MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

One Hundred And Seventeenth Legislature

OF THE

State Of Maine

VOLUME II

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

House of Representatives May 24, 1995 to June 30, 1995 ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH MAINE LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION 51st Legislative Day Thursday, June 1, 1995

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

Prayer by Dr. Malcolm Warford, President of the Bangor Theological Seminary.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

SENATE PAPERS

The following Communication: (H.C. 176)
Maine State Senate
State House Station 3
Augusta, Maine 04333
May 31, 1995

The Honorable Joseph W. Mayo Clerk of the House State House Station 2 Augusta, Manne 04333

Dear Clerk Mayo:

Please be advised that the Senate today Insisted on its former action whereby it Accepted the Minority Ought Not To Pass Report on Bill "An Act to Further Support the Community Service Volunteer Programs of the National Senior Service Corps of Maine" (H.P. 889) (L.D. 1242).

Sincerely, S/May M. Ross Secretary of the Senate Was read and ordered placed on file.

Ought to Pass as Amended

Report of the Committee on Taxation reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-188) on Bill "An Act to Promote Economic Development by Establishing a Research and Development Tax Credit" (S.P. 217) (L.D. 559)

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-188).

Report was read and accepted. The Bill read once. Committee Amendment "A" (S-188) was read by the Clerk and adopted and the Bill assigned for second reading Monday, June 5, 1995.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act to Decrease the State's Share of Real Estate Transfer Taxes" (H.P. 821) (L.D. 1152) on which the Majority "Ought Not to Pass" Report of the Committee on Taxation was read and accepted in the House on May 23, 1995.

Came from the Senate with the Minority "Ought to Pass" as amended Report of the Committee on Taxation read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-265) in non-concurrence.

On motion of Representative JACQUES of Waterville, tabled pending further consideration and later today assigned.

At this point, a message came from the Senate, borne by Senator AMERO of that Body, proposing a Joint Convention to be held in the Hall of the House at 8:45 in the morning in honor of General Joshua L. Chamberlain.

Thereupon the House voted to concur in the proposal for a Joint Convention to be held at 8:45 in the morning and the Speaker appointed Representative JACQUES of Waterville to convey this message to the Senate.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act Concerning Environmental Registration Plates" (EMERGENCY) (H.P. 1103) (L.D. 1550) which was passed to be engrossed in the House on May 25, 1995.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" (S-200) in non-concurrence.

The House voted to Recede and Concur.

Non-Concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act to Increase Moose Hunting Permit Application Fees" (H.P. 841) (L.D. 1172) which was passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-263) in the House on May 24, 1995.

Came from the Senate passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-263) as amended by Senate Amendment "A" (S-205) thereto in non-concurrence.

The House voted to Recede and Concur.

Subsequently, Representative JACQUES of Waterville reported that he had delivered the message with which he was charged.

At this point, the Senate came and a Joint Convention was formed.

IN CONVENTION

The President of the Senate, the Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, in the Chair.

President BUTLAND: The purpose of today's convention is to honor a true Maine hero, Joshua Chamberlain. A Civil War hero, President of Bowdoin College and Governor of the State of Maine. A man long respected by history buffs who's recognition among the general public has been raised considerably recently by the movie, Gettysburg.

On motion of Senator Kieffer of Aroostook, it was ORDERED, that a committee be appointed to wait upon the Honorable Angus S. King, Jr., Governor of the State of Maine and inform him that the two branches of the Legislature are in Convention assembled in honor of General Joshua L. Chamberlain, and are ready to receive such communication as pleases him.

The Order was read and passed.

The Chairman appointed:

Senators:

FERGUSON of Oxford STEVENS of Androscoggin MICHAUD of Penobscot NADEAU of Saco

Representatives:

GAMACHE of Lewiston TRUMAN of Biddeford CHIZMAR of Lisbon FISHER of Brewer TRUE of Fryeburg MURPHY of Berwick BUCK of Yarmouth LABRECQUE of Gorham LEMONT of Kittery

Whereupon, the Chairman welcomed Marie Kahill Brotherton of Augusta and Estella Kahill Hayes of Virginia Beach. They are the daughters of Joseph Kahill. Mr. Kahill is the artist who painted the portrait of Joshua Chamberlain which hangs outside Governor King's Office. Dave Edward from Brunswick, also known as Joshua Chamberlain. Barbara Patterson, the Customer Relations District Manager of the U.S. Postal Service.

Subsequently, Senator Ferguson of Oxford, for the committee, reported that the committee had delivered the message with which it was charged and were pleased to report that the Honorable Angus S. King, Jr., Governor of the State of Maine, will attend forthwith.

At this point, the General Joshua L. Chamberlain, and the Honorable Angus S. King, Jr., Governor of the State of Maine entered the Convention Hall amid prolonged applause, the audience rising.

The Posting of the colors by Representatives of the 1st Maine Heavy Artillery Regiment and the 3rd Maine Infantry Regiment.

Angus S. King, Jr., Governor of Maine, then addressed the Convention as follows:

I can already tell this is going to be a little difficult for me, so bear with me. It's fitting that we should be meeting today. When Dick Campbell and others started talking about this day to honor General Chamberlain, none of us knew that we would lose on Sunday probably Maine's greatest citizen of the 20th century and so I would like to begin today's session by pointing out the fact that we are really here today honoring Maine's greatest citizen, but we're doing it during a week when the greatest citizen of this century, Senator Margaret Chase Smith, has left us.

I have a proclamation which I will sign, but I thought it would perhaps be more meaningful, and it was for me, to go back to the words of General Chamberlain and I think we're going to hear from General Chamberlain himself in a few minutes, but it's important to remember, and I always tell the school kids when we have a tour downstairs, I've become quite a tour guide you know, we stand in front of General Chamberlain's portrait and I say it's rare in human history that you can point to one person at one place at one moment and say history was changed, a war was won by the actions of one person, but if you read the history of the Civil War, you know that Chamberlain's actions at Little Round Top on July 3, 1863, almost undoubtedly, changed the course of the Civil War. If the southern troops had gotten around

the left flank and Chamberlain was the last man on the flank they would have surrounded the union troops and had a clear march to Washington. There was discussion in Washington at that time about suing for peace. Chamberlain's actions, although it took two more years to end that terrible war, almost undoubtedly saved the union.

As you know, Chamberlain was given the honor of accepting the surrender of Lee's armies in Appomatox and what I'd like to read to you are Chamberlain's own words. He only wrote one book, called "The Passing of the Armies," and they were his personal reminiscences of the end of the Civil War. This is Chamberlain's description of the morning of the surrender, "Our earnest eyes scanned the busy groups on the opposite slopes breaking camp for the last time, taking down their little shelter tents and folding them carefully as precious things, then slowly forming ranks for an unwelcome duty and now they move. The dusky swarms forge forward into gray columns of march, on they come with the old swinging root step and swaying battle flags. In the van the proud confederate ensign the great field of white with canton of star strewn cross of blue on a field of red, the regimental battle flags with the same escutcheon following on crowded so thick by thinning out of men that the whole columns seemed crowned with red. At the right of our line our little group mounted beneath our flags, the red Maltese cross on a field of white erewhile so bravely borne through many a field more crimson than itself, its mystic meaning now ruling all. The momentous meaning of this occasion impressed me deeply. I resolve to mark it by some token of recognition which could be no other than a salute of arms. Well aware of the responsibility assumed and of the criticisms that would follow as the sequel proved, nothing of the kind could move me in the least. The act could be defended if needful by the suggestion that such a salute was not the cause for which the flag of the confederacy stood, but to its going down before the flag of the union.

My main reason, however, was one for which I sought no authority nor asked any forgiveness. Before us in proud humiliation stood the embodiment of manhood, men whom neither toils and sufferings nor the fact of death nor disaster nor hopelessness could bend from their resolve. Standing before us now, thin, worn and famished, but erect and with eyes looking level into ours, waking memories that bound us together as no other bond. Was not such manhood to be welcomed back into a union so tested and assured. Instructions had been given and when the head of each division column comes opposite our group our bugle sounds the signal and instantly our whole line from right to left, regiment by regiment in succession gives the soldier salutation from the order arms to the old carry, the marching salute. Gordon, at the head of the column, riding with heavy spirit and downcast face catches the sound of shifting arms, looks up and taking the meaning wheels superbly, making with himself and his horse one uplifted figure with profound salutation as he drops the point of his sword to the boot toe, then facing to his own command gives word for his successive brigades to pass us with the same position of the manual, honor answering honor. On our part not a sound of trumpet more nor roll of drum or a cheer nor word nor whisper of vainglorying nor motion of man standing again at the order, but an odd stillness

rather and breath holding as if it were the passing of the dead. As each successive division masks our own it halts; the men face inwards across the road twelve feet away then carefully dress their line, each captain taking pains for the good appearance of his company, worn and half starved as they were. The field and staff take their positions in the intervals of regiments generals in rear of their commands; they fix bayonet, stack arms then hesitatingly remove cartridge boxes and lay them down. Lastly, reluctantly, with agony of expression they tenderly fold their flags-battle worn and torn, blood stained, heart holding colors-and lay them down, some frantically rushing from the ranks kneeling over them, clinging to them, pressing them to their lips with burning tears and only the flag of the union reached the sky. They spoke like brave men who mean to stand upon their honor and accept the situation 'General' says one at the head of his corps 'This is deally humiliating but I console muscle with the deeply humiliating but I console myself with the thought that the whole country will rejoice at this day's business.' ' You astonish us' said another of equally high rank, 'by your honorable and generous conduct I fear we should not have done the same by you had the case been reversed.' 'I will go home' says a gallant officer from North Carolina, 'and tell Joe Johnston we can't fight such men as you. I will advise him to surrender.' 'I went into that cause' says yet another of a well known name, 'and I meant it; we had our choice of weapons and of ground and we have lost. Now that is my flag, pointing to the flag of the union, and I will prove myself as worthy as any of you.' When all is over in the dusk of evening, the long lines of scattered cartridges are set on fire and the lurid flames wreathing the blackness of our earthly shadows give an unearthly border to our parting. Then stripped of every token of enmity or instrument of power to hurt, they march off to give their word of honor never to lift arms against the old flag again till its holders release them from their promise.

Then, their ranks broken, the bonds that bound them fused away by forces stronger than fire, they're free at last to go where they will, to find their homes now most likely stricken despoiled by war. Now on the morrow all over the hillsides and the peaceful sunshine are clouds of men on foot or horse, singly or in groups making their earnest way as by the instinct of the ant, each with his own little burden, each for his own little home. It was dreary that night to lie down and sleep and think there was no vigilant picket out on the dubious looking crest around us to keep faithful watch and ward and it seems a sheer waste of opportunity and mark of military incapacity when we emerge from some deep wood or defile and no battery belches destruction upon us from so advantageous a position as the commanding heights beyond. But slowly these lingering images of memory or habit are lost in the of a deeper mood. We wonder at that mysterious dispensation whereby the pathway of the kingdom of love on earth must needs be cut through by the sword and why it must be that by such things as we had seen and done and suffered and lost and won. A step is taken in the homeward march of man." Thank you. (Applause)

General Joshua L. Chamberlain then addressed the Convention as follows:

Thank you. Very nice Governor, that brings back quite a flood of images to mind. Fellow people's representatives, it is indeed an honor and a privilege to have the opportunity to participate in today's festivities.

It's been quite a long while since I've had an opportunity to speak here and as I look around the room I don't really recognize this chamber. It must be a new addition to the Capitol building. I brought my first inaugural address with me, but after talking to the powers that be they thought an hour and a half was a bit long oratory for this morning. Being at the Capitol, it does bring back a lot of memories of my four terms as Governor. It was a very sensitive period in our state's history as the nation was slowly healing from the pain and anguish of the Civil War. National concerns dominated the beginning of my administration in 1867. Among the important issues was the settlement of war accounts between towns and the general government. Also hotly debated were other issues such as black suffrage, the controversial 14th amendment and also the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson.

On issues involving the question of reconstruction my position was clearly stated. I said these things should be affected by the best minds of the south, rather than the whims of a new untutored body politic. In Maine I received a lot of criticism for allowing capital punishment in the case of Clayton Harris and also opposing the constabulary law. Temperance advocates railed against me for not supporting a strict antiliquor law, but as a strong backer of individual rights, I responded to that pressure of the temperance movements and said, "While I recognize the need to restrain men, I frankly acknowledge that legislating what a man should eat or drink was a pretty strong assertion of a state's authority."

During my years as Governor, I strongly pushed for financial aid to public enterprise to help encourage industry in our fine state, but to no avail; the bodies really didn't back me up on that one. What I said then was, "Maine has become a good place to go from and it must become a good state to go to and stay in" and I think this is as true today as it was then.

In my day there was a dramatic decline in lumbering, shipbuilding and many other industries in our state in the years immediately following the Civil War. I believed that farming is where our future lies so I encouraged the farmers to plant wheat and I also started a very innovative program of the Scandinavian immigration where it would bring extra work force to help the farmers. I urged the extension of the railway system noting that the railways are in my own words one of the chief means modern civilization. Among of the accomplishments I established the state's commissioners of Banking and of Insurance; I also limited the size of the militia and I encouraged rather than annual elections. biennial especially proud of the completion of a hydrographic survey of the lowest section of our state's major rivers. This was done with the hopes of attracting capital and the developing of the natural advantages of the state's important waterways.

During my term in office I enlarged the prison, created a reform school so as to separate the innocent from the incorrigible. Also I focused on the overcrowding of our mental institutions. We had

a great need for better service and more facilities for the separation of the harmless from the violent. I said the cells corridors in the stone walls are dreary confines for the mind broken under weight of real and fancied wrongs. A brief treatment of a same man in these corridors would very soon give him title

to stay there.

I paid special attention to education during my administration and encouraged the newly formed agricultural college up in Orono and I asked them to emphasize Agricultural College and Mechanic Arts. I recognized the needs for normal schools; as I stated it "we educate our young men not out of their proper spheres but into it, so when they are educated they will not disdain from work." I've always been concerned about the thousands of Maine young people departure for more promising economic opportunities elsewhere robs the state of one of its most valuable assets. Throughout the years and all the different issues and controversies, I have always kept in mind that there is only one thing that's important, the people of the State of Maine.

Long ago when I was preparing to embark for the Civil War battlefield, I was given a gift on behalf of the people of this state. Then, as now, I find myself seeking the proper response to an honor bestowed upon me by my fellow citizens of Maine. It seems appropriate to conclude my remarks today with the same words of appreciation that I used then. "I thank you and through you my fellow citizens for this noble tribute and for the touching manner in which you are pleased to confer it. Nothing surely which I have done renders me deserving of so costly and beautiful a memorial. No sacrifice or service of mine merits any other reward than which conscience gives to every man who does his duty. But I know at least how to value a kindness and a compliment like this. I accept it as a bond to be faithful to my oath of service and to your expectations of me." me close by noting that in honoring Joshua L. Chamberlain you also honor the men who served with me. Many of these men paid the ultimate sacrifice for their service to the state and our country. We should also pay tribute to them this day. Thank you. (Applause)

The Chair introduced the Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Speaker made a presentation of a Joint Resolution memorializing the United States Postal Service to issue a stamp honoring General Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain.

The Chair introduced Mr. Joe Bennett of Hermon. Who sang "The Ballad of the 20th Maine".

At the conclusion of the address, the Honorable Angus S. King, Jr., the Governor of Maine, and General Joshua L. Chamberlain withdrew amid the applause of the Convention, the audience rising.

The purpose for which the convention assembled, having been accomplished, the Chairman declared the same dissolved.

The Senate then retired to its Chamber amid the applause of the House, the audience rising.

In the House

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The following item was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

ORDERS

On motion of Representative CAMPBELL of Holden, the following Joint Resolution: (H.P. 1106) (Cosponsored by Representatives: ADAMS of Portland, BENEDIKT of Brunswick, CAMERON of Rumford, CARLETON of Wells, DAVIDSON of Brunswick, FISHER of Brewer, of Wells, DAVIDSON of Brunswick, FISHER of Brewer, FITZPATRICK of Durham, GWADOSKY of Fairfield, JACQUES of Waterville, LEMKE of Westbrook, LIBBY of Kennebunk, MITCHELL of Vassalboro, ROBICHAUD of Caribou, ROSEBUSH of East Millinocket, WHITCOMB of Waldo, Senators ABROMSON of Cumberland, AMERO of Cumberland, BEGLEY of Lincoln, BUSTIN of Kennebec, BUTLAND of Cumberland, HARRIMAN of Cumberland, KIEFFER of Aroostook, LAWRENCE of York, RUHLIN of Penobscot) (Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 35)

JOINT RESOLUTION MEMORIALIZING THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE TO ISSUE A STAMP HONORING JOSHUA LAWRENCE CHAMBERLAIN

WHEREAS, Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain was a great and noble American from the State of Maine, a Civil War Hero who led the successful charge of the 20th Maine Volunteer Regiment at Little Round Top at Gettysburg, which was said to have turned the tide of the bloody and fearsome battle against the Confederate Army and saved the Northern armies from annihilation; and

WHEREAS, Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain was the Union General who was chosen by Ulysses S. Grant to formally accept the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia at Appomattox and who ordered his soldiers to salute the vanquished Confederates, at the passing of the armies, who then returned that gesture, returning "honor with honor"; and

WHEREAS, Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain, who was born in Brewer, Maine in 1828 and who was a college professor when he volunteered for service in the 20th Maine Regiment; who was wounded 6 times and cited 4 times for heroism; who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for his courage at Little Round Top; who was promoted to Brigadier General in a rare field promotion by General Ulysses S. Grant at Petersburg, where Chamberlain was so severely wounded that his death was reported in Northern newspapers; who was promoted to Major General; who was Governor of Maine for 4 terms; who was President of Bowdoin College; and who was admired by friend and foe alike for his great character, independence and vision; now, therefore, be it

your RESOLVED: That We. Memorialists. respectfully recommend and urge the United States Postal Service to issue a stamp honoring Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain; and be it further

RESOLVED: That suitable copies of this Memorial, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be transmitted to the Honorable William J. Clinton, President of the United States, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to each member of the Maine Congressional Delegation and to the Postmaster General of the United States Postal Service.

Was read

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Holden, Representative Campbell.
Representative CAMPBELL: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: We all know how difficult it is to get a postage stamp through the U.S. Postal Service. I'm in hopes that the activities of the day will allow that the people beyond the border of the state will understand the importance and significance of this person to us and the nation.

For the record, I rise today on behalf of the citizens of the City of Brewer, State of Maine, United States of America to offer this resolution requesting the U.S. Postal Service to create a postage stamp commemorating General Joshua L. Chamberlain for his valor, integrity and exemplary character. A farm boy from Brewer, theologian trained at the Bangor Theological Seminary, civil war colonel promoted to General in the field of battle, four term Governor of Maine and President of Bowdoin College, Joshua Chamberlain exemplifies the character of Maine people and citizens of the United States.

An accomplished task master, Joshua Chamberlain learned early that common sense and respect for humanity and significant components for solutions of a multitude of issues. We're reminded of a story told about the day he and his brothers were assigned the task of clearing rocks from a field in the family farm. They came upon a large rock that couldn't be moved, when Joshua asked his father what to do, his father replied simply, just do it. Left to his own faculties, he did it.

Views watching the movie Gettysburg, remember another more publicized event exemplifying his understanding of the human spirit. Just prior to the Battle of Little Round Top an officer from the New York Regiment transferred a large number of battle fatigued veterans to Chamberlain's command. These men were accused of being deserters. Orders were to whip them into shape and if they didn't adhere, Chamberlain was ordered to just shoot them. Knowing he couldn't and wouldn't do that to men from Maine, he secured special orders to treat them as wished. The men from the 2nd Maine distraught about the misunderstanding over their three year enlistment papers were AWOL and headed home. After seeing the majority of the 2nd Maine go home after a two year tour they felt their term was up. Chamberlain sat them down and explained the task of the day, allowed them to be assigned weapons and fed them a good meal before battle. Gaining the respect for their new Commander, all but two men took up arms and were true warriors in the Battle of Little Round Top.

It is based on his character that I submit for your consideration this Joint Resolution to memorialize the United States Postal Service to issue a stamp honoring Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain and urge your support. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Westbrook, Representative Lemke.

Representative LEMKE: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: Many notable people have spoken today about Chamberlain, but I think everybody here recognizes that perhaps the person who should be speaking here today is unable to be here, the right honorable gentleman from Portland who is going

through difficult times, but definitely has thoughts on this subject. So what I would like to do is not go through the various battles and that type of stuff, all of which is important, all of which is important, we honor Chamberlain for, but I'd like to share with you a story about Maine history which I believe Herb would have shared with you if he were here today.

After the civil war, when Chamberlain returned first to Bowdoin and then as Governor of the State of Maine and then ultimately as President of Bowdoin College, he had one more heroic deed to perform and he did it in this building and he did it unarmed and he did it for peace. In some, I think historians will look on this just as important as what he did at Gettysburg, what he did at Petersburg and what he did at Appomattox. In 1879, there was a very disputed election, there were three major parties contending, the election returns were hotly disputed, this was the election of 1879, it came to a boil in the beginning of the next year, in February of 1880 and we had contending factions here in the streets of Augusta, we had armed men coming from all parts of There literally were armed men stationed the state. in this building representing one faction, there were armed men in the Blaine House, literally, another faction, and there were people milling around in the streets representing yet the other. We came very close to Civil War, not down in Virginia, but here in the State of Maine and it was in this crisis that Chamberlain was called to Augusta in his capacity as Commander of, what would be the State guard today or militia, he was very much pushed, agitated upon, urged to favor one side or another and because he was of one particular party, happens to be Republican, he was very much pushed by James G. Blaine, who was the political boss of Maine at that time, to favor the Republican Party and he was pushed by many sides to use his power as Chief of Militia to use armed power to force a solution. Chamberlain refused to do that. At one point a crowd of armed men about 50 people burst into the building, down on what's now the second floor, and if Herb was here he could tell you exactly where, and Chamberlain was called out of the office that he was using and he confronted them where the stairs are, unarmed, and he basically said to them that he heard that they had come to kill him and that he was very used to killing in his life and if they intended to do it — do it, but that he was determined to uphold the Constitution of the State of Maine and to seek a peaceful constitutional resolution to the issues. After he had said that a number of the men were former veterans, some of them had served under Chamberlain and they reacted to this and said no we will not fire upon our former Commander and they went away and the crisis Commander and they went the ultimately passed.

The other side of the story is that various politicians that were powerful in Maine never forgave Joshua Chamberlain for not siding with them, but siding with the State of Maine and they made sure that he never had the political advancement which he deserved, which is particularly the U.S. Senate, but legislatures then decided that and it never came to be.

Somehow I think that in many ways this was one of his finest hours because it was a victory for conciliation, the same kind of thing he stood for at Appomattox over confrontation. It was a victory for peace over civil strife. I think it's a contribution

which Chamberlain made that all of us can learn It's great to have a day honoring Chamberlain, it's great to have a stamp honoring Chamberlain but if we, in our own public service, act in the manner in which Chamberlain acted back in 1880 in this building, we will honor him best. Thank you very much.

SPEAKER: Chair The The recognizes Representative from Caribou, Representative Robichaud. Representative ROBICHAUD: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise to speak in favor of this Joint Resolution on behalf of the Bowdoin College community. After graduating from Bowdoin College and Bangor Theological Seminary, Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain accepted a position at Bowdoin as a Professor of Logic and Natural Theology in 1855. By 1861, this promising academic had become a Professor of Modern Languages. When the Civil War began he was married with three children, but the 33 year old professor felt it was his duty to join the war for the Union. Bowdoin tried to prevent the loss of a distinguished professor by offering a two year sabbatical in Europe. While he seemed to go along with this idea Chamberlain instead accepted a position of the Lieutenant Colonel in the 20th Maine from Governor Isreal Washburn. Chamberlain may not have been the only college professor in the Army of the Potomac, but it is safe to say that he may have been the only officer on either side who could speak seven languages.

His military career is well known. Not long after returning to Brunswick, Chamberlain left Bowdoin again to become Maine's most popular Governor and after his Augusta years Chamberlain returned to Bowdoin as its college president. Although his accomplishments during this time are not as well remembered as some of his other deeds and as a recent student of Bowdoin I can attest to this. He was, in fact, an academic innovator who despite his classical background pushed for the introduction of electives, substitution of modern languages for Latin and Greek. more emphasis on the sciences and who was sympathetic to opening educational opportunities to women. It was a strong controversial presidency, but an important transition in Bowdoin's history. continued to teach at Bowdoin, eventually teaching every course but one in the curriculum. Constant pain resulting from his war wounds and operations finally led to his retirement, but Chamberlain continued to be a fixture in commencements and activities at Bowdoin College. And as a 1991 graduate of Bowdoin College and on behalf of myself and Representative Davidson, I am proud to be a part today's effort to recognize Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain as one of Maine's outstanding historical figures and I urge this body to support this Joint Order before us. Thank you.

Was adopted and sent up for concurrence. Ordered sent forthwith.

COMMUNICATIONS

The following Communication: (H.C. 177)

STATE OF MAINE

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION AND FORESTRY May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 1452

An Act to Ban the Sale, Breeding or Possession of

Canine Hybrids

L.D. 1505

Resolve, Identify to **Priorities** for Public Acquisition of Interests in

Land

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely,

S/Sen. Vinton E. Cassidy

Senate Chair

S/Rep. Marjorie L. Kilkelly

House Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 178)

STATE OF MAINE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 650

An Act to Accelerate Amortization of the Maine State Retirement System An Act to Prohibit the Use of

L.D. 932

Unappropriated Surplus Funds to Balance the Budget

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

S/Sen. Dana C. Hanley Senate Chair

Sincerely, S/Rep. George J. Kerr House Chair Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 179)

STATE OF MAINE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND INSURANCE

May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Banking and Insurance has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 1475	An Act to Promote Efficiency by Health Insurers of Maine	L.D. 112	An Act to Require that Notification be Distributed
We have also notified to each bill listed of the	the sponsors and cosponsors of		Prior to the Release of a Convicted Child Molester
	Sincerely,	L.D. 117	An Act to Require Mandatory
S/Sen. I. Joel Abromson		2.2.	HIV Testing for Assailants of
Senate Chair	House Chair		Law Enforcement Officers
Was read and ordered		L.D. 956	An Act Concerning the
was read and ordered	i praced on tite.	L.D. 930	Protection of Privacy Data
T. 633 . 6		. 5 2000	Regarding Sex Offenders
	ication: (H.C. 180)	L.D. 1023	An Act to Waive the
	TE OF MAINE		Requirement for Background
	SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE		Checks of Those in Current
COMMITTEE ON BUSINE	SS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		Possession of a Permit to
	May 30, 1995		Carry Concealed Weapons
Honorable Jeffrey H. Bu	itland, President of the Senate	L.D. 1087	An Act Concerning Concealed
Honorable Dan A. Gwados	ky, Speaker of the House		Firearms Permits
117th Maine Legislature	•	L.D. 1409	An Act to Conform the
State House			Penalties for Crimes Relating
Augusta, Maine 04333			to Reckless Conduct to the
Dear President Butland	and Speaker Gwadosky:		Maine Criminal Code
	Rule 15, we are writing to	L.D. 1435	An Act to Enhance the
notify you that the	Joint Standing Committee on	2.2700	Penalties for Repeat
Business and Econo			Offenders of the Laws
	the following bills out "Ought		Governing Drinking and
Not to Pass":	the forfowing bill's out ought		Driving
L.D. 645	An Act Concerning Licensing	L.D. 1506	An Act Regarding the
L.D. 045	of Clinical Counselors	L.D. 1500	Registration and Publication
I D 003			of Residences of Released
L.D. 903	An Act to Establish a Mobile		
	Home Owners' Bill of Rights		Persons Convicted of Sexual
L.D. 1251	An Act to Regulate the		Abuse of a Minor
	Wholesale Sale of Cigarettes		the sponsors and cosponsors of
L.D. 1277	Resolve, Directing the	each bill listed of the	
	Department of Professional		Sincerely,
	and Financial Regulation to		S/Rep. Herbert E. Clark
	Review Continuing Education	Senate Chair	House Chair
	Requirements for Medical	Was read and ordered	d placed on file.
	Professions		
L.D. 1361	An Act Concerning the		
	Acupuncture Certificate of	The following Commur	nication: (H.C. 182)
	Licensure Laws	STA	ATE OF MAINE
L.D. 1374	An Act to Increase the	ONE HUNDRED AND	SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE
	Returnable Bottle Fee BY	COMMITTEE ON EDUC	CATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS
	REQUEST		May 30, 1995
L.D. 1481	An Act to Amend the Licensure	Honorable Jeffrey H. Bu	utland, President of the Senate
	Requirements for		sky, Speaker of the House
	Psychologists	117th Maine Legislature	
We have also notified	the sponsors and cosponsors of	State House	
each bill listed of the		Augusta, Maine 04333	
	Sincerely,	Dear President Butland	and Speaker Gwadosky:
S/Sen Philip Harriman	S/Rep. G. Steven Rowe		Rule 15, we are writing to
Senate Chair	House Chair	notify you that the	Joint Standing Committee on
Was read and ordered			al Affairs has voted unanimously
HOS FEAU BIID VIDEFE	proced on title.	to report the following	g bills out "Ought Not to Pass":
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Paralya To Parmit Aidas to

The following Communication: (H.C. 181)

STATE OF MAINE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Criminal Justice has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

n Resolve, To Permit Aides to L.D. 1414 Work under the Direct Supervision Speech of Therapists in Public Schools L.D. 1425 Resolve, Directing the

University of Maine System to Offer Evening and Interactive Courses Television Students Pursuing a Masters Degree in Communication Degree Disorders

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely, S/Rep. John L. Martin House Chair S/Sen. Mary E. Small

Senate Chair

H-821

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 183)

STATE OF MAINE

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RESOURCES

May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Human Resources has voted unanimously to report following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 761 L.D. 1139 An Act to Establish a Lead Poisoning Fund An Act to Ensure Efficiency in Delivery of Home Health Care Services in Congregate

Eliminating Settings bу Unnecessary Regulation

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action. Sincerely,

S/Sen. Joan M. Pendexter

Senate Chair

S/Rep. Michael J. Fitzpatrick

House Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 184)

STATE OF MAINE

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

May 30, 1995 Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass": L.D. 1325 Statewide

An Act to Allow Hunting of Upland Game and Migratory Waterfowl Sundays BY REQUEST

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely, S/Sen. Stephen E. Hall S/Rep. Dorothy A. Rotondi House Chair Senate Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 185)

STATE OF MAINE

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary has voted unanimously to report the

following bills out "Ought Not to Pass": L.D. 19 An Act to Change the Statute Limitations of Professional Negligence Sterilization Procedures L.D. 161 An Act to Establish a Limit on Noneconomic Damages in Medical Malpractice Actions to Improve the of Prelitigation L.D. 514 An Act Operation Screening Panels L.D. 643 An Act to Provide Better Information Concerning Tort Reform BY REQUEST L.D. 1092 Resolve, Directing Attorney General's Office to Review the Current Definition and Judicial Interpretation of Harassment L.D. 1252 An Act to Clarify the Role of Prelitigation Screening under Panels the Health Security Act L.D. 1321 An Act Suppress to

Persons with Disabilities We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of

each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely, S/Rep. Sharon Anglin Treat House Chair S/Sen. S. Peter Mills Senate Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 186)

STATE OF MAINE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

May 30, 1995 Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 1373

An Act to Prohibit Fairs from Simulcasting at Restricting Off-track Betting Parlors

Release of Medical Records

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely,

S/Sen. Norman K. Ferguson, Jr.

Senate Chair

S/Rep. Guy R. Nadeau

House Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 187) STATE OF MAINE

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 836

An Act to Promote Beneficial Reuse of Residual

Lime

L.D. 875

An Act to Require the Board of Environmental Protection to Adopt Rules Relating to the Storage of Wood Wastes

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely, S/Rep. Richard A. Gould S/Sen. Willis A. Lord Senate Chair House Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 188) STATE OF MAINE

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on State and Local Government has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 1328 An Act to Limit the Length of Legislative Sessions Establishing L.D. 1465 Resolve, the Force State Task on Government Reorganization

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely,

S/Rep. Beverly C. Daggett House Chair S/Sen. Jane A. Amero Senate Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 189)

STATE OF MAINE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky: Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on

Taxation has voted	unanimously to report the
following bills out "O	ught Not to Pass":
L.D. 70	An Act to Facilitate the
	Withholding of State Income
	Taxes from Federal Pensions
L.D. 114	An Act to Require Indirect
	Economic Analysis of Tax
	Expenditures
L.D. 1202	An Act to Guarantee That Tax
	Increment Financing Results
	in Net Gains
L.D. 1280	An Act to Provide a Tax
	Credit for Small Businesses
	Providing Health Insurance
	Benefits for Employees
L.D. 1453	An Act to Amend the Taxation
	System to Alleviate the
	Property Tax Burden and the
	Resulting Impact on School
	Funding

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely, S/Sen. W. John Hathaway S/Rep. Susan E. Dore

Senate Chair House Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 190) STATE OF MAINE

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature

State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Transportation has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 1312	Resolve, to Create the Maine
	175th Anniversary of
	Statehood License Plate
L.D. 1441	An Act Concerning Abandoned
	Cars
L.D. 1446	An Act Promoting Bicycle
	Safety for Children and
	Adolescents BY REQUEST
L.D. 1492	An Act to Authorize
	Inspection of Truck Weight
	Records by Maine State Police

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely,

S/Sen. Albert G. Stevens, Jr.

Senate Chair

S/Rep. William B. O'Gara

House Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (H.C. 191)

STATE OF MAINE ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE ON UTILITIES AND ENERGY

May 30, 1995

Honorable Jeffrey H. Butland, President of the Senate

Honorable Dan A. Gwadosky, Speaker of the House 117th Maine Legislature State House

Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear President Butland and Speaker Gwadosky:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 15, we are writing to notify you that the Joint Standing Committee on Utilities and Energy has voted unanimously to report the following bills out "Ought Not to Pass":

L.D. 627

L.D. 883

L.D. 911

L.D. 1050

An Act to Amend the Kennebec Water District Charter by Allowing the Town of Vassalboro and the Town of Benton to have a Permanent Member the Board on Trustees An Act to Enhance Networking Technology for Public Schools An Act to Protect Existing Utility Service An Act to Encourage Public

Competitiveness by Utilities

L.D. 1473 An Act to Establish the State Telecommunications Network Coordination Commission

L.D. 1502 An Act Concerning Municipal Electric Districts and Development of a Competitive Energy Market

We have also notified the sponsors and cosponsors of each bill listed of the Committee's action.

Sincerely,

S/Sen. David L. Carpenter S/Rep. Carol A. Kontos House Chair Senate Chair

Was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication: (S.P. 578) 117TH MAINE LEGISLATURE

May 30, 1995 Senator Willis A. Lord Representative Richard A. Gould Chairpersons Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources 117th Legislature Augusta, Maine 04333 Dear Senator Lord and Representative Gould:

Please be advised that Governor Angus S. King, Jr. has nominated the Honorable John F. Marsh of West Gardiner and John D. Tewhey of Gorham for appointment as members of the Board of Environmental Protection.

Pursuant to Title 38, MRSA Section 341-C, these nominations will require review by the Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources and confirmation by the Senate.

Sincerely, S/Jeffrey H. Butland President of the Senate S/Dan A. Gwadosky Speaker of the House

Came from the Senate, read and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources.

Was read and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources in concurrence.

PETITIONS, BILLS AND RESOLVES REQUIRING REFERENCE

The following Bills and Resolve were received and. upon the recommendation of the Committee on Reference of Bills, were referred to the following Committees, Ordered Printed and Sent up for Concurrence:

Education and Cultural Affairs

Resolve, to Reduce Reliance on the Property Tax for School Funding (H.P. 1112) (L.D. 1560) (Presented by Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro)

Human Resources

Bill "An Act to Deregulate the Costs and Revenues Associated with Acute Care Provided to Involuntarily Associated with Acute Care Provided to Involuntarily Committed Patients within the Hospital Care Finance System" (H.P. 1110) (L.D. 1558) (Presented by Representative WINGLASS of Auburn) (Cosponsored by Representatives: BERRY of Livermore, BOUFFARD of Lewiston, BUNKER of Kossuth Township, CROSS of Dover-Foxcroft, DiPIETRO of South Portland, DONNELLY of Presque Isle, ETNIER of Harpswell, FITZPATRICK of Durham, GERRY of Auburn, GOOLEY of Farmington, GUERRETTE of Pittston, JOHNSON of South Portland, JOYNER of Hollis LOVETT of Scarborough MARYVIN of GUERRETTE of Pittston, JOHNSON of South Portland, JOYNER of Hollis, LOVETT of Scarborough, MARVIN of Cape Elizabeth, MITCHELL of Portland, MURPHY of Berwick, PERKINS of Penobscot, POULIOT of Lewiston, REED of Dexter, SAMSON of Jay, SHIAH of Bowdoinham, SIMONEAU of Thomaston, SIROIS of Caribou, STONE of Bangor, Senators: BENOIT of Franklin, BERUBE of Androscoggin, HANLEY of Oxford, MCCORMICK of Kennebec, PARADIS of Aroostook, PENDEXTER of Cumberland, PINGPEF of Knox) (Governor's Bill) Cumberland, PINGREE of Knox) (Governor's Bill)

Marine Resources

Bill "An Act to Withdraw the State from the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Compact" (H.P. 1111) (L.D. 1559) (Presented by Representative BAILEY of Township 27)

ORDERS

On motion of Representative OTT of York, the JOYNER of Hollis, KERR of Old Orchard Beach, LaFOUNTAIN of Biddeford, LEMONT of Kittery, LIBBY of Kennebunk, LIBBY of Buxton, MARSHALL of Eliot, MCALEVEY of Waterboro, MURPHY of Berwick, NADEAU of Saco, NASS of Acton, PAUL of Sanford, POIRIER of Saco, TRUE of Fryeburg, TUTTLE of Sanford, Senators: BUTLAND of Cumberland, CARPENTER of York, HATHAWAY of York, LORD of York, PENDEXTER of Cumberland)
JOINT RESOLUTION RECOGNIZING THE PORTSMOUTH

NAVAL SHIPYARD AT KITTERY, MAINE

WHEREAS, more than 3 centuries ago along the banks of the Piscataqua River, our nation's earliest settlers began chopping down trees and perfecting their skill at building ships; and

WHEREAS, from the construction of the frigate HMS Falkland for the Royal Navy in 1690 to present day overhauling of Los Angeles Class submarines, the tradition of building ships continues along the Piscataqua River at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard at Kittery, Maine; and

WHEREAS, the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard at Kittery, Maine has provided an opportunity to generations of shipyard workers to practice their craftsmanship and develop the skills that have played a key role in the nation's defense for nearly 200 years; and

WHEREAS, due to the shipyard's continued modernization of its facilities and the technological expertise of its workforce, it has remained the premier facility for the repair and maintenance of submarines, which are the backbone of the fleet of the United States Navy; and

WHEREAS, June 2nd and 3rd will be observed as Portsmouth Naval Shipyard Days; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That We, the members of the 117th Legislature of the State of Maine, now assembled in the First Regular Session, take this opportunity to commend all of the shipyard's workforce who remain second to none in the repair and modernization of submarines and offer our support for continued success in serving the United States Navy; and be it further

RESOLVED: That suitable copies of this resolution, duly authenticated by the Secretary of State, be transmitted to Commander Carl Strawbridge and to each member of the Maine Congressional Delegation.

Was read.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes th

Representative from York, Representative Ott.

Representative OTT: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: This resolution has just been read and recognizes the efforts of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard in its pursuit of excellence and has a key roll in our nation's defense. As many of you know the continued existence of the shipyard has now been threatened, when it was added to the base closure list, just this past month. The next two days may hold the balance for its continued future. Tomorrow there will be members of Base Realignment and Closure Commission visiting the yard and on Saturday members of the Base Closure Commission will be entertaining our Congressional Delegation at hearings that will be held at the JFK Library in Boston.

Hundreds and hopefully thousands of people, shipyard workers, citizens, local, municipal, state and other government officials from both sides of the Piscataqua will hopefully be joined in a show of force for the next two days so that we can recognize the effort that the shipyard has made and its importance, not only to our national defense and particularly not only to those communities in southern Maine, but to the entire state as well. I urge your wholeheartedly unanimous support for the passage of this resolution. Thank you.

Was adopted and sent up for concurrence. Ordered sent forthwith.

On motion of Representative HICHBORN of Lagrange, the following Order: (H.O. 27)

ORDERED, that Representative Brenda Birney of Paris be excused May 25 for health reasons.

Was read and passed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Refer to the Committee on Human Resources
Representative ROWE from the Committee on Business
and Economic Development on Bill "An Act to Establish
the Board of Licensure of Water Treatment Plant
Operators" (H.P. 1090) (L.D. 1534) reporting that it
be referred to the Committee on Human Resources.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill Treferred to the Committee on **Human Resources** and sent up for concurrence.

Ought to Pass as Amended

Representative DORE from the Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act to Exempt Goods Sold by Scouting Organizations from the Sales Tax" (H.P. 776) (L.D. 1073) reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-338)

Report was read and accepted. The Bill read once. Committee Amendment "A" (H-338) was read by the Clerk and adopted and the Bill assigned for second reading Monday, June 5, 1995.

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Business and Economic Development reporting "Ought Not to Pass" on Bill "An Act to Require Contractor Registration" (H.P. 360) (L.D. 480)

Signed:

Senators:

HARRIMAN of Cumberland CIANCHETTE of Somerset GOLDTHWAIT of Hancock

Representatives:

ROWE of Portland BIRNEY of Paris BRENNAN of Portland CAMERON of Rumford DAVIDSON of Brunswick KONTOS of Windham LIBBY of Kennebunk REED of Dexter SIROIS of Caribou

Minority Report of the same Committee reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-323) on same Bill.

Signed:

Representative:

POVICH of Ellsworth

Was read.

On motion of Representative DAVIDSON of Brunswick, the Majority "Ought Not to Pass" Report was accepted and sent up for concurrence.

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Banking and Insurance reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-325) on Bill "An Act to Authorize the Issuance of a Credit Card to Benefit the Land for Maine's Future Fund" (H.P. 852) (L.D. 1183) (Governor's Bill)

Signed:

Senators:

ABROMSON of Cumberland SMALL of Sagadahoc McCORMICK of Kennebec CAMPBELL of Holden CHASE of China

CHASE of China
GATES of Rockport
GUERRETTE of Pittston
VIGUE of Winslow
SAXL of Portland
MITCHELL of Vassalboro

Minority Report of the same Committee reporting "Ought Not to Pass" on same Bill.

Signed:

Representatives:

Representatives:

JONES of Pittsfield LUMBRA of Bangor MAYO of Bath Was read.

On motion of Representative JACQUES of Waterville, tabled pending acceptance of either Report and later today assigned.

Divided Report

Majority Report of the Committee on Human Resources reporting "Ought Not to Pass" on Bill "An Act to Allow Smoking in One-room Establishments with Lunch Counters That Post Smoking Signs" (H.P. 984) (L.D. 1392)

Signed:

Senators:

PENDEXTER of Cumberland BENOIT of Franklin

PINGREE of Knox FITZPATRICK of Durham Representatives:

JOYNER of Hollis SHIAH of Bowdoinham MARVIN of Cape Elizabeth ETNIER of Harpswell MITCHELL of Portland LOVETT of Scarborough

Minority Report of the same Committee reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-324) on same Bill.

Signed:

Representatives:

JOHNSON of South Portland WINGLASS of Auburn

JONES of Bar Harbor

Was read.

On motion of Representative JACQUES of Waterville, tabled pending acceptance of either Report and later today assigned.

> CONSENT CALENDAR First Day

In accordance with House Rule 49, the following items appeared on the Consent Calendar for the First Day:

(S.P. 96) (L.D. 236) Bill "An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Reciprocity in the Licensure of Pharmacists" Committee on Business and Economic Development reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-187) (S.P. 311) (L.D. 892) Bill "An Act Amending the

Maine Residents Property Tax Program Allowing Persons Having Sole Responsibility for Property Maintenance the Entire Exemption" Committee on Taxation on **Taxation** reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-193)

(S.P. 545) (L.D. 1493) Bill "An Act to Modernize Vital Statistics Reporting" Committee on **Human** Resources reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-192)
(H.P. 955) (L.D. 1344) Bill "An Act to Make

Certain Changes to Postconviction Review" Committee

on Criminal Justice reporting "Ought to Pass"
(H.P. 701) (L.D. 959) Bill "An Act to Establish Municipal Cost Components for Unorganized Territory Services to Be Rendered in Fiscal Year 1995-96" (EMERGENCY) Committee on Taxation reporting "Ought Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" to

(H.P. 785) (L.D. 1102) Bill "An Act to Exempt Bows from the Firearms Discharge Ordinances" Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife reporting "Ought to Pass* as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-335)

(H.P. 934) (L.D. 1315) Resolve, Authorizing the State Tax Assessor to Convey the Interest of the State in Certain Real Estate in the Unorganized Committee on Taxation reporting "Ought to Territory

Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-337) (H.P. 977) (L.D. 1386) Bill "An Act to Make Minor Adjustments to the 1993 Apportionment Plan" Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs reporting **"Ought to Pass"** as amended by Committee Amendment "A"

(H-340)

There being no objections, the above items were ordered to appear on the Consent Calendar of Monday, June 5, 1995 under the listing of Second Day.

> CONSENT CALENDAR Second Day

In accordance with House Rule 49, the following items appeared on the Consent Calendar for the Second Day:

(S.P. 284) (L.D. 772) Bill "An Act to Make Allocations from Maine Turnpike Authority Funds for the Maine Turnpike Authority for the Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 1996" (C. "A" S-181)
(S.P. 361) (L.D. 987) Resolve, Renaming Coves in

St. George, Cushing and Friendship (C. "A" S-179)

(S.P. 370) (L.D. 1047) Bill "An Act to Allow Towns to Register Vehicles on Loan through the Federal Excess Property Program without Local Title" (C. "A"

(S.P. 376) (L.D. 1053) Bill "An Act to Ensure Mills Their Annual Supply of Logs and Wood Chips" (C. "A" S-184)

(S.P. 381) (L.D. 1058) Bill "An Act to Abolish the

Richmond Utilities District" (C. "A" S-183) (S.P. 522) (L.D. 1420) Bill "An Act to Permit Consumer-owned Utilities to Seek Rate Reductions" (C. "A" S-182)

(H.P. 911) (L.D. 1287) Bill "An Act to Amend the Probate Code Regarding Conservatorship Funds and to Require Bonds for Out-of-state Conservators" (C. "A" H = 327)

(H.P. 1014) (L.D. 1429) Bill "An Act Pertaining to the Purchase Deposit on Automobiles" (C. "A" H-326)

No objections having been noted at the end of the Second Legislative Day, the Senate Papers were Passed to be Engrossed as Amended in concurrence and the House Papers were Passed to be Engrossed as Amended and sent up for concurrence.

BILLS IN THE SECOND READING As Amended

Resolve, Requiring the State to Fulfill Commitment to Provide Adequate Mental Health Services for Senior Citizens in the Eastern Maine Area (EMERGENCY) (S.P. 35) (L.D. 65) (C. "A" S-165)

Bill "An Act to Clarify Immunity from Civil Suit for Volunteer Activities" (S.P. 128) (L.D. 320) (C. "A" S-178)

Bill "An Act to Extend to Businesses the Laws Concerning Protection from Harassment" (H.P. 275) (L.D. 377) (C. "A" H-328)

Bill "An Act to Allow Earlier Awarding of Funding of Intervenors in Cases before the Public Utilities Commission" (H.P. 647) (L.D. 870) (C. "A" H-318)

Bill "An Act to Provide a Tax Credit for the Rehabilitation of Historic Properties" (H.P. 715) (L.D. 972) (C. "A" H-322)

Bill "An Act Regarding the Granting of Hotel Liquor Licenses to Establishments Located on Offshore Islands" (EMERGENCY) (H.P. 830) (L.D. 1161) (C. "A" H-330)

Were reported by the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading, read the second time, the Senate Papers were Passed to be Engrossed as Amended in concurrence and the House Papers were Passed to be Engrossed as Amended and sent up for concurrence.

Bill "An Act to Expand Access to Medical Care by Encouraging Involvement of Retired Physicians, Podiatrists and Dentists" (H.P. 839) (L.D. 1170) (C. "A" H-319)

Was reported by the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading, read the second time.

On motion of Representative TREAT of Gardiner was set aside.

On further motion of the same Representative, tabled pending passage to be engrossed as amended and later today assigned.

ENACTORS Emergency Measure

An Act to Reduce Paperwork and Promote ementary Neutralization of Low-hazard On-site Wastes (H.P. 475) (L.D. 656) (C. "A" H-277)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills

as truly and strictly engrossed.

On motion of Representative JACQUES of Waterville, tabled pending passage to be enacted and later today assigned.

An Act Relating to Equipment Start-up, Shutdown and Unavoidable Malfunction (H.P. 354) (L.D. 474) (C. "A" H-278)

An Act to Permit the Equitable Taxation of Leased Equipment (H.P. 486) (L.D. 667) (C. "A" H-283)

An Act to Require Additional Disclosure of Terms in Credit Life and Credit Health Insurance Policies (S.P. 314) (L.D. 895) (C. "A" S-160)

An Act to Encourage Compliance with Environmental Laws Administered by the Department of Environmental

Protection (H.P. 677) (L.D. 928) (C. "A" H-285)
An Act Authorizing the State Board of Education to Adopt Rules Regarding Certain Early Childhood Personnel (H.P. 747) (L.D. 1021) (C. "A" H-284)

An Act to Amend the Structure of the Electricians' Examining Board (H.P. 787) (L.D. 1104) (C. "A" H-280)

An Act to Amend the Maine Criminal Code Sentence Alternative for Forfeiture of Firearms (H.P. 842) (L.D. 1173) (C. "A" H-286)

An Act to Increase Venture Capital Access to State Businesses (H.P. 920) (L.D. 1296) (C. "A" H-272)
An Act to Repeal the Law Regarding Access to

Property via Abandoned Roads (H.P. 966) (L.D. 1375) (C. "A" H-276)

Resolve, Authorizing the Director of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation to Sell Land and Improvements on Hospital Street in Augusta, Maine Known as the Trial House (H.P. 809) (L.D. 1126) (C. "A" H-275)

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

An Act to Increase the Minimum Wage in Maine (H.P. 108) (L.D. 143) (C. "B" H-67)

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

On motion of Representative HATCH of Skowhegan,

was set aside. On further motion of the same Representative,

under suspension of the rules, the House reconsidered its action whereby L.D. 143 was passed to be engrossed.

On further motion of the same Representative, under suspension of the rules, the House reconsidered its action whereby Committee Amendment "B" (H-67) was adopted.

The same Representative presented House Amendment "B" (H-342) to Committee Amendment "B" (H-67) which was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Representative from Skowhegan, Representative Hatch. Representative HATCH: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women

of the House: It was my intention only to table this this morning and I ended up putting the amendment on it. What this amendment would do is raise the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$4.60 in 1996 and \$4.60 to \$4.95 in 1997.

This particular bill is very near and dear to my I haven't spoken on it previously and I would like to do so now. It seems that with all the legislation we have been doing this year, with an awful lot of giveaways, tax deductions and so forth, have been directed towards business. I feel it is very important that we continue to address this issue the minimum wage in the State of Maine. There was a lot of discussion during the last debate about who was involved in the minimum wage discussion. It seems a lot of people are under the assumption that it is only teen-agers who work under this minimum wage and that is not true. I think you all know Eighty percent of the work force is over 18 who works at minimum wage.

I heard something about an earned income credit om a previous debate from one of the representatives saying, if they don't earn enough they can get an earned income credit. To tell you the truth, you and I pay those taxes so that we can afford to underwrite those people who don't earn enough and I have a problem with that. It really would be well to recognize this as just what it is. It is part of a whole package, a welfare reform, if We all want people to be out working, but you like. when they can't earn enough and they can draw more on unemployment then they can earn in the everyday market, it makes it very, very hard to sustain family life. I wish and hope that when the vote is taken to include this amendment on the bill that you will vote in favor of it.

I would like to see it enacted this way. realize it would have to go to the other body. A lot can be said in regards to this and I am sure we will hear from some of the people. Probably some of them weren't even prepared to speak on this issue. you.

On motion of Representative JACQUES of Waterville, tabled pending adoption of House Amendment "B" (H-342) to Committee Amendment "B" (H-67) and later today assigned.

The following item was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

SENATE PAPERS

The following Joint Order: (S.P. 581)

ORDERED, the House concurring, that when the House and Senate adjourn, they do so until Monday, June 5, 1995, at 9:00 o'clock in the morning.

Came from the Senate read and passed. Was read and passed in concurrence.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

The following matters, in the consideration of which the House was engaged at the time of adjournment yesterday, have preference in the Orders of the Day and continue with such preference until disposed of as provided by Rule 24.

HOUSE DIVIDED REPORT - Majority (7) *Ought Not to Pass" - Minority (6) "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-310) - Committee on Labor on Bill "An Act to Forbid an Employer from Hiring Replacement Workers during a Strike" (H.P. 236) (L.D. 316)

TABLED - May 30, 1995 by Representative HATCH of

Skowhegan.

PENDING - Motion of same Representative to accept the Minority "Ought to Pass" as amended Report.

point, the appointed Αt this Speaker Representative JACQUES of Waterville to serve as Speaker Pro Tem.

The House was called to order by the Speaker Pro Tem.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Madawaska, Representative Ahearne. Representative AHEARNE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I hope that this body will accept the Minority "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" Report. Committee Amendment "A" as proposed will help to ensure that the collecting and bargaining process is equitable to the workers as well as to management. Without this protection, the ability of the workers to strike is totally negated and ceases to be an instrument of negotiation.

When the workers can elect to unresolved contract differences and can then be prevented from regaining their jobs, there becomes little incentive on the part of management to negotiate difficult issues since the control and hold job loss over the workers heads. This ceases to be labor negotiation or bargaining and becomes coercion. Failure to enact this legislation with this amendment, this amendment covers the restoration of job rights and the legislation sends a clear message and signals to the working men and women of Maine that the legislature does not care whether they are able to negotiate in good faith since the legislature is rushing head long into any possible method of making conditions favorable through business with total disregard to the welfare of our workers.

It is incumbent upon us to represent both business and the workers and in order to provide a "level playing field" we must provide the protection contained in Committee Amendment "A". I am firmly convinced that the provision to protect the worker's right to strike and retain the worker's job rights is

essential to ensuring, not only a good business climate, but a good climate for the workers of Maine. The argument that this will allow so-called union bosses to call a strike is false, since strikes can only be called upon a majority vote and strike vote by the entire membership. We have seen cases where the union membership has rejected the union leaders call for strike, as well on occasion the workers have also rejected proposed contracts recommended by the leaders.

The workers of Maine do not blindly follow either union leaders or political leaders. They are independent and think for themselves. I ask you simply to give them their job protection necessary to make collective bargaining a reality. Mr. Speaker, when the vote is taken I request a roll call.

Representative AHEARNE of Madawaska requested a roll call on the motion to accept the Minority "Ought

to Pass" as amended Report.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: A roll call has been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call it must have the expressed desire of more than one-fifth of members present and voting. All those in favor will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken and more than one-fifth of the members present and voting having expressed a desire for a roll call, a roll call was ordered.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Crystal, Representative Joy.

Representative JOY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies Gentlemen of the House: I find myself in a rather unusual position to arise to debate and disagree with the good Representative from Madawaska, but in the matter of considering this bill and its subsequent follow-up. In committee we asked for an opinion by the Attorney General. In both proposals the question would be found to be unconstitutional and both of them are preempted by the National Labor Relations Act.

All we would be doing if this bill passes in this body and the other body would be to clutter up the statutes with two useless laws. I don't think that we are down there to pass useless laws. Heaven knows, we pass some that are questionable and their worth comes back in future sessions to be debated. amended and changed or repealed. In this case both of these would be found to be unconstitutional and preempted by federal law. I think it is an exercise in futility to even consider them any farther. Thank you very much.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Jay, Representative Samson.

Representative SAMSON: Thank you Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I have dreaded really getting up for a long time to speak on this subject because it is near and dear to my heart. I guess I have to start by saying the first strike I can ever recall, I was 18 years old and there was a strike in the Oxford Paper Company in Rumford. As I recall, the strike lasted a couple of months, maybe three months and when the strike was over the workers returned to their jobs. As they returned to the mill, management was standing in line to shake their

Another strike occurred in Boise Cascade, the same mill, I believe in the late 70s. The strike lasted a few weeks and there probably wasn't much gain, but they went back to work and the people who went back to work shook hands with management and they

proceeded to produce paper and wealth for the company. I also remember a strike in 1985 with BIW. I believe that strike lasted three months. It was a somewhat bitter strike, as I recall reading the newspapers and watching the news on TV, when the strike ended the workers went back to work and produced ships that the Navy can be proud of and the State of Maine.

Things changed around 1980. Companies were now Things changed around 1980. Companies were now willing to replace its workers. Companies had grown, enriched themselves and could afford to. In 1986, the Boise Cascade Mill in Rumford went to strike again. This time the company started firmly replacing these people a department at a time. When the strike was called off ll weeks later a third of the people were permanently replaced and there was strife in the community because of it. In 1987, International Paper Company went on strike and I went along with them. I voted to strike in that contract negotiations. The reason I voted to strike was that the company, at the time I didn't realize it, but the company wanted a strike, they wanted to break the union.

International Paper Company is the wealthiest paper company in the world. They are all over the globe. Prior to the strike they put up fences and TV cameras. They brought in outside security guards. They also brought in BNK, an outside contractor. They brought in 60 trailers. They housed 10 to 15 people a trailer and set the trailers up on site. They expected a strike because the contract we were negotiating was completely unpalatable to all of us. If we would have accepted the company's terms, we would have done away with over 500 of the 1,200 jobs in the mill.

Even though this company for a 10 year period was averaging 84 million dollars a year in profit in that mill. I will tell you, if I was on the other side of the line I could force anybody to go out on strike, because I could implement language that you wouldn't like. The strike lasted 16 months and all 1,200 people were permanently replaced. Thirty-one percent of the strike breakers were brought in from out-of-state. I won't mention what states. same time that we had a strike in Jay where everybody was permanently replaced, the workers in Mobile, Alabama were locked out. They had been locked out a couple of three months before we struck. When the strikes were called off and the lock out ended, all the workers in Mobile, Alabama returned to work. Within a short time, the workers in Alabama went back to producing paper and getting along with the company, but that didn't happen in Jay. In Jay slowly over the past eight years 400 workers have returned to work, 400 of the original 1,200. Today we have strike breakers working with strikers. I talk to people almost every day when I am home about how it is to work in that mill and not one of them likes it. Their stomach turns, not because of the strike. They are in turmoil because of what has happened.

I will tell you, it is a community issue, not a union issue. The community has suffered from lost business, not because of the strike, they lost The community has suffered from lost business because the people in the community were permanently replaced. Friends died, not because of the strike, they died because of being permanently replaced after 30 years on the job. Families split up because some choose to cross picket lines or decide to scab and that is going to last a lifetime,

not because of a strike, but because of permanent replacement.

I find it hard to get up and speak on this because even eight years later it is very emotional for me. Labor issues are, because I have been involved in labor for a long time. I respect the people that work and produce products in this State of Maine. will tell you one thing that Joshua Chamberlain told us this morning struck me. He said that the thing that was most important to him were the people of the State of Maine and so are they to me.

On motion of Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro, tabled pending the motion to accept the Minority "Ought to Pass" as amended Report and later today assigned. (Roll Call Ordered)

The following items were taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

OPDERS

On motion of Representative KONTOS of Windham, the following Joint Order (H.P. 1115)

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that Bill, "An Act to Amend the Kennebec Water District Charter by Allowing the Town of Vassalboro and the Town of Benton to have a Permanent Member on the Board of Trustees," H.P. 461, L.D. 627, and all its accompanying papers, be recalled from the Legislative Files to the House.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Windham, Representative Kontos.

Representative KONTOS: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: This is not a normal method of operation. It came to our attention this morning from legal counsel from the Kennebec Water District and our own analyst that in order to take legal action on a bill that is still before the committee, we have to recall this bill in order to take prior action and we thought we were handling it in one bill and according to our legal analysis we have to have both vehicles to do what we are being asked to do. It needs a two-thirds vote and I hope you will support the committee request. Thank you.

A two-thirds vote being necessary, 92 voted in favor of the same and O against, the Joint Order was passed and sent up for concurrence. Ordered sent forthwith.

Under suspension of the rules, members were allowed to remove their jackets.

The Chair laid before the House the following item

which was tabled earlier in today's session:
HOUSE DIVIDED REPORT - Majority (7) "Ought Not to
Pass" - Minority (6) "Ought to Pass" as amended by
Committee Amendment "A" (H-310) - Committee on Labor on Bill "An Act to Forbid an Employer from Hiring Replacement Workers during a Strike" (H.P. 236) (L.D. 316) which was tabled by Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro, pending the motion of Representative HATCH of Skowhegan to accept the Minority "Ought to Pass" as amended Report and later today assigned. (Roll Call Ordered)

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Penobscot, Representative Perkins. Representative PERKINS: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I have been dreading this bill too. I was born and raised in a paper mill town and

worked in a paper mill and had seven years seniority when I left. There were four of us in our family in the mill at one time, two brothers and my father. I have been a member of two other labor unions. What bothers me now is the timing.

It seems to me that these bills are coming at a time when labor and management are getting along. We went on the bus tour to Bath Iron Works and they made a point of how labor and management were getting along and how labor was getting more of a say in their own lives and their own work. We had a banquet over here and I sat with workers from the mill in Rumford and they said the same thing and these were laborers. They said that they are getting more say in their daily work. They are getting shares in the company to some degree. It bothers me that this is coming at this time. They are no win bills, as far as I can see, but I would like to hear a comment on the timeliness of these things.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Millinocket, Representative Clark. Representative CLARK: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I feel a little bit of an obligation to speak on this. I work for a paper mill when I am not in the legislature wearing a suit. I do work in an area where we can't take our jackets off, so this is fairly cool for me today.

Some of the things you are talking about today is, yes, unions and labor are getting along. It is not because they want to, but because the people are telling them they have to get along. They are tired of the crap they have gone through. Secondly, the people who are taking our jobs are the scabs or replacement workers, just aren't doing the work. I don't know how many times when those people were doing the work, the regular people that had to work in those mills have to go back and keep doing the work over and over and over, because it was never done right.

Do we want companies like this in the State of Maine, throwing our workers out of work? There aren't to many states in the United States who don't want to hire the people from Maine. You tell them you are from Maine and they will hire you in a minute. Do we want those kind of people in the State of Maine? I went through a strike in 1978 in the little town of Millinocket, East Millinocket and Medway and never got over it. Mother, father, brother, sister, aunt and uncle and everybody was at each others throat. We don't need this in the State of Maine. We need to get along.

We have an excellent workforce in the State of Maine. We ought to be very proud of it and sure as heck we don't need companies in the State of Maine that are going to throw the workforce out and bring replacement workers in from another state. Thank you.

replacement workers in from another state. Thank you.
The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the
Representative from Jay, Representative Samson.

Representative SAMSON: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: To address Representative Perkins question, a lot of the problems we have in this country today in regards to labor relations, frankly, are companies from outside this country. The United States along with South Africa are the only two countries in the world that allow the permanent replacement of strikers when a strike is over. Other countries don't do that, Germany, France, England, Australia, Canada and whatever.

Some of these countries come to this and other country's businesses come here and it is sort of a

candy store. Labor laws are very weak in this country and they take advantage of it. I work for a labor organization and a lot of the battles I have to fight are with countries from abroad. It kind of burns me up to think that the most powerful country on earth, the men and women have fought a lot of wars for this country, themselves the victims of corporations in these other countries.

I could talk about this all day with you, but the fact of the matter is, we have weak labor laws in this country and they need to be addressed. I am all for cooperation. I think it is good what they are doing at BIW. I applaud it, but not every company does that. They are supposed to be a level playing field in labor negotiations in this country under the Labor Relations Act. It isn't that way and hasn't been that way for the past 15 years or so. We have to do something to correct it.

The constitutionality of this was brought up. I am not a parliamentary genius in here, but the one thing I did learn from the speaker was that we should be concerned with laws in this body and we should be paying attention to laws that effect the people of Maine and we should do it as this body. We shouldn't be concerned with what the other body is going to do, what the executive is going to do or what the courts are going to do. We should pass laws beneficial to the men and women of the state.

I also recall at one time it was constitutional to own slaves. I just realized yesterday that the State of Mississippi repealed the slavery law. Can you imagine that? In 1995, they repealed the slavery law. It was also unconstitutional at one time for women to vote. That was wrong and people stood up to it and we won out. It is also wrong in this country to permanently replace workers when a legal strike is over. We have to stand up to that.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Skowhegan, Representative Hatch. Representative HATCH: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women

Representative HATCH: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I don't often rise to my feet to speak. I try not to, because when you speak to much you bore people, but a lot of times when things come up that you have been personally involved in, you really have to say something. I have been fortunate enough this year to deal with a committee of people who are very dedicated and I thank them for that. That has nothing to do with what I am talking about.

This particular bill comes before the legislature every two years and has since 1987 and maybe even before that. The thing is it is never good timing for something that you need to do. I don't think a few years ago when Senator Smith stood up and spoke against McCarthy that that was seen as very good timing. It took people almost two years to catch on and move things. I want to say that I have a dear friend from Crystal, Representative Joy and I just want him to know that, yes, the Attorney General's opinion said this was unconstitutional.

When I spoke to my friend, who was my former seat mate, who is now the Attorney General and said, "I know that previous opinions were about the same," he said, "remember Pam it is only an opinion." Well this is my opinion. We can change and we can do things differently and we can see how it works out or we can sit and do nothing. You can say labor and management is getting along fine, but believe me folks there is going to come tough choices between labor and management and if this was taken off the board it would be just one less thing they can disagree about.

If people have a dispute with a company and they work things out, those people ought to be able to go back to work. Speaking up is not always easy and it always is a thing that sometimes we put off until it is too late. In the past, I have done that too frequently. I just hope that when the vote comes on this bill that you realize that a lot of things that are unconstitutional would change a lot of years back that are now constitutional. You think about that.

Because I was intimately involved in the strike in Jay, not because I had anyone who worked there, but because my husband cared enough to go week after week while these striking members met and had a get together at the local high school. We went every week, not because we had anything to contribute, not because we had a lot of money, but only for moral support. I saw how that community had been devastated. I have seen how families are set against families and how kids are against kids. I want you to really think about this.

Would you want your sons and daughters involved in a labor dispute where they lost their good paying jobs and they had to go on welfare or on the town when their unemployment benefits run out. I don't think this is good public policy. If you really feel that everything the Supreme Court does or that the Attorney General says is constitutional, then we are wasting our time down here. We really are. I would really like you to look at this.

I know it hits near and dear to my heart because I live in Skowhegan, Maine. I have a paper mill. My husband is a union worker. He is negotiating a contract this year. Guess what folks, it is a company from South Africa and we don't know what the outcome of that will be. There is never good timing, but there is always time to speak up. You can make a difference today. I would ask for your vote on the "Ought to Pass". Thank you.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Old Town, Representative Keane.

Representative KEANE: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would like to open my statement, by saying first that lets not decide on this issue along party lines. This is not corporate against labor. This is a Maine issue. This is Maine people that we are talking about. We are not talking about big industry. We are not talking about big labor. We are talking about Maine people.

Let me tell you that in this country there is a bureaucratic elitism that is coming and I hope somewhere along the line we can stop it. You can see it even in our national offices. You remember when our national legislature took a 20 percent increase in pay when people were being laid off all over the country. You can remember when Lee Iacocca was taking a l million dollar bonus when he was laying off 5,000 industrial workers out in the Midwest. Lets not forget Scott Paper Company, where is Scott Paper Company.

Scott Paper Company hired a guy named Dunlap who came in here and wanted to make a big killing for the stock holders, sold S.D. Warren Company, increased the stocks by \$53 a share and now he is gone, making a lot of money and SAPPI is taking over. Did SAPPI care about the people in the State of Maine? Did Scott care about the people of the State of Maine? It is not a corporate issue. When our people are getting hurt through strikes and I know about Livermore Falls and I know about Jay. I have seen the strikes and I have worked in the paper industry and it is a horrible thing.

As the Representative from Millinocket said, it pits mother against daughter, father against son, and brother against brother. It is a State of Maine issue. I would hope you would all look at it that way. I don't know what the Attorney General's decision means. I guess initially I thought, well if the Attorney General's decision says that this all for not, then maybe we shouldn't vote for it. As the Representative from Jay says, we have to do what we think is right in our conscience and we will vote on it and if the Attorney General decides it is not constitutional, then we have done our part as far as Mainers are concerned. I would urge you to consider that fact.

Don't let this break down on party lines. Look at it as a Maine issue, with real people involved. Thank you.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Lewiston, Representative Lemaire.

Representative LEMAIRE: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I have never personally been involved in a strike so I can't speak from that point of view, but in talking to people who have been involved in the strike and not a strike like the one that happened to the paper company in Jay. Your heart goes out to what happens and the devastation in communities. What happened with International Paper in Jay, devastated a community. I talked to an individual who came from down south to work as a replacement worker. He lived in Lewiston. He didn't live there. He couldn't live there. It didn't bother him that he had to travel.

We are a citizen's legislature. We do not just represent the business community. If we don't help workers in this state, no one else is going to do it. I have been involved in collective bargaining on a different level, but it is still collective bargaining. I always called it collective begging, because management and companies always have the upper hand. They have the power, the money, policy and they have the personnel. I think it is time we stood up and said forget the constitutionality and forget the opinions. Lets vote because we support Maine people, hard working Maine people. Thank you Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Wilton, Representative Heeschen.

Representative HEESCHEN: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I have never been a union member and I don't live in Jay, but I live close enough to have observed a lot of things over the past several years. I watched as six to nine months before the strike the company built a three to four mile long chain link, barbed wire fence around the entire plant. I watched as they cleared a 100 foot wide swath around the entire plant. It used to be forest coming right up to the roads; there was no fence. It was fairly intimate there.

was fairly intimate there.

At that time I didn't know that the company was planning to provoke a strike in the future. I watched, at about the same time they were completing that fence, the company complained at a county budget meeting about an \$8,000 expense that somehow was going to be a tremendous burden to the company. I subsequently watched as several of my neighbors' families broke up. I watched as communities became divided. I also watched as International Paper lost an incredible intangible asset and that was the undying and the unquestioning loyalty of its workforce. You couldn't complain about pollution to

an IP worker without being run up and down. All this was done for the bottom line.

I think we have lost a lot. It has been replaced by continuing bitterness and tension that underlies a lot of relations in town and among towns. In my district I have people who were strikers and I have people who have gone back into the mill. I have people who were strike breakers. I have a lot of management people. Management people, most of them don't live in Jay, they live in some of the outlying towns. I do see it as a continuing underlying problem that we lost something that was actually good for the company and good for the community. I urge you to support the pending motion really for family and community

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the Representative from Livermore, Representative Berry. Representative BERRY: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women

of the House: I was involved in the strike. I was a member of the union, Local 14, and I spent a good part of my life, I feel, fighting for the people that I represented. Mainers that are union members just like you represent in your districts, I represented a group of people. You may belong to the National Federation of Independent Business and I belong to a labor organization that, supposably gave us rights in the work place to bargain for wages and working conditions.

I would like you to consider the effects that this replacing workers has on the State of Maine or Maine people. We are not protecting Maine business. We are protecting the New York City Corporate CEO, John George, CEO of International Paper. Last year he got a bonus of \$979,000 and they are down here pleading poverty and begging us for tax incentives. Please excuse me, I get a little mad. It is not right. When you are negotiating a contract and you have been replaced, you are no longer bargaining for working conditions and wages, you are working to get your jobs back because they are using that as a wedge. They are making them promises and turn around and say we have made promises to them. The promise we made to you years ago is no longer valid.

We used to work without a contract and negotiate until it was settled. They don't do that, not if they don't choose to. I use that one company as an example. There are other companies that are good companies that will negotiate and they will treat the workers decent. Others will use this to get want with no intention everything they of All the requirements to bargain in good bargaining. faith or to show up at the table. They don't have to move one bit. I can't begin to say what I experienced over the last eight years and in 15 days it will be eight years from when we went out. I can't begin to tell you what I really feel. I ask you to support this bill. Thank you.
The SPEAKER PRO TEM: The Chair recognizes the

Representative from Portland, Representative Saxl.
Representative SAXL: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: The Wagner Act, also known as the National Labor Relations Act, was passed more than 50 years ago. Within that act was the guaranteed right for workers to be able to strike. After passage of that act, some years ago came a case in the Supreme Court called McKay Radio. McKay Radio allowed the permanent replacement of workers. Subsequent to McKay Radio was a case called Garmon. In the Attorney General's opinion it says the Garmon doctrine carved out by the Supreme Court were in a

state statute may be sustained. If it can be shown to touch interest so deeply rooted and local feeling and responsibility that in the absence of compelling congressional direction, we could not infer that congress had deprived the states of the power to act.

The bill before us today goes directly to the Garmon exception. This is very plausibly a constitutional matter, but more than that it is about fairness. The right to strike has brought a great deal of good things for working people in this country. It has brought quality health care. It has brought safe working conditions and, yes, it has brought a fair wage to many working men and women of this country. It is important to make sure that working men and women in this country have a right to strike as guaranteed by the Wagner Act. It is our responsibility as a legislature to give them that. Thank you.

The SPEAKER PRO TEM: A roll call has been ordered. The pending question before the House is Minority "Ought to Pass". All those in favor will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

ROLL CALL NO. 125 YEA - Ahearne, Benedikt, Berry, Bigl, Bouffard, Brennan, Bunker, Cameron, Campbell, Chartrand, Chase, Chizmar, Clark, Cloutier, Daggett, Davidson, Desmond, Dore, Driscoll, Etnier, Gerry, Gieringer, deeschen, Hichborn, Fitzpatrick, Gamache, Gates, Gerry, Gieringer, Gooley, Gould, Green, Hatch, Heeschen, Hichborn, Jacques, Johnson, Jones, K.; Joseph, Keane, Kerr, Kilkelly, Kontos, LaFountain, Lemaire, Lemke, Lemont, Luther, Martin, Mayo, Meres, Mitchell EH; Mitchell JE; Morrison, O'Gara, O'Neal, Paul, Perkins, Pinkham, Poulin, Pouliot, Povich, Richardson, Ricker, Rosebush, Rotondi, Samson, Saxl, J.; Saxl, M.; Shiah, Sirois, Stevens, Thompson, Townsend, Treat, Tripp, Tufts, Tuttle, Tyler, Volenik, Watson, Winglass, The

NAY - Aikman, Ault, Bailey, Barth, Birney, Buck, rleton, Chick, Clukey, Cross, Damren, Dexter, nnelly, Dunn, Farnum, Greenlaw, Guerette, Carleton, Donnelly, Dunn, Farnum, Greenlaw, Guerrette, Hartnett, Heino, Jones, S.; Joy, Joyce, Joyner, Kneeland, Labrecque, Lane, Layton, Libby JD; Libby JL; Lindahl, Look, Lovett, Lumbra, Madore, Marshall, Marvin, McAlevey, McElroy, Murphy, Nass, Nickerson, Ott, Peavey, Pendleton, Plowman, Reed, G.; Reed, W.; Rice, Robichaud, Savage, Simoneau, Spear, Stedman, Stone, Strout, Taylor, Underwood, Waterhouse, Wheeler, Whitcomb, Winsor.

ABSENT - Adams, Nadeau, Poirier, Truman, Vigue, Winn, Yackobitz. Rowe, True. 81; No. 61: Absent.

81 having voted in the affirmative and 61 voted in the negative, with 9 being absent, the Minority "Ought to Pass" as amended Report was accepted.

The Bill was read once. Committee Amendment "A" (H-310) was read by the Clerk and adopted. The Bill was assigned for second reading Monday, June 5, 1995.

The Speaker resumed the Chair. The House was called to Order by the Speaker.

HOUSE DIVIDED REPORT - Majority (7) "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-312) -Minority (6) "Ought Not to Pass" - Committee on Labor on Bill "An Act to Prohibit the Employment Professional Strikebreakers" (H.P. 505) (L.D. 686) TABLED - May 30, 1995 by Representative HATCH of Skowhegan.

PENDING - Motion of same Representative to accept the Majority "Ought to Pass" as amended Report.

SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Representative from Jay, Representative Samson.

Representative SAMSON: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: This is a bill that I proposed. Currently under law it is illegal to do certain things as far as being a professional strikebreaker. Currently if you provide over 100 workers more than three times in a five year period you are considered a professional strikebreaker and this is illegal under current law that has been on the books for years. The bill doesn't change that, but what the bill does is changes this from a criminal act to a civil act.

The reason for that is basically if this should occur, we would want injunctive relief by the people concerned. Currently you have to go to the District Attorney to prosecute people who are breaking laws and a lot of time this is very difficult, because in a situation where there is a strike there is a lot of problems. The police are involved in keeping peace and so forth. It is extremely difficult. This would degrade that from a criminal act to a civil act, to give regular people like you and I the ability to bring it to court.

This exempts people that work in that facility. It exempts security guards and special maintenance. This would only be companies that are in the business of breaking strikes by providing professional strikebreakers. I hope that you vote "Ought to

Pass". Thank you.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Representative from Crystal, Representative Joy.

Representative JOY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I will not debate the relative merits or lack of merits of this bill. I think it suffices to say that the Attorney General has also ruled that this one is unconstitutional and preempted by federal law. Again, we are being asked to pass a bill that will not have no meaning within the state and will probably just wind up with more situations of people being in court and more money wasted. Thank you.

SPEAKER: The Chair The recognizes Representative from Sanford, Representative Tuttle.

Representative TUTTLE: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: I would encourage you to support the good Representative from Jay, Representative Sampson in his support of this bill. I question whether opponents to this issue would support this issue whether it was legal or not.

The bill prohibits any organizations performing strike breaking activities. If entity had contacted at least three times in the past five years to supply 100 employees to an employer involved in labor disputes. The bill allows individuals or corporations to bring civil action and enforceability and it removes the criminal penalties. I think as the Representative from Jay, Representative Samson has told you, it is considerably better than what we have. I think what this bill does is it makes the current law more workable. I think permanent replacements only make labor disputes worse. I think we have heard much testimony on that today. I think it is the same reasoning as a recent Presidential Executive Order.

I received a few letters from different people on this issue. The first one is somebody from Bowdoinham. It said, "please support these bills. It would make the hiring of replacement workers during strikes a lot more workable for Maine workers. I urge you to support this bill and give a little bit back to the workers of the state, with the hope that we will never have to go through this again." Another letter was from a gentlemen from Biddeford and says, "I am writing you to convey my thoughts on replacement workers. I believe corporations presently have the upper hand with the present situation. Companies are allowed to replace replacement workers during labor disputes. By not allowing the use of replacement workers it evens the playing field. In my opinion it would make the State of Maine and the working conditions in the state a lot better."

Labor has been at a disadvantage for quite a while. Many people spoke to you about this today. Lets do the right thing and vote for these bills and allow Maine workers to have an equal playing field

Representative JACQUES of Waterville requested a roll call on the motion to accept the Majority "Ought

to Pass" as amended Report.

The SPEAKER: A roll call has been requested. the Chair to order a roll call it must have the expressed desire of more than one-fifth of members present and voting. All those in favor will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken and more than one-fifth of the members present and voting having expressed a desire for a roll call, a roll call was ordered.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Representative from Skowhegan, Representative Hatch.

Representative HATCH: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: It seems that I rise today for the third time. I would ask for your support also on this bill for all the reasons that were stated before. Thank you.

The SPEAKER: A roll call has been ordered. pending question before the House is Majority "Ought to Pass" Report. All those in favor will vote yes;

those opposed will vote no.

ROLL CALL NO. 126

ROLL CALL NO. 126
YEA - Ahearne, Benedikt, Berry, Bigl, Bouffard,
Brennan, Bunker, Cameron, Campbell, Chartrand, Chase,
Chizmar, Clark, Cloutier, Daggett, Davidson, Desmond,
Dore, Driscoll, Etnier, Fisher, Fitzpatrick, Gamache,
Gates, Gerry, Gieringer, Gould, Green, Guerrette,
Hatch, Heeschen, Hichborn, Jacques, Johnson, Jones,
K.; Joseph, Keane, Kilkelly, Kontos, LaFountain,
Lemaire, Lemke, Lemont, Luther, Madore, Martin, Mayo,
Meres, Mitchell EH; Mitchell JE; Morrison, Nadeau,
O'Gara, O'Neal, Paul, Perkins, Pinkham, Poulin,
Povich, Richardson, Ricker, Rosebush, Samson, Saxl,
J.: Saxl. M.: Shiah, Sirois, Stevens, Strout, J.; Saxl, M.; Shiah, Sirois, Stevens, Strout, Thompson, Townsend, Treat, Tripp, Tufts, Tuttle,

Tyler, Volenik, Watson, The Speaker.

NAY - Aikman, Ault, Bailey, Barth, Birney, Buck,
Carleton, Chick, Clukey, Cross, Damren, Dexter,
Donnelly, Dunn, Farnum, Gooley, Greenlaw, Hartnett, Heino, Jones, S.; Joy, Joyce, Joyner, Kneeland, Labrecque, Lane, Layton, Libby JD; Libby JL; Lindahl, Look, Lovett, Lumbra, Marshall, Marvin, McAlevey, McElroy, Murphy, Nass, Nickerson, Ott, Peavey,

Pendleton, Plowman, Poirier, Reed, G.; Reed, W.; Rice, Robichaud, Savage, Simoneau, Spear, Stedman, Stone, Taylor, Underwood, Waterhouse. Wheeler. Whitcomb, Winglass, Winsor.

ABSENT - Adams, DiPietro, Kerr, Pouliot, Rotondi.

Rowe, True, Truman, Vigue, Winn, Yackobitz. Yes, 79; No, 61; Absent, 11;

79 having voted in the affirmative and 61 voted in the negative, with 11 being absent, the Majority "Ought to Pass" Report was accepted.

The Bill was read once. Committee Amendment "A" (H-312) was read by the Clerk and adopted. The Bill was assigned for second reading Monday, June 5, 1995.

By unanimous consent, all matters having been acted upon were ordered sent forthwith.

On motion of Representative JACQUES of Waterville, the House recessed until 4:30 p.m.

(After Recess)

The following items were taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

SENATE PAPERS

Bill "An Act to Improve Bicycle Safety in This State" (S.P. 580) (L.D. 1557)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Transportation and Ordered Printed.

Was referred to the Committee on Transportation in concurrence.

COMMUNICATIONS

The following Communication: (S.P. 582) 117TH MAINE LEGISLATURE May 31, 1995

Senator Stephen E. Hall Representative Dorothy Rotondi

Chairpersons Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife

117th Legislature Augusta, Maine 04333

Dear Senator Hall and Representative Rotondi:

Please be advised that Governor Angus S. King, Jr. has nominated Eric N. Davis of Vinalhaven as a member

of the Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Advisory Council. Pursuant to Title 12, MRSA Section 7033-A, this nomination will require review by the Joint Standing Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife confirmation by the Senate.

Sincerely, S/Jeffrey H. Butland President of the Senate S/Dan A. Gwadosky Speaker of the House

Came from the Senate read and referred to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

Was read and referred to the Committee on Inland Fisheries and Wildlife in concurrence.

The Chair laid before the House the following item which was tabled earlier in today's session:

An Act to Reduce Paperwork and Promote On-site mentary Neutralization of Low-hazard Wastes ion of Low-hazard Wastes (L.D. 656) (C. "A" H-277) (EMERGENCY) (H.P. 475) which was tabled by Representative JACQUES of Waterville pending passage to be enacted.

This being an emergency measure, a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. Ill voted in favor of the same and 1 against and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

TABLED AND TODAY ASSIGNED

The Chair laid before the House the following item which was Tabled and Today Assigned:

The following item was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

An Act to Authorize a Multi-day Bass Tournament Permit (H.P. 795) (L.D. 1112) (C. "A" H-253) TABLED - May 31, 1995 by Representative UNDERWOOD of Oxford.

PENDING - Passage to be Enacted.

On motion of Representative UNDERWOOD of Oxford, under suspension of the rules, the House reconsidered its action whereby L.D. 1112 was passed to be engrossed.

The same Representative presented House Amendment "B" (H-351) which was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes Representative from Oxford, Representative Underwood.

Representative UNDERWOOD: Mr. Speaker, Men and Women of the House: This amendment will do nothing but allow the towns that are in the area of these lakes that the department would like to have a multi-day bass tournament receive 10 days notice from the commissioner to allow them an opportunity to object to a date or a time of when they are having one of these tournaments. It doesn't do anything else to the bill, but that. Thank you.

House Amendment "B" (H-351) was adopted.

The Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended by House Amendment "B" (H-351) in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

By unanimous consent, all matters having been acted upon were ordered sent forthwith.

On motion of Representative KNEELAND of Easton, the House adjourned at 5:30 p.m. pursuant to the Joint Order (S.P. 581).