries. Now we get one down there, and I am reversing the vote, on the bottom of this bill it says passage of this bill will cause the death of 50 Maine citizens in the next year. How many people in this Chamber would be voting for it.

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion of Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, to ACCEPT Report C, Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "B" (S-416).

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Gauvreau.

Senator GAUVREAU: Thank you Mr. President, Men and Women of the Senate. Just very briefly, I again, am asking all of you to allow me the courtesy of having an opportunity to offer an amendment at second reader. Due to the Legislative process, as we have adopted, I cannot speak to the amendment that I would offer at this time. I think we all have faith in the integrity of the Legislative process.

It may well be that after you hear my arguments, you may still decide that no, your best judgement is at this time it is not appropriate for Maine to have a mandatory seat belt legislation of any type whatsoever. That is certainly your considered judgement and I respect that, but what I am asking you to do is to allow me the opportunity, at least, to present my amendment and to have an opportunity to have the arguments, pro and con, regarding my amendment to be aired and considered by this Body. Thank you.

Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook requested and received Leave of the Senate to speak a fourth time.

Senator VIOLETTE: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I would join my colleague from Androscoggin, Senator Gauvreau, in stating that I too, if the Minority Report passes, I will be joining him. I don't wish to mislead the Members of this Chamber, but I will be joining with that Senator in supporting his amendment to this Bill, which will make this legislation effective only for those twelve and under. I would ask in that regard you would vote to Accept this Minority Report this morning.

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion of Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook to ACCEPT Report C, Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "B" (S-416).

A Roll Call has been ordered.

A vote of yes will be in favor of Acceptance.

A vote of No will be opposed.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

Senator TRAFTON of Androscoggin who would have voted Yea requested and received permission to pair his vote with Senator DIAMOND of Cumberland who would have voted Nay.

The Secretary will call the Roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS: Senators, ANDREWS, BALDACCI, BROWN, BUSTIN, CARPENTER, CHALMERS, GAUVREAU, GILL, KERRY, NAJARIAN, VIOLETTE, THE PRESIDENT - CHARLES P. PRAY

NAYS: Senators, BERUBE, BLACK, CLARK, DOW, EMERSON, ERWIN, HICHENS, KANY, MAYBURY, MCBREAIRTY, PEARSON, PERKINS, SEWALL, SHUTE, STOVER, TUTTLE, TWITCHELL, WEBSTER

ABSENT: Senators, DUTREMBLE, MATTHEWS, USHER

12 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 18 Senators having voted in the negative, with 2 Senators having paired their votes, and 3 Senators being absent, the motion of Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook to ACCEPT Report C, OUGHT TO PASS AS AMENDED BY COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "B" (S-416), FAILS.

Senator DOW of Kennebec moved ACCEPTANCE of Report A, Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-415).

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Waldo, Senator Shute.

Senator SHUTE: I request a Roll Call.

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 in their places and remain standing until counted.

Obviously, more than one-fifth having arisen, a Roll Call is in order.

The pending question before the Senate is the motion of Senator Dow of Kennebec to ACCEPT Report A, Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-415).

A vote of Yes will be in favor of Acceptance.

A vote of No will be opposed.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

Senator TRAFTON of Androscoggin who would have voted Yea requested and received permission to pair his vote with Senator DIAMOND of Cumberland who would have voted Nay.

The Secretary will call the Roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS: Senators, BUSTIN, CARPENTER, CHALMERS, CLARK, DOW, ERWIN, GILL, NAJARIAN, VIOLETTE

NAYS: Senators, ANDREWS, BALDACCI, BERUBE, BLACK, BROWN, EMERSON, GAUVREAU, HICHENS, KANY, KERRY, MAYBURY, MCBREAIRTY, PEARSON, PERKINS, SEWALL, SHUTE, STOVER, TUTTLE, TWITCHELL, WEBSTER, THE PRESIDENT - CHARLES P. PRAY

ABSENT: Senators, DUTREMBLE, MATTHEWS, USHER

Senator BLACK of Cumberland requested and received permission to change his vote from Yea to Nay.

Senator BALDACCI of Penobscot requested and received permission to change his vote from Yea to Nay.

9 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 21 Senators having voted in the negative, with 2 Senators having paired their votes and 3 Senators being absent, the motion of Senator DOW to ACCEPT Report A, OUGHT TO PASS AS AMENDED BY COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" (S-415), FAILED.

Senator SHUTE of Waldo moved ACCEPTANCE of Report B, Ought Not to Pass.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Baldacci.

Senator BALDACCI: I request a Roll Call.

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 in their places and remain standing until counted.

Obviously, more than one-fifth having arisen, a Roll Call is in order.

The pending question before the Senate is the motion of Senator SHUTE of Waldo to ACCEPT Report B, Ought Not to Pass.

A vote of Yes will be in favor of Acceptance.

A vote of No will be opposed.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

Senator TRAFTON of Androscoggin who would have voted Nay requested and received permission to pair his vote with Senator DIAMOND of Cumberland who would have voted Yea.

Off Record Remarks

The Secretary will call the Roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS: Senators, BERUBE, BLACK, DOW, EMERSON, HICHENS, KANY, MAYBURY, MCGREAIRTY, PEARSON, PERKINS, SEWALL, SHUTE, STOVER, TUTTLE, TWITCHELL, WEBSTER, THE PRESIDENT - CHARLES P. PRAY

NAYS: Senators, ANDREWS, BALDACCI, BROWN, BUSTIN, CARPENTER, CHALMERS, CLARK, ERWIN, GAUVREAU, GILL, KERRY, NAJARIAN, VIOLETTE

ABSENT: Senators, DUTREMBLE, MATTHEWS, USHER

17 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 13 Senators having voted in the negative, with 2 Senators having paired their votes and 3 Senators being absent, the motion by Senator SHUTE of Waldo to ACCEPT Report B, OUGHT NOT TO PASS, PREVAILS.

Sent down for concurrence.

Out of order and under suspension of the Rules, the Senate considered the following:

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Senate

Divided Report

The Majority of the Committee on UTILITIES on Bill "An Act to Clarify the Rate Design Stability Responsibilities of the Public Utilities Commission" (Emergency)

S.P. 717 L.D. 1840

Reported that the same Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-417).

Signed:

Senators: ANDREWS of Cumberland
BALDACCI of Penobscot

Representatives: VOSE of Eastport
NICHOLSON of South Portland
WEYMOUTH of West Gardiner
BAKER of Portland
RICHARD of Madison
CLARK of Millinocket
PARADIS of Old Town
WILLEY of Hampden

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

Signed:

Senator: WEBSTER of Franklin
Representatives: WEBSTER of Cape Elizabeth
MCHENRY of Madawaska

Which Reports were READ.

The Majority OUGHT TO PASS AS AMENDED BY COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" (S-417) Report was ACCEPTED.

The Bill READ ONCE.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-417) READ and ADOPTED.

The Bill as Amended, LATER TODAY ASSIGNED FOR SECOND READING.

ORDERS OF THE DAY

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, the Senate removed from the Unassigned Table the following:

HOUSE REPORTS - from the Committee on JUDICIARY on Resolve, Authorizing Jeanette Hodgdon Brown, Administratrix of the Estate of Kenneth R. Hodgdon, to Recover Judgment Entered in Her Favor against the State in Lincoln County Superior Court
H.P. 1186 L.D. 1683

Majority Report - Ought Not to Pass

Minority Report - Ought to Pass

Tabled - February 21, 1986, by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook.

Pending - Motion of same Senator to ACCEPT the Minority OUGHT TO PASS Report, in NON-CONCURRENCE

(In Senate, February 18, 1986, RECONSIDERED ACCEPTANCE of the Majority OUGHT NOT TO PASS Report.)

(In House, February 18 1986, Majority OUGHT NOT TO PASS Report READ and ACCEPTED.)

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette.

Senator VIOLETTE: Mr. President, In before disposing of this resolve this morning, I would like to inform the Members of the Senate that this legislation, the amendment which I had proposed to place on this Bill, is no longer necessary.

The Department has seen fit to reimburse Jeanette Hodgdon Brown with her legal expenses and as the Department is in favor of this, as I understand it, the Judiciary Committee which originally took up the Bill has also communicated with the Department that it does not oppose this. There no longer being a need for the amendment and for the bill, I now move its indefinite postponement.

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, Bill and Accompanying Papers INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

Senator CARPENTER of Aroostook was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate Off the Record.

Senator ERWIN of Oxford was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate On the Record.

Senator ERWIN: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I am extremely pleased to tell you of an announcement of the Agricultural Commission, Barbara Gottschalk, that Mr. John Fogler a dairy farmer has been appointed the deputy Commissioner, effective today. John is not only one of the outstanding leaders in our Agricultural community. He has a long proven track record as to his dedication and his capabilities. I am sure that he will be a major addition to the Department. I would like to extend in my best wishes and hope that as soon as you can, you can extend yours. Thank you.

Senator DOW of Kennebec was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate Off the Record.

Senator TUTTLE of York was granted unanimous consent to address the Senate Off the Record.

Off Record Remarks

Under suspension of the Rules, all matters thus acted upon, with the exception of those matters previously held, were order sent down forthwith for concurrence.

On motion by Senator SHUTE of Waldo RECESSED until 4 o'clock.

After Recess

Senate called to order by the President.

Out of order and under suspension of the Rules, the Senate considered the following:

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE

House Papers

Bill "An Act Relating to Retirement Benefits for Confidential State Employees" H.P. 1558 L.D. 2197

Comes from the House referred to the Committee on AGING, RETIREMENT AND VETERANS and ORDERED PRINTED.

Which was referred to the Committee on AGING, RETIREMENT AND VETERANS and ORDERED PRINTED, in concurrence.

Bill "An Act to Establish the Maine Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association" H.P. 1560 L.D. 2199

Comes from the House referred to the Committee on BUSINESS AND COMMERCE and ORDERED PRINTED.

Which was referred to the Committee on BUSINESS AND COMMERCE and ORDERED PRINTED, in concurrence.

Bill "An Act Relating to Driver Education for the Handicapped and Already Licensed Individuals" H.P. 1562 L.D. 2200

Comes from the House referred to the Committee on EDUCATION and ORDERED PRINTED.

Which was referred to the Committee on EDUCATION and ORDERED PRINTED, in concurrence.

(See Action Later Today)

Bill "An Act to Improve the Management of Maine's Forest Recreation Resource" H.P. 1559 L.D. 2198

Comes from the House referred to the Committee on ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES and ORDERED PRINTED.

Which was referred to the Committee on ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES and ORDERED PRINTED, in concurrence.

Pursuant to the Statutes

Committee on AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW

The Committee on AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW, pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, Title 3, Chapter 23, ask leave to submit its findings and to report that the accompanying Bill "An Act to Provide Funds for the Continued Operation of the State Emergency Medical Services Program" (Emergency) H.P. 1561 L.D. 2201

Be referred to the Joint Standing Committee on AUDIT AND PROGRAM REVIEW for Public Hearing and printed pursuant to Joint Rule 18.

Comes from the House with the Report READ and ACCEPTED and the Bill referred to the Committee on APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS and ORDERED PRINTED.

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED, in concurrence.

The Bill referred to the Committee on APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS and ORDERED PRINTED, in concurrence.

SENATE PAPERS

Bill "An Act to Protect the Public Health and Safety of Residents in Boarding Care Facilities" S.P. 875 L.D. 2207

Presented by Senator GAUVREAU of Androscoggin
Cosponsored by: Representative MELENDY of Rockland
Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 24

Which was referred to the Committee on HUMAN RESOURCES and ORDERED PRINTED.

Sent down for concurrence.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

House

Ought Not to Pass

The following Ought Not to Pass Report shall be placed in the Legislative Files without further action pursuant to Rule 15 of the Joint Rules:

Bill "An Act to Permit State Regulation of Dam Impoundment Areas" H.P. 1337 L.D. 1874

Leave to Withdraw

The following Leave to Withdraw Reports shall be placed in the Legislative Files without further action pursuant to Rule 15 of the Joint Rules:

Bill "An Act Relating to State Personnel Law" H.P. 1409 L.D. 1989

Resolution, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine to Allow the Legislature to Shorten the Terms of Office of Active Retired Judges H.P. 1415 L.D. 1999

Bill "An Act Regarding the Integrity and Impartiality of Undercover Police Activity" H.P. 1423 L.D. 2012

Change of Reference

The Committee on APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS on Bill "An Act to Provide Funds for the Teacher of the Year Program" H.P. 1517 L.D. 2146

Reported that the same be REFERRED to the Committee on EDUCATION.

Comes from the House with the Report READ and ACCEPTED and the Bill REFERRED to the Committee on EDUCATION.

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED, in concurrence.

The Bill REFERRED to the Committee on EDUCATION, in concurrence.

The Committee on APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS on Bill "An Act to Provide Funds for Support of the Maine Teacher in Space Program" H.P. 1518 L.D. 2147

Reported that the same be REFERRED to the Committee on EDUCATION.

Comes from the House with the Report READ and ACCEPTED and the Bill REFERRED to the Committee on EDUCATION.

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED, in concurrence.

The Bill REFERRED to the Committee on EDUCATION, in concurrence.

Divided Report

The Majority of the Committee on ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES on Bill "An Act Concerning Fees Imposed on the Generation of Hazardous Waste" H.P. 1241 L.D. 1751

Reported that the same Ought to Pass in New Draft under New Title Bill "An Act Concerning Fees Imposed on the Use of Hazardous Materials" H.P. 1546 L.D. 2183

Signed:
Senators: USHER of Cumberland
KANY of Kennebec
Representatives: MICHAUD of Medway
JACQUES of Waterville
MITCHELL of Freeport
COLES of Harpswell
HOGLUND of Portland

Committee Amendment "A" (S-418) READ and ADOPTED.

The Bill as Amended, TOMORROW ASSIGNED FOR SECOND READING.

SECOND READERS

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject reported that the same Ought Not to Pass.

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

Senate

Signed:
Senator: EMERSON of Penobscot
Representatives: RIDLEY of Shapleigh
DEXTER of Kingfield
BROWN of Livermore Falls
HOLLOWAY of Edgecomb
LAW of Dover-Foxcroft

Resolve, Authorizing the Lease of Little Jewell Island
S.P. 877 L.D. 2206

Which was READ A SECOND TIME and PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED.

Sent down for concurrence.

Comes from the House with the Minority OUGHT NOT TO PASS Report READ and ACCEPTED.

Which Reports were READ.

Bill "An Act to Create a Maine Code Governing the Sale of Certain Commodities"
S.P. 871 L.D. 2196

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Usher.

Senator USHER: Thank you Mr. President. Mr. President and Members of the Senate. Some information has been given to me in regards to this Bill, and due to the unfortunate information, I move the Minority Report.

Which was READ A SECOND TIME.

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, Tabled until Later in Today's session, pending PASSAGE TO BE ENGROSSED.

On motion by Senator USHER of Cumberland, the Minority OUGHT NOT TO PASS Report ACCEPTED, in concurrence.

Senate

Ought to Pass As Amended

Resolve, to Establish a Commission to Study the Integration of the Maine State Retirement System with the Social Security System (Emergency)
S.P. 872 L.D. 2202

Senator CARPENTER for the Committee on JUDICIARY on Bill "An Act to Adopt a State Uniform Fraudulent Transfer Act"
S.P. 244 L.D. 770

Which was READ A SECOND TIME.

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, Tabled until Later in Today's session, pending PASSAGE TO BE ENGROSSED.

Reported that the same Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-418).

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED.

The Bill READ ONCE.

Senate As Amended

Bill "An Act to Clarify the Rate Design Stability Responsibilities of the Public Utilities Commission" (Emergency)

S.P. 717 L.D. 1840
(C "A" S-417)

Which was READ A SECOND TIME and PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED, as Amended.

Sent down for concurrence.

ENACTORS

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

An Act to Clarify and Make Corrections in the Election Laws

H.P. 1284 L.D. 1801
(H "A" H-542; H "A" H-569 to C "A" H-537)

Which was PASSED TO BE ENACTED and having been signed by the President, was presented by the Secretary to the Governor for his approval.

An Act to Expand and Continue Alcoholism Treatment, Education, Prevention and Research Programs

H.P. 951 L.D. 1370
(C "A" H-532)

On motion by Senator BERUBE of Androscoggin, placed on the SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS TABLE, pending ENACTMENT.

An Act to Exempt Property Managers and Site Managers from the Licensing as Real Estate Brokers or Salesmen

S.P. 857 L.D. 2160

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, Tabled 1 Legislative Day, pending ENACTMENT.

An Act Relating to a New Registration Plate Issue
H.P. 1540 L.D. 2171
(H "A" H-568)

On motion by Senator DOW of Kennebec, placed on the SPECIAL HIGHWAY TABLE, pending ENACTMENT.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Following Communication: S.P. 879

STATE OF MAINE
112th LEGISLATURE
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

March 17, 1986

Senator Edgar E. Erwin
Representative John M. Michael
Chairpersons
Joint Committee on Agriculture
112th Legislature
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Chairs:

Please be advised that Governor Joseph E. Brennan has nominated Donald W. Buzzell of Fryeburg for reappointment to the Animal Welfare Board.

Pursuant to Title 17 M.R.S.A Section 1051, this nomination will require review by the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture and confirmation by the Senate.

Sincerely,

S/Charles P. Pray
President of the Senate

S/John L. Martin
Speaker of the House

Which was READ and referred to the Committee on AGRICULTURE.

Sent down for concurrence.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Following Communication: S.P. 880

STATE OF MAINE
112th LEGISLATURE
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

March 17, 1986

Senator Edgar E. Erwin
Representative John M. Michael
Chairpersons
Joint Committee on Agriculture
112th Legislature
Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Chairs:

Please be advised that Governor Joseph E. Brennan has nominated Rachel Leighton of Milbridge for appointment to the Animal Welfare Board.

Pursuant to Title 17 M.R.S.A Section 1051, this nomination will require review by the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture and confirmation by the Senate.

Sincerely,

S/Charles P. Pray
President of the Senate

S/John L. Martin
Speaker of the House

Which was READ and referred to the Committee on AGRICULTURE.

Sent down for concurrence.

SENATE PAPERS

Bill "An Act Limiting the Agricultural Cooperative Producer-dealer Exemption from the Maine Milk Pool"

S.P. 878

Presented by Senator EMERSON of Penobscot
Cosponsored by: Representative BRANNIGAN of Portland, Representative MASTERMAN of Milo
Submitted by the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources pursuant to Joint Rule 24

Which was referred to the Committee on AGRICULTURE and ORDERED PRINTED.

Sent down for concurrence.

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, the Senate RECONSIDERED its action whereby it referred to the Committee on EDUCATION:

Bill "An Act Relating to Driver Education for the Handicapped and Already Licensed Individuals"
H.P. 1562 L.D. 2200

(In House, March 17, 1986, referred to the Committee on EDUCATION and ORDERED PRINTED.)

On further motion by same Senator, referred to the Committee on TRANSPORTATION and ORDERED PRINTED in NON-CONCURRENCE.

Sent down for concurrence.

Senate at Ease

Senate called to order by the President.

Off Record Remarks

ORDERS OF THE DAY

The Chair laid before the Senate the Tabled and Later Today assigned matter:

Bill "An Act to Create a Maine Code Governing the Sale of Certain Commodities"
S.P. 871 L.D. 2196

Tabled - March 17, 1986, by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook.

Pending - PASSAGE TO BE ENGROSSED

(In Senate, March 17, 1986, READ A SECOND TIME.)

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook, Tabled 1 Legislative Day, pending PASSAGE TO BE ENGROSSED.

The Chair laid before the Senate the Tabled and Later Today assigned matter:

Resolve, to Establish a Commission to Study the
Integration of the Maine State Retirement System with
the Social Security System (Emergency)

S.P. 872 L.D. 2202

Off Record Remarks

Tabled - March 17, 1986, by Senator VIOLETTE of
Aroostook.

Pending - PASSAGE TO BE ENGROSSED

On motion by Senator CLARK of Cumberland
ADJOURNED until Tuesday, March 18, 1986, at 9
o'clock in the morning.

(In Senate, March 17, 1986, READ A SECOND TIME.

On motion by Senator VIOLETTE of Aroostook,
Tabled 1 Legislative Day, pending PASSAGE TO BE
ENGROSSED.

COMMUNICATIONS

The Following Communication:

STATE OF MAINE
SENATE CHAMBER
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

March 17, 1986

Hon. Joy J. O'Brien
Secretary to the Senate
State House Station #3
Augusta, ME 04333

Dear Madame Secretary:

Pursuant to my authority under Joint Order H.P.
1551, I am appointing Senator David T. Kerry as
Chairman, Senator N. Paul Gauvreau, and Senator
Walter Hichens to serve on the Joint Select Committee
on Vocational-Technical Education.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

S/Charles P. Pray
Senate President

Which was READ and ORDERED PLACED ON FILE.