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STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 115TH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

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HOUSE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 1660, L.D. 2337, "RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine to Reduce the Size of the House of Representatives"

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Amend the bill by inserting after the first indented paragraph the following:

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'Constitution, Art. Π , §1, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, is further amended by amending the first paragraph to read:

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Section 1. Qualifications of electors; written ballot; Every citizen of the United military servicemen; students. States of the age of 18 years and upwards, excepting persons under guardianship for reasons of mental illness, having his or her residence established in this State, shall be an elector for Governor, -- Senators and Representatives, in the city, town or plantation where his or her residence has been established, if he or she continues to reside in this State, unless barred by the provisions of the 2nd paragraph of this section; elections shall be by written ballot. But persons in the military, naval or marine service of the United States, or this State, shall not be considered as having obtained established residence by being stationed in any garrison, barrack or military place, in any city, town or plantation; nor shall the residence of a student at any seminary of learning entitle the student to the right of suffrage in the city, town or plantation where such seminary is established. No person, however, shall be deemed to have lost residence by reason of the person's absence from the state in the military service of the United States, or of this State.

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Constitution, Art. II, §4 is amended to read:

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Section 4. Time of state election; absentee voting. The election of Senators-and Representatives shall be on the Tuesday

following the first Monday of November biennially forever and the election of Governor shall be on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November every 4 years. The Legislature under proper enactment shall authorize and provide for voting by citizens of the State absent therefrom in the Armed Forces of the United States or of this State and for voting by other citizens absent or physically incapacitated for reasons deemed sufficient.

Constitution, Art. IV, Part First, §1 is amended to read:

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Section 1. Legislative department; style of acts. The legislative power shall be vested in 2-distinct-branches, a the House of Representatives, and a Senate, each to have a negative enthe-other, and both to be also styled the Legislature of Maine, but the people reserve to themselves power to propose laws and to enact or reject the same at the polls independent of the Legislature, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject at the polls any Act, bill, resolve or resolution passed by the joint action of both branches of the Legislature, and the style of their laws and Acts shall be, "Be it enacted by the people of the State of Maine."

Further amend the bill in section 2 in the 3rd line (page 1, line 10 in L.D.) by inserting after the following: "Representatives" the following: 'also referred to as the House' and in 4th line by striking out the following: "151" and inserting in its place the following: '151 149'

Further amend the bill by inserting after section 2 the following:

'Constitution, Art. IV, Part Second, as amended by CR 1985, c. 3, is repealed.

Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §1 is amended to read:

Section 1. To meet annually; power of Legislature to convene itself at other times; extent of legislative power. The Legislature shall convene on the first Wednesday of December following the general election in what shall be designated the first regular session of the Legislature; and shall further convene on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January in the subsequent even-numbered year in what shall be designated the second regular session of the Legislature; provided, however, that the business of the second regular session of the Legislature shall be limited to budgetary matters; legislation in the Governor's call; legislation of an emergency nature admitted by the Legislature; legislation referred to committees for study and report by the Legislature in the first regular session; and legislation presented to the Legislature by written petition of

the electors under the provisions of Article IV, Part Third, Section 18. The Legislature shall enact appropriate statutory limits on the length of the first regular session and of the second regular session. The Legislature may convene at such other times on the call of the President—of—the—Senate—and Speaker of the House of Representatives, with the consent of a majority of the Members of the Legislature of each political party, all Members of the Legislature having been first polled. The Legislature, with the exceptions hereinafter stated, shall have full power to make and establish all reasonable laws and regulations for the defense and benefit of the people of this State, not repugnant to this Constitution, nor to that of the United States.

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Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §§1-A and 2, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, are further amended to read:

establish Section 1-A. Legislature to Apportionment Commission; number of quorum; compensation of commission members; commission's budget; division among political parties. Legislature which is required to apportion the districts of the House of Representatives er-the-Senater-or-beth, under Article IV, Part First, Section 2,-er-Article-IV,-Part-Second, Section-2, shall establish, within the first 3 calendar days after the convening of that Legislature, a commission to develop in accordance with the requirements of this Constitution, a plan for apportioning the House of Representatives,-the-Senate,-er-beth.

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The commission shall be composed of 3 members from the political party holding the largest number of seats in the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker; 3 members from the political party holding the majority of the remainder of the seats in the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the floor leader of that party in the House; 2 members-of-the-party-holding-the-largest-number-of-seats-in-the Senate,-who-shall-be-appointed-by-the-President-of-the-Senate,-2 members--of--the--political--party--holding--the--majority--of--the remainder-of-the-seats-in-the-Senate,-to-be-appointed-by-the fleer-leader-of-that-party-in-the-Senate; the chairperson of each of the 2 major political parties in the State or their designated representatives; and 3 members from the public generally, one to selected by each group of members of the commission representing the same political party, and the third 3rd to be selected by the other 2 public members. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall be responsible for organizing the commission and shall be chairperson pro tempore thereof until a permanent chairperson is selected by the commission members from among their own number. No action may be taken without a quorum of 8 being present. The commission shall hold public hearings on any plan for apportionment prior to submitting such plan to the Legislature.

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Public members of the commission shall receive the same rate per diem that is paid to Legislators for every attendance at special sessions of the Legislature as defined by All members of the commission shall be reimbursed for actual travel expenses incurred in carrying out the business of the commission. The Legislature which is required to apportion shall establish a budget for the apportioning commission within the state budget document in the fiscal year previous to the fiscal year during which the apportioning commission is required to convene and shall appropriate sufficient funds for satisfactorily commission to perform its duties responsibilities. The budget shall include sufficient funds to the chairperson of the commission compensate chairperson's staff. The remainder of the appropriation shall be made available equally among the political parties represented on the commission to provide travel expenses, incidental expenses and compensation for commission members and for partisan staff and operations.

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Section 2. Bills to be signed by the Governor; proceedings, in case the Governor disapproves; allowing the Governor 10 days to act on legislation. Every bill or resolution, having the force of law, to which the concurrence of beth-Heuses the House of Representatives may be necessary, except on a question of adjournment, which shall have passed beth-Houses the House of Representatives, shall be presented to the Governor, and if the Governor approves, the Governor shall sign it; if not, Governor shall return it with objections to the House of Representatives, in-which-it-shall-have-originated, which shall enter the objections at large on its journals journal, proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, 2/3 of that the House shall agree to pass it, it-shall-be-sent-together with-the-objections,-to-the-other-House,-by-which-it-chall-be reconsidered, -- and, -- if -- approved -- by -- 2/3 -- of -- that -- House, it shall have the same effect, as if it had been signed by the Governor; but in all such cases, the votes of beth-Heuses the House shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons, voting for and against the bill or resolution, shall be entered on the journals journal of both-Houses-respectively the House. If the bill or resolution shall not be returned by the Governor within 10 days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to the Governor, it shall have the same force and effect as if the Governor had signed it unless the Legislature by adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall have such force and effect, unless returned within 3 days after the next meeting of the same Legislature which enacted the bill or resolution; if there is no such next meeting of the Legislature which enacted the bill or resolution, the bill or resolution shall not be a law.

Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §§3 to 8 are amended to read:

Section 3. The House to judge of its elections; majority, a quorum. Each The House shall be the judge of the elections and qualifications of its own members, and a majority shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each the House shall provide.

Section 4. May punish and expel members. Each <u>The</u> House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of 2/3, expel a member, but not a 2nd time for the same cause.

Section 5. Shall keep a journal; yeas and nays. Each The House shall keep a journal, and from time to time publish its proceedings, except such parts as in their its judgment may require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either the House on any question, shall, at the desire of 1/5 of those present, be entered on the journal.

Section 6. May punish for contempt. Each The House, during its session, may punish by imprisonment any person, not a member, for disrespectful or disorderly behavior in its presence, for obstructing any of its proceedings, threatening, assaulting or abusing any of its members for anything said, done, or doing in either the House; provided, that no imprisonment shall extend beyond the period of the same session.

Section 7. Compensation; traveling expenses. The Senaters and Representatives shall receive such compensation, as shall be established by law; but no law increasing their compensation shall take effect during the existence of the Legislature, which enacted it. The expenses of the members of the House of Representatives in traveling to the Legislature, and returning therefrom, once in each week of each session and no more, shall be paid by the State out of the public treasury to every member, who shall seasonably attend, in the judgment of the House, and does not depart therefrom without leave.

Section 8. Members exempt from arrest; freedom of debate. The Senaters—and Representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at, going to, and returning from each session of the Legislature, and no member shall be liable to answer for anything spoken in debate in either the House, in any court or place elsewhere.

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Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §9 is repealed.

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Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §§10 and 11, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, are further amended to read:

Section 10. Members not to be appointed to certain offices. No Senator-or Representative shall, during the term for which the Senator-or Representative shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which requires the approval of the Legislature for appointment or which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.

16 . Section 11. Persons disqualified to be members. No member of Congress, nor person holding any office under the United States (post officers excepted) nor office of profit under this State, justices of the peace, notaries public, coroners and officers of the militia excepted, shall have a seat in either the House while a member of Congress, or continuing in such office.

Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §12 is repealed.

Constitution, Art. IV, Part Third, §§15 and 16 are amended to read:

Section 15. Constitutional conventions. The shall, by a 2/3 eeneurrent vote ef-beth-branches, have the power to call constitutional conventions, for the purpose of amending this Constitution.

Section 16. Acts become effective in 90 days after recess; exception; emergency bill defined. No Act or jeint resolution of the Legislature, except such orders or resolutions as pertain solely to facilitating the performance of the business of the Legislature, ef-either-branch, or of any committee or officer thereof, or appropriate money therefor or for the payment of salaries fixed by law, shall take effect until 90 days after the recess of the session of the Legislature in which it was passed, unless in case of emergency, which with the facts constituting the emergency shall be expressed in the preamble of the Act, the Legislature shall, by a vote of 2/3 of all the members elected to each the House, otherwise direct. An emergency bill shall include only such measures as are immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety; and shall not include (1) an infringement of the right of home rule for municipalities, (2) a franchise or a license to a corporation or an individual to extend longer than one year, or (3) provision for the sale or purchase or renting for more than 5 years of real estate.

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Constitution, Art. V, Part First, §3 is amended to read:

Section 3. Election; votes to be returned to Secretary of State; Secretary of State to lay lists before the House of Representatives; provision in case of tie. The meetings for election of Governor shall be notified, held and regulated and votes shall be received, sorted, counted and declared in the same manner as those for Senators -- and Representatives. Copies of lists of votes shall be sealed and returned to the secretary's office in the same manner and at the same time as those for Senators Representatives. The Secretary of State for the time being shall, on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January then next, lay the lists returned to secretary's office before the Senate---and Representatives to be by them examined, together with the ballots cast if they so elect, and they shall determine the number of votes duly cast for the office of Governor, and in case of a choice by plurality of all of the votes returned they shall declare and publish the same. If there shall be a tie between the 2 persons having the largest number of votes for Governor, the House of Representatives and -the - Senate - meeting - in - joint session, - and -each - member - of - said - bodies - having -a - single - vote, shall elect one of said 2 persons having so received an equal number of votes and the person so elected by the Senate-and House of Representatives shall be declared the Governor.

Constitution, Art. V, Part First, §8, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, is further amended to read:

Section 8. To appoint officers. The Governor shall nominate, and, subject to confirmation as provided herein, appoint all judicial officers, except judges of probate and justices of the peace if their manner of selection is otherwise provided for by this Constitution or by law, and all other civil and military officers whose appointment is not by this Constitution, or shall not by law be otherwise provided for.

Procedure for confirmation. The procedure for confirmation shall be as follows: an appropriate legislative committee eemprised-of-members-of-both-houses-in-reasonable-proportion-to their-membership-as-provided-by-law shall recommend confirmation or denial by majority vote of committee members present and voting. The committee recommendation shall be reviewed by the Senate <u>House</u> and upon review shall become final action of confirmation or denial unless the Senate <u>House</u> by vote of 2/3 of those members present and voting overrides the committee recommendation. The Senate <u>House</u> vote shall be by the yeas and nays.

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Affirmative vote of 2/3 of members required. All statutes enacted to carry out the purposes of the second 2nd paragraph of this section shall require the affirmative vote of 2/3 of the members of each the House present and voting.

Governor or Speaker of the House of Representatives may call House into session. Either the Governor or the President-of-the Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives shall have the power to call the Senate House into session for the purpose of voting upon confirmation of appointments.

Nomination by Governor made 7 days prior to appointment of nominee. Every nomination by the Governor shall be made 7 days at least prior to appointment of the nominee.

Constitution, Art. V, Part First, §§13 to 15, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, are further amended to read:

Section 13. Convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions, and adjourn it in case of disagreement; may change the place of meeting. The Governor may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature; and in case of disagreement between the 2-Heuses-with-respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time, as the Governor shall think proper, not beyond the day of the next regular session; and if, since the last adjournment, the place where the Legislature were next to convene shall have become dangerous from an enemy or contagious sickness, may direct the session to be held at some other convenient place within the State.

Vacancy, how supplied. Whenever the office of Section 14. Governor shall become vacant because of the death, resignation or removal of a Governor in office, or any other cause, the President-of-the-Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives shall assume the office of Governor until another Governor shall When the vacancy occurs more than 90 days be duly qualified. preceding the date of the primary election for nominating candidates to be voted for at the biennial election next succeeding, the President-of-the-Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives shall assume the office of Governor until the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January following the biennial election. At the biennial election, a Governor shall be elected to fill the unexpired term created by the vacancy. When the vacancy occurs less than 90 days preceding the date of a primary election the President-of-the-Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives shall fill the unexpired term.

Whenever-the-offices-of-Governor-and-President-of-the-Senate are--vaeant--at--the--same--time,--the--Speaker--of--the--House--of Representatives-shall-assume-the-office-of-Governor-for-the-same term-and-under-the-same-conditions-as-the-President-of-the-Senate-

Whenever the offices of Governor,—President—ef—the—Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives are vacant at the same time, the person acting as Secretary of State for the time being shall exercise the office of Governor and shall forthwith by proclamation convene the——Senate——and the House of Representatives which shall fill respectively the vacancies vacancy in the office of the—President—of—the—Senate—and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and by joint ballot of the Senators—and Representatives in—convention choose a person who shall assume the office of Governor for the same term and under the same conditions as the President—of—the—Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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Mental or physical disability of the Governor continuously for more than 6 months. Whenever for 6 months a Governor in office shall have been continuously unable to discharge the powers and duties of that office because of mental or physical disability such office shall be deemed vacant. Such vacancy shall be declared by the Supreme Judicial Court upon presentment to it of a jeint resolution declaring the ground of the vacancy, adopted by a vote of 2/3 of the Senaters-and Representatives in cenventien, and upon notice, hearing before the court and a decision by a majority of the court that ground exists for declaring the office to be vacant.

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Section 15. Temporary mental or physical disability of Governor. Whenever the Governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of that office because of mental or physical disability, the President of the Senate, or if that office is vacant, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall exercise the powers and duties of the office of Governor until the Governor is again able to discharge the powers and duties of that office, or until the office of Governor is declared to be vacant or until another Governor shall be duly qualified.

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Whenever the Governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of that office, the Governor may so certify to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, in which case and upon notice from the Chief Justice, the-President-of-the-Senate,-or-if that---office---is---vacant, the Speaker of the House Representatives, shall exercise the powers and duties of office of Governor until such time as the Governor shall certify to the Chief Justice that the Governor is able to discharge such powers and duties and the Chief Justice shall so notify the officer who is exercising the powers and duties of the office of Governor.

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When the Secretary of State shall have reason to believe that the Governor is unable to discharge the duties of that

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office, the Secretary of State may so certify to the Supreme Judicial Court, declaring the reason for such belief. After notice to the Governor, a hearing before the court and a decision by a majority of the court that the Governor is unable to discharge the duties of the office of Governor, the court shall notify the President of the Senate, or if that office is vaeant the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of such inability and that effeier officer shall exercise the functions, powers and duties of the office of Governor until such time as the Secretary of State or the Governor shall certify to the court that the Governor is able to discharge the duties of the office of Governor and a hearing before the court, after notice to the Governor is able to discharge the duties of that office and so notifies the officer who is exercising the powers and duties of the office of Governor.

Whenever either-the-President-of-the-Senate-or the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall exercise the office of Governor, the officer shall receive only the compensation of Governor, but the officer's duties as-President-or-Speaker shall be suspended; and the Senate-or House shall fill the vacancy resulting from such suspension, until the officer shall cease to exercise the office of Governor.

Constitution, Art. V, Part Second, §1 is amended to read:

Section 1. Election. The Secretary of State shall be chosen biennially at the first session of the Legislature, by jeint ballot of the Senaters-and Representatives in-convention.

Constitution, Art. V, Part Second, §§3 and 4, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, are further amended to read:

Section 3. Attend the Governor and House. The Secretary of State shall attend the Governor,——Senate and House of Representatives, in person or by the deputies of the Secretary of State as they shall respectively require.

Section 4. Records of executive and legislative departments. The Secretary of State shall carefully keep and preserve the records of all the official acts and proceedings of the Governor,—Senate and House of Representatives, and, when required, lay the same before either—branch—of the Legislature, and perform such other duties as are enjoined by this Constitution, or shall be required by law.

Constitution, Art. V, Part Third, §1 is amended to read:

Section 1. Election. The Treasurer shall be chosen biennially, at the first session of the Legislature, by jeint ballot of the Senaters, and Representatives in-convention.

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Constitution, Art. VI, §3 is amended to read:

Section 3. To give opinion when required by Governor or the Legislature. The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court shall be obliged to give their opinion upon important questions of law, and upon solemn occasions, when required by the Governor,—Semate or House of Representatives.

Constitution, Art. VI, §4, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, is amended to read:

Section 4. Tenure of judicial officers; six-month holdover period. All judicial officers appointed by the Governor shall hold their offices for the term of 7 years from the time of their respective appointments (unless sooner removed by impeachment or by address ef-beth-branches of the Legislature to the executive, provided further that justices of the peace may be removed from office in such manner as the Legislature may provide); provided, however, that a judicial officer whose term of office has expired or who has reached mandatory retirement age, as provided by statute, may continue to hold office until the expiration of an additional period not to exceed 6 months or until the successor to the judicial officer is appointed, whichever occurs first in time.

Constitution, Art. IX, §1, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, is further amended by amending the last paragraph to read:

Oaths of Governor; oaths of Representatives; oaths of other officers; before whom taken. The oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the Governor before the presiding officer of the Senate House, in-the-presence-of-both-Houses-of-the Legislature, and by the Senators - and Representatives before the Governor and by the residue of said officers before such persons as shall be prescribed by the Legislature; and whenever the Governor shall not be able to attend during the session of the Legislature to take and subscribe said oaths or affirmations, such oaths or affirmations may be taken and subscribed in the recess of the Legislature before any Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court and provided further that, if the Governor shall be unable to appear and administer the oath to the Senaters-and Representatives, such oaths shall be administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or in the absence of the Chief Justice, by the senior Associate Justice of said Supreme Judicial Court present at the State Capitol on the first day of the term for which said Senators-and Representatives shall have been elected.

Constitution, Art. IX, §4 is amended to read:

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- Section 4. Elections on the first Wednesday after first Tuesday of January may be adjourned from day to day. In case the elections, required by this Constitution on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January biennially, by the 2-Heuses-efthe-Legislature House of Representatives, shall not be completed on that day, the same may be adjourned from day to day, until completed, in the following order: The vacancies in the Senate House shall first be filled; and the Governor shall then be elected, if there be no choice by the people.
- Constitution, Art. IX, §5, as amended by CR 1987, c. 4, is further amended to read:
- Section 5. Removal by impeachment or address. Every person holding any civil office under this State, may be removed by impeachment, for misdemeanor in office; and every person holding any office, may be removed by the Governor on the address ef-beth branches of the Legislature. But before such address shall pass either the House, the causes of removal shall be stated and entered on the journal of the House in-which-it-originated, and a copy thereof served on the person in office, that the person may be admitted to a hearing in that person's own defense.

Constitution, Art. IX, §11 is amended to read:

- Section 11. Attorney General. The Attorney General shall be chosen biennially by joint ballot of the Senators—and Representatives in—convention. Vacancy in said office occurring when the Legislature is not in session, may be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to confirmation as required by this Constitution for Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court.
- Constitution, Art. IX, §14, first ¶, as amended by CR 1983, c. 4, is further amended to read:
- Section 14. Contents of Bond Issue Questions Submitted to Electors; limiting Life of Bond Authorization; deauthorization of Bond Issues. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case, except as provided in sections 14-A, 14-C, 14-D and 14-E. The Legislature shall not create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, on behalf of the State, which shall singly, or in the aggregate, with previous debts and liabilities hereafter incurred at any one time, \$2,000,000, except to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for purposes of war, and except for temporary loans to be paid out of money raised by taxation during the fiscal year in which they are made; and excepting also that whenever 2/3 of beth Houses the House shall deem it necessary, by proper enactment ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a

general or special election, the Legislature may authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts and for such purposes as approved by such action; but this shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be deposited with this State by the Government of the United States, or to any fund which the State shall hold in trust for any Indian tribe. Whenever ratification by the electors is essential to the validity of bonds to be issued on 8 behalf of the State, the question submitted to the electors shall 10 be accompanied by a statement setting forth the total amount of bonds of the State outstanding and unpaid, the total amount of 12 bonds of the State authorized and unissued, and the total amount of bonds of the State contemplated to be issued if the enactment be ratified. 14 to the electors authorization requiring ratification of the electors pursuant to this section, if any bonds have not been issued within 5 years of 16 the date of ratification, then those bonds may not be issued after that date. Within 2 years after expiration of that 5-year 18 period, the Legislature may extend, by a majority vote, the 20 5-year period for an additional 5 years or may deauthorize the bonds. If the Legislature fails to take action within those 2 22 years, the bond issue shall be considered to be deauthorized and no further bonds may be issued. For any bond authorization in existence on November 6, 1984, and for which the 5-year period 24 following ratification has expired, no further bonds may be issued unless the Legislature, by November 6, 1986, reauthorizes 26 those bonds by a majority vote, for an additional 5-year period, 28 failing which all bonds unissued under those authorizations shall be considered to be deauthorized. Temporary loans to be paid out 30 of moneys raised by taxation during any fiscal year shall not exceed in the aggregate during the fiscal year in question an 32 amount greater than 10% of all the moneys appropriated, authorized and allocated by the Legislature from undedicated 34 revenues to the General Fund and dedicated revenues to the Highway Fund for that fiscal year, exclusive of proceeds or expenditures from the sale of bonds, or greater than 1% of the 36 total valuation of the State of-Maine, whichever is the lesser.

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Constitution, Art. IX, §20, as enacted by CR 1983, c. 2, is amended to read:

Section 20. Mining Excise Tax Trust Fund. The principal amount of the Mining Excise Tax Trust Fund or any successor fund may not be expended unless the expenditure is approved in a separate measure by a 2/3 vote of all the members elected to each Heuse-ef the Legislature and by the Governor.

Constitution, Art. X, §4 is amended to read:

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HOUSE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 1660, L.D. 2337

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Section 4. Amendments to Constitution. The Legislature, whenever 2/3 of beth-Houses the House shall deem it necessary, may propose amendments to this Constitution; and when any amendments shall be so agreed upon, a resolution shall be passed and sent to the selectmen of the several towns, and the assessors of the several plantations, empowering and directing them to notify the inhabitants of their respective towns and plantations, in the manner prescribed by law, at the next biennial meetings in the month of November, or to meet in the manner prescribed by law for calling and holding biennial meetings of said inhabitants for the election of Senaters--and Representatives, on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November following the passage of said resolve, to give in their votes on the question, whether such amendment shall be made; and if it shall appear that a majority of the inhabitants voting on the question are in favor of such amendment, it shall become a part of this Constitution.'

Further amend the bill by striking out all of the question and inserting in its place the following:

' "Do you favor amending the Constitution of Maine to reduce the size of the House of Representatives from 151 to 149 members and to change the Legislature to a unicameral, or single body, branch of government?" '

Further amend the bill by inserting at the end before the statement of fact the following:

·FISCAL NOTE

The estimated cost of sending this resolution out to referendum will vary according to the total number of referenda enacted during the Second Regular Session of the 115th Legislature. The estimated cost to the Secretary of State if one to 6 referenda are enacted is \$95,000. Each additional referendum costs an additional \$7,000.

If approved by the voters, the elimination of the Senate and its staff and the reduction of the size of the House of Representatives will result in future General Fund savings. Based on current cost estimates, the estimated savings would be approximately \$1,950,000 during a first regular session and \$1,720,000 during a 2nd regular session.'

STATEMENT OF FACT

This amendment reduces the size of the House of Representatives from 151 to 149 and also transforms the Legislature into a unicameral branch.

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Filed by Rep. Lemke of Westbrook
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