

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

One Hundred and Seventh Legislature

AT THE

1ST SPECIAL SESSION

JANUARY 19, 1976 TO APRIL 29, 1976

AND

2ND SPECIAL SESSION

JUNE 14, 1976

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH IN
ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 164, SUBSECTION 6.

PORTLAND LITHOGRAPH COMPANY
PORTLAND, MAINE
1977

SELECTED
PROCLAMATIONS

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

AN ACT to Authorize the Self-Liquidating Bond Issue in the Amount of \$900,000 for Renovations of Housing Facilities at the University of Maine.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine, by an act entitled,

"AN ACT to Authorize the Self-liquidating Bond Issue in the Amount of \$900,000 for Renovations of Housing Facilities at the University of Maine,"

passed by a concurrent vote of both branches and approved May 29, 1975, which said act is known and identified as Chapter 64 of the Private and Special Laws of 1975, enacted said measure expressly conditioned upon the people's ratification by a referendum vote at the Special Election to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, 1975; and

WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said act, upon the fourth day of November, 1975, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1975, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this act becoming law; namely,

91,719 for, and
57,484 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution of said State in such case provided, declare said measure adopted, to take effect and become a law thirty days after the date of this proclamation.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundredth.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

AN ACT to Authorize Bond Issue in the Amount of \$13,600,000 for the Highway and Bridge Improvement Program.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine, by an act entitled,

"AN ACT to Authorize Bond Issue in the Amount of \$13,600,000 for the Highway and Bridge Improvement Program."

passed by a concurrent vote of both branches and approved June 20, 1975, which said act is known and identified as Chapter 88 of the Private and Special Laws of 1975, enacted said measure expressly conditioned upon the people's ratification by a referendum vote at the Special Election to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, 1975; and

WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said act, upon the fourth day of November, 1975, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1975, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this act becoming law; namely,

109,619 for, and
43,282 opposes;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution of said State in such case provided, declare said measure adopted, to take effect and become a law thirty days after the date of this proclamation.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundredth.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution to Provide Single Member Districts for the House of Representatives, to Provide for Apportionment of the House and Senate and to Establish an Apportionment Commission to Plan for all Apportionments of the House and Senate.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches March 21, 1975, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendments to the Constitution, to wit:

Article IV, Part First, Section 2, second, third and fourth sentences are repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

'The Legislature which shall convene after the adoption of this amendment shall cause the multi-member districts of the House of Representatives to be divided into districts for the choice of one Representative for each district, dividing contiguous districts the least number of times necessary to establish as nearly as practicable equally populated districts. The Legislature which convenes in 1983 and every tenth year thereafter shall cause the State to be divided into districts for the choice of one Representative for each district. The number of Representatives shall be divided into the number of inhabitants of the State exclusive of foreigners not naturalized according to the latest Federal Decennial Census or a State Census previously ordered by the Legislature to coincide with the Federal Decennial Census, to determine a median population figure for each Representative District. Each Representative District shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory and shall cross political subdivision lines the least number of times necessary to establish as nearly as practicable equally populated districts. Whenever the population of a municipality entitles it to more than one district, all whole districts shall be drawn within municipal boundaries. Any population remainder within the municipality shall be included in a district drawn to cross the municipal boundary, provided that such population remainder of the municipality must be contiguous to another municipality or municipalities included in the district.'

Article IV, Part First, Section 3 is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

'Section 3. Apportionment plan of commission; by Supreme Judicial Court on failure to apportion. The apportionment plan of the commission established under Article IV, Part Third, Section 1-A shall be submitted to the Clerk of the House no later than ninety calendar days after the convening of the Legislature in which apportionment is required. The Legislature shall enact the submitted plan of the commission or a plan of its own by a vote of two-thirds of the Members

of each House within thirty calendar days after the plan of the commission is submitted. Such action shall be subject to the Governor's approval as provided in Article IV, Part Third, Section 2.

In the event that the Legislature shall fail to make an apportionment within one hundred and thirty calendar days after convening, the Supreme Judicial Court shall, within sixty days following the period in which the Legislature is required to act, but fails to do so, make the apportionment. In making such apportionment, the Supreme Judicial Court shall take into consideration plans and briefs filed by the public with the court during the first thirty days of the period in which the court is required to apportion.

The Supreme Judicial Court shall have original jurisdiction to hear any challenge to an apportionment law enacted by the Legislature, as registered by any citizen or group thereof. If any challenge is sustained, the Supreme Judicial Court shall make the apportionment.

Article IV, Part Second, Section 2, is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

'Section 2. Division of the State into Senatorial Districts; division by Supreme Judicial Court, when. The Legislature which shall convene in 1983 and every tenth year thereafter shall cause the State to be divided into districts for the choice of a Senator from each district, using the same method as provided in Article IV, Part First, Section 2 for apportionment of Representative Districts.

The apportionment plan of the commission established under Article IV, Part Third, Section 1-A shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Senate no later than ninety calendar days after the convening of the Legislature in which apportionment is required. The Legislature shall enact the submitted plan of the commission or a plan of its own by a vote of two-thirds of the Members of each House, within thirty calendar days after the plan of the commission is submitted. Such action shall be subject to the Governor's approval as provided in Article IV, Part Third, Section 2.

In the event that the Legislature shall fail to make an apportionment within one hundred and thirty days after convening, the Supreme Judicial Court shall, within sixty days following the period in which the Legislature is required to act but fails to do so, make the apportionment. In making such apportionment, the Supreme Judicial Court shall take into consideration plans and briefs filed by the public with the court during the first thirty days of the period in which the court is required to apportion.

The Supreme Judicial Court shall have original jurisdiction to hear any challenge to an apportionment law enacted by the Legislature, as registered by any citizen or group thereof. If any challenge is sustained, the Supreme Judicial Court shall make the apportionment.'

Article IV, Part Third, Section 1-A is enacted to read:

'Section 1-A. Legislature which is required to apportion to establish commission. A Legislature which is required to apportion the districts of the House of Representatives or the Senate, or both, under Article IV, Part First, Section 2, or Article IV, Part Second, Section 2, shall establish, within the first three 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, or both.

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

Public members of the commission shall receive compensation, as provided by law. 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 appropriate sufficient funds to compensate public members, to provide staff assistance to the commission, to provide travel expenses for all members and to provide for incidental expenses of the commission as needed to carry out its duties under this Constitution.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the Special Election on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, being the fourth day of November, 1975, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1975, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment; namely,

94,773 for, and
45,307 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of the date of this proclamation, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundredth.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Establish Filing Dates for Initiative and Referendum Petitions; Clarify when the Effective Date of a Bill is Suspended by the Filing of a Referendum Petition; Clarify the Process of Calling a Special Election for an Initiative or Referendum Vote; Limit Legislative Amendment and Repeal of Laws Initiated or Approved by the People; Clarify the Petition Process; and Provide for Review of the Validity of Petitions.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches June 2, 1975, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article IV, Part Third, Section 17, is amended to read:

'Section 17. Proceedings for referendum; proclamation by Governor. Upon written petition of electors, the number of which shall not be less than ten percent of the total vote for Governor cast in the last gubernatorial election preceding the filing of such petition, and addressed to the Governor and filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the hour of five o'clock, p.m., on

the ninetieth day after the recess of the Legislature, or if such ninetieth day is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, by the hour of five o'clock, p.m., on the preceding day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, requesting that one or more Acts, bills, resolves or resolutions, or part or parts thereof, passed by the Legislature, but not then in effect by reason of the provisions of the preceding section, be referred to the people, such Acts, bills, resolves, or resolutions or part or parts thereof as are specified in such petition shall not take effect until thirty days after the Governor shall have announced by public proclamation that the same have been ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a general or special election. The effect of any Act, bill, resolve or resolution or part or parts thereof as are specified in such petition shall be suspended upon the filing of such petition. If it is later finally determined, in accordance with any procedure enacted by the Legislature pursuant to the Constitution, that such petition was invalid, such Act, bill, resolve or resolution or part or parts thereof shall then take effect upon the day following such final determination. As soon as it appears that the effect of any Act, bill, resolve, or resolution or part or parts thereof has been suspended by petition in manner aforesaid, the Governor by public proclamation shall give notice thereof and of the time when such measure is to be voted on by the people, which shall be at the next general election not less than sixty days after such proclamation, or in case of no general election within six months thereafter the Governor may, and if so requested in said written petition therefor, shall order such measure submitted to the people at a special election not less than four nor more than six months after his proclamation thereof. If the Governor is requested in the written petition to order such measure to be submitted to the people at a special election and if he fails to do so in the public proclamation giving notice that the effect of an Act, bill, resolve or resolution or part or parts thereof has been suspended by petition, the Secretary of State shall, by proclamation, order such measure to be submitted to the people at a special election as requested, and such order shall be sufficient to enable the people to vote.'

Article IV, Part Third, Section 18, is amended to read:

'Section 18. Direct initiative of legislation; number signatures necessary on direct initiative petitions. The electors may propose to the Legislature for its consideration any bill, resolve or resolution, including bills to amend or repeal emergency legislation but not an amendment of the State Constitution, by written petition addressed to the Legislature or to either branch thereof and filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the hour of five o'clock, p.m., on the fiftieth day after the date of convening of the Legislature in regular session. If the fiftieth day is a legal holiday, the period runs until the hour of five o'clock, p.m., of

the next day. Any measure thus proposed by electors, the number of which shall not be less than ten percent of the total vote for Governor cast in the last gubernatorial election preceding the filing of such petition, unless enacted without change by the Legislature at the session at which it is presented, shall be submitted to the electors together with any amended form, substitute, or recommendation of the Legislature, and in such manner that the people can choose between the competing measures or reject both. When there are competing bills and neither receives a majority of the votes given for or against both, the one receiving the most votes shall at the next general election to be held not less than sixty days after the first vote thereon be submitted by itself if it receives more than one-third of the votes given for and against both. If the measure initiated is enacted by the Legislature without change, it shall not go to a referendum vote unless in pursuance of a demand made in accordance with the preceding section. The Legislature may order a special election on any measure that is subject to a vote of the people. The Governor may, and if so requested in the written petitions addressed to the Legislature, shall, by proclamation, order any measure proposed to the Legislature as herein provided, and not enacted by the Legislature without change, referred to the people at a special election to be held not less than four nor more than six months after such proclamation, otherwise said measure shall be voted upon at the next general election held not less than sixty days after the recess of the Legislature, to which such measure was proposed. If the Governor is requested in the written petition to order a measure proposed to the Legislature and not enacted without change to be submitted to the people at such a special election and if he fails to do so by proclamation within ten days after the recess of the Legislature to which the measure was proposed, the Secretary of State shall, by proclamation, order such measure to be submitted to the people at a special election as requested, and such order shall be sufficient to enable the people to vote.'

Article IV, Part Third, Section 20, is amended to read:

'Section 20. Meaning of words "electors", "people", "recess of Legislature", "general election", "measure", and "written petition". As used in any of the three preceding sections or in this section the words "electors" and "people" mean the electors of the State qualified to vote for Governor; "recess of the Legislature" means the adjournment without day of a session of the Legislature; "general election" means the November election for choice of presidential electors, Governor and other state and county officers; "measure" means an Act, bill, resolve or resolution proposed by the people, or two or more such, or part or parts of such, as the case may be; "circulator" means a person who solicits signatures for written petitions, and who must be a resident of this State and whose name must appear on the voting list of his city, town

or plantation as qualified to vote for Governor; "written petition" means one or more petitions written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, with the original signatures of the petitioners attached, verified as to the authenticity of the signatures by the oath of the circulator that all of the signatures to the petition were made in his presence and that to the best of his knowledge and belief each signature is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be, and accompanied by the certificate of the official authorized by law to maintain the voting list of the city, town or plantation in which the petitioners reside that their names appear on the voting list of his city, town or plantation as qualified to vote for Governor. The oath of the circulator must be sworn to in the presence of a person authorized by law to administer oaths. Written petitions for a referendum pursuant to Article IV, Part 3, Section 17 must be submitted to the appropriate officials of cities, towns or plantations for determination of whether the petitioners are qualified voters by the hour of five o'clock, p.m., on the fifth day before the petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, or, if such fifth day is a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday, by five o'clock, p.m., on the next day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday or legal holiday. Written petitions for an initiative pursuant to Article IV, Part 3, Section 17 must be submitted to the appropriate officials of cities, towns or plantations for determination or whether the petitioners are qualified voters by the hour or five o'clock, p.m., on the third day before the petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, or, if such third day is a legal holiday, by five o'clock, p.m., on the next day which is not a legal holiday. Such officials must complete the certifications of such petitions and must return them to the circulators or their agents within two days, Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, of the date on which such petitions were submitted to them. The petition shall set forth the full text of the measure requested or proposed. Petition forms shall be furnished or approved by the Secretary of State upon written application signed in the office of the Secretary of State by a resident of this State whose name must appear on the voting list of his city, town or plantation as qualified to vote for Governor. The full text of a measure submitted to a vote of the people under the provisions of the Constitution need not be printed on the official ballots, but, until otherwise provided by the Legislature, the Secretary of State shall prepare the ballots in such form as to present the question or questions concisely and intelligibly.'

Article IV, Part Third, Section 22, is amended to read:

'Section 22. Election officers and officials, how governed. Until the Legislature shall enact further laws not inconsistent with the Constitution for applying the people's veto and direct initiative, the election officers and other officials shall be governed by the provisions of this Constitution and of the general law, supplemented

by such reasonable action as may be necessary to render the preceding sections self executing. The Legislature may enact laws not inconsistent with the Constitution to establish procedures for determination of the validity of written petitions. Such law shall include provision for judicial review of any determination, to be completed within one hundred days from the date of filing of a written petition in the office of the Secretary of State.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the Special Election on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, being the fourth day of November, 1975, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1975, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment; namely,

105,073 for, and
32,995 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of the date of this proclamation, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundredth.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for Determination of Inability of the Governor to

Discharge the Powers and Duties of His Office.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches June 10, 1975, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article V, Part First, Section 5, is amended to read:

'Section 5. Disqualifications. No person holding any office or place under the United States, this State, or any other power, shall assume the office of Governor, nor shall any such person exercise the office of Governor except as provided by this Constitution.'

Article V, Part First, Section 14, first sentence, is amended to read:

'Whenever the office of 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 shall assume the office of Governor until another Governor shall be duly qualified.'

Article V, Part First, Section 14, last sentence, is repealed.

Article V, Part First, Section 14, is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

'Whenever for six months a Governor in office shall have been continuously unable to discharge the powers and duties of his 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 joint resolution declaring the ground of the vacancy, adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the Senators and Representatives in convention, 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.'

Article V, Part First, Section 15 is enacted to read:

'Section 15. Inability of the Governor to discharge the powers and duties of his office. Whenever the Governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his 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 his office, or until the office of Governor is declared to be vacant or until another Governor shall be duly qualified.

Whenever the Governor is unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office, he 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 of Representatives, shall exercise the powers and duties of the office of Governor until such time as the Governor shall certify to the Chief Justice that he 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.

When the Secretary of State shall have reason to believe that the Governor is unable to discharge the duties of his office, he may so certify to the Supreme Judicial Court, declaring his reasons 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 his office, the court shall notify the President of the Senate, or if that office is vacant the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of such inability and he 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 his office and the court, after notice to the Governor and a hearing before the court, decides that the Governor is able to discharge the duties of his 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 Speaker of the House of Representatives shall exercise the office of Governor, he shall receive only the compensation of Governor, but his duties as President or Speaker shall be suspended; and the Senate or House shall fill the vacancy resulting from such suspension, until he shall cease to exercise the office of Governor.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the Special Election on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, being the fourth day of November, 1975, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1975, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment; namely,

112,171 for, and
31,647 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of the date of this proclamation, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the
Governor at Augusta and

sealed with the Great Seal
of the State of Maine this
twenty-fourth day of
November, in the year of our
Lord, One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Seventy-five,
and of the Independence of
the United States of
America, the Two Hundredth.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:

MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Abolish the Executive Council and to Reassign its Constitutional Powers to the Governor and the Legislature, to Eliminate the Office of Notary Public as a Constitutional Office and to Prohibit Appointment of Legislators to Offices Requiring Approval of the Legislature for Appointment.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches June 26, 1975, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article IV, Part First, Section 5, fourth sentence, is amended to read:

'The Governor shall examine the returned copies of such lists and twenty days before the first Wednesday of January biennially, shall issue a summons to such persons as shall appear to have been elected by a plurality of all votes returned, to attend and take their seats.

Article IV, Part Second, Section 4, is amended to read:

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

Article IV, Part Third, Section 10, is amended to read:

'Section 10. Members not be appointed to certain offices. No Senator or Representatives shall, during the term for which he 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.'

Article V, Part First, Section 8, is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

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

The procedure for confirmation shall be as follows: an appropriate legislative committee comprised 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 and upon review shall become final action or confirmation or denial unless the Senate by vote of two-thirds of those members present and voting overrides the committee recommendation. The Senate vote shall be by yeas and nays.

All statutes enacted to carry out the purposes of this section shall require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of each House present and voting.

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

He shall nominate and appoint justices of the peace for an initial term only, and additional terms of these officers shall be by renewal of commission, as provided by law.

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

Article V, Part First, Section 11, first sentence, is amended to read:

'He shall have power to remit after conviction all forfeitures and penalties, and to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, upon such conditions, and with such restrictions and limitations as may be deemed proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law, relative to the manner of applying for pardons.'

Article V, Part Second, Sections 1-4 are repealed.

Article V, Part Third, Section 3 is amended to read:

'Section 3. Attend the Governor. He shall attend the Governor, Senate and House of Representatives, in person or by his deputies as they shall respectively require.'

Article V, Part Third, Section 4 is amended to read:

'Section 4. Records of executive and legislative departments. He 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.'

Article VI, Section 6, last sentence of first paragraph is amended to read:

'Vacancies occurring in said offices by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by election in manner aforesaid at the November election, next after their occurrence; and in the meantime; the Governor may fill said vacancies by appointment, and the persons so appointed shall hold their offices until the first day of January next after the election aforesaid.'

Article IX, Section 1, last paragraph is amended to read:

'The oaths or affirmations shall be taken and subscribed by the Governor before the presiding officer of the Senate, 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 Senators and Representatives, such oaths shall be administered by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or in his absence, 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.'

Article IX, Section 4 is amended to read:

'Section 4. Elections on the first Wednesday of January may be adjourned from day to day. And in case the elections, required by this Constitution on the first Wednesday of January biennially, by the two Houses of the Legislature, shall not be completed on that day, the same may be

adjourned from day to day, until completed.'

Article IX, Section 5, first sentence is amended to read:

'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 of both branches of the Legislature.'

Article IX, Section 6 is amended to read:

'Section 6. Tenure of office. The tenure of all offices, which are not or shall not be otherwise provided for, shall be during the pleasure of the Governor.'

Article IX, Section 10, last paragraph, is amended to read:

'Whenever the Governor upon complaint, due notice and hearing shall find that a sheriff is not faithfully or efficiently performing any duty imposed upon him by law, the Governor may remove such sheriff from office and appoint another sheriff in his place for the remainder of the term for which such removed sheriff was elected. All vacancies in the office of sheriff, other than those caused by removal in the manner aforesaid shall be filled in the same manner as is provided in the case of judges and registers of probate.'

Article IX, Section 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.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the Special Election on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, being the fourth day of November, 1975, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1975, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment; namely,

94,702 for, and
47,513 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of January 4, 1977, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the
Governor at Augusta and
sealed with the Great Seal
of the State of Maine this
twenty-fourth day of
November, in the year of
our Lord, One Thousand Nine
Hundred and Seventy-five,
and of the Independence of
the United States of
America, the Two Hundredth.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Provide for Annual Sessions of the Legislature with limits on the Matters which may be Considered in the Second Regular Session of Each Biennium and to Change the Date of Convening of the Legislature.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches July 2, 1975, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article IV, Part First, Section 2, first sentence, is amended to read:

'The House of Representatives shall consist of one hundred and fifty-one members, to be elected by the qualified electors, and hold their office two years from the day next preceding the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday in January following the general election.'

Article IV, Part First, Section 5, fourth and fifth sentences, are amended to read:

'The Governor and Council shall examine the returned copies of such lists and twenty days before the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January biennially, shall issue a summons to such persons as shall appear to have been elected by a plurality of all votes returned, to attend and take their seats. All such lists shall be laid before the House of Representatives on the first Wednesday after the

first Tuesday of January biennially, and they shall finally determine who are elected.'

Article IV, Part Second, Section 4 is amended to read:

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

Article IV, Part Second, Section 5, first sentence, is amended to read:

'The Senate shall, on said first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January, biennially determine who is elected by a plurality of votes to be Senator in each district.'

Article IV, Part Third, Section 1, is amended to read:

'Section 1. To meet annually; power of the Legislature to convene itself at other times. The Legislature shall convene on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January 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 in the subsequent 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 committee 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, 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.'

Article IV, Part Third, Section 16, first sentence, is amended to read:

'No Act or joint resolution of the Legislature, except such orders or resolutions as pertain solely to facilitating the performance of the business of the Legislature, of

either branch, or of any committee or officer thereof, or appropriate money therefore or for the payment of salaries fixed by law, shall take effect until ninety 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 two-thirds of all the members elected to each House, otherwise direct.'

Article V, Part First, Section 2, first sentence, is amended to read:

'The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors, and shall hold his office for four years from the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January next following the election and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified.'

Article V, Part First, Section 3, third sentence, is amended to read:

'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 the secretary's office before the Senate and House of 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 the votes returned they shall declare and publish the same.'

Article V, Part First, Section 13, is amended to read:

'Section 13. Convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions, and adjourn in case of disagreement; may change the place of meeting. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature; and in case of disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time, as he 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.'

Article V, Part First, Section 14, second sentence, is amended to read:

'When the vacancy occurs more than ninety days 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 shall assume the office of Governor until the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January following the biennial election.'

Article V, Part Second, Section 2, is amended to read:

'Section 2. Election; interim appointment and oath of vacancy; privilege from arrest. The Councillors shall be chosen biennially, on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January, by joint ballot of the Senators and Representatives in convention; and vacancies, which shall afterwards happen, shall be filled in the following manner:

The Governor with the advice and consent of the Council shall appoint within thirty days from said vacancy a Councillor from the same district in which the vacancy occurred, and the oath of office shall be administered by the Governor; said Councillor shall hold office until the next Council is chosen; but not more than one Councillor shall be elected or appointed from any district prescribed for the election of Senators; they shall be privileged from arrest in the same manner as Senators and Representatives.'

Article IX, Section 4, is amended to read:

'Section 4. Elections on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January may be adjourned from day to day. And in case the elections, required by this Constitution on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January biennially, by the two Houses of the Legislature, 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 shall first be filled; the Governor shall then be elected, if there be no choice by the people; and afterwards the two Houses shall elect a Council.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the Special Election on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, being the fourth day of November, 1975, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on the twenty-fourth day of November, 1975, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment; namely,

91,582 for, and
47,877 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of the date of this proclamation, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this twenty-fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-five,

and of the Independence of
the United States of America,
the Two Hundredth.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

AN ACT to Establish a Public Preserve in the Bigelow Mountain Area.

WHEREAS, written petitions bearing the signatures of 43,647 electors of this State, pursuant to Article IV, Part Third, Section 18 of the Constitution of Maine, addressed to the 107th Legislature requesting enactment into law a measure entitled,

"AN ACT to Establish a Public Preserve in the Bigelow Mountain Area;"

WHEREAS, the petitioning electors further requested that should the Legislature not enact said measure without change, that said measure be referred to the people at a Special Election ordered by Proclamation of the Governor;

WHEREAS, Governor James B. Longley by his Proclamation dated the nineteenth day of December, 1975, proclaimed June 8, 1976 as the day upon which the electors of Maine would vote upon said measure;

WHEREAS, it appears by the return of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said measure, upon the eighth day of June, 1976, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on the twenty-fourth day of June, 1976, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this measure becoming law; namely,

85,782 for, and
81,915 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution of said State in such case provided, declare said measure adopted, to take effect and become a law thirty days after the date of this proclamation.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundredth.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Allow Judges whose Terms of Office Expire or who Reach Mandatory Retirement Age to Continue to Hold Office for up to 6 Months until their Successors are Appointed.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches March 16, 1976, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article VI, Section 4, is amended to read:

'Section 4. Tenure of judicial officers. All judicial officers shall hold their offices for the term of seven years from the time of their respective appointments (unless sooner removed by impeachment or by address of both branches of the Legislature to the executive, and 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 six months or until his successor is appointed, whichever occurs first in time.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the returns of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the General Election on

November 2, 1976, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on November 16, 1976, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment; namely,

331,802 for, and
105,278 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of the date of this proclamation, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundred and First.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Allowing the Governor Ten Days to Act on Legislation.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches February 27, 1976, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article IV, Part Third, Section 2, last sentence, is amended to read:

'If the bill or resolution shall not be returned by the Governor within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall have the same force

and effect, as if he had signed it unless the Legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall have such force and effect, unless returned within three 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.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the returns of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the General Election on November 2, 1976, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on November 16, 1976, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this amendment; namely,

332,174 for, and
98,043 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of the date of this proclamation, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundred and First.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

AN ACT to Improve Solid Waste Management.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine, by an act entitled,

"AN ACT to Improve Solid Waste Management,"

passed by a concurrent vote of both branches and approved April 9, 1976, which said act is known and identified as Chapter 739 of the Public Laws of 1975, enacted said measure expressly conditioned upon the people's ratification of Section 16 of this Act by a referendum vote at the General Election to be held on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, 1976; and

WHEREAS, it appears by the returns of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said act, on November 2, 1976, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on November 16, 1976, that a majority of said votes were in favor of this act becoming law; namely,

274,164 for, and
200,200 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution of said State in such case provided, declare said measure adopted, to take effect and become a law January 1, 1978.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundred and First.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Increase the Bonding Limit on Maine Veterans' Mortgage Loans from \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000 and to Decrease the Bonding Limit of the Maine School Building Authority from \$25,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches March 19, 1976, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article IX, Section 14-C is amended to read:

'Section 14-C. Authority to insure, appropriate moneys and issue bonds for the payment of revenue bonds of the Maine School Building Authority. In order to encourage and assist in the provision and construction of public school buildings in the State, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of revenue bonds of the Maine School Building Authority on school projects within the State not exceeding the aggregate ten million dollars in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.'

Article IX, Section 14-E is amended to read:

'Section 14-E. Authority to insure Maine veterans' mortgage loans up to 80%, and to appropriate moneys and issue bonds for the payment of same. For the purposes of recognizing the services and sacrifices of Maine's men and women who have served their state and country through honorable service in the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency; enlarging the opportunities for employment of Maine's veterans; insuring the preservation and betterment of the economy of the State of Maine; and stimulating the flow of private investment funds to Maine's veterans, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of up to eighty percent of any mortgage loan to resident Maine veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such loans are made in connection with such legitimate purposes and under such terms and conditions as the Legislature may determine, not exceeding in the aggregate four million dollars in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the returns of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendments as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the General Election on November 2, 1976, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on November 16, 1976, that a majority of said votes were in favor of these amendments; namely,

247,499 for, and
170,083 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of

Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of the date of this proclamation, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundred and First.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State

STATE OF MAINE

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution to Assure Revenues for Bond Service and Prohibit State Bonding of Current Expenditures.

WHEREAS, the One Hundred and Seventh Legislature of the State of Maine by a Constitutional Resolution passed by a concurrent vote of both branches April 8, 1976, proposed to the electors of said State the following amendment to the Constitution, to wit:

Article V, Part Fourth, Section 5, additional.

'Section 5. Bonding regulations. The Legislature shall enact general law prohibiting the use of proceeds from the sale of bonds to fund current expenditures and shall provide by appropriation for the payment of interest upon and installments of principal of all bonded debt created on behalf of the State as the same shall become due and payable. If at any time the Legislature shall fail to make any such appropriation, the Treasurer of State shall set apart from the first General Fund revenues thereafter received a sum sufficient to apy such interest or installments of principal and shall so apply the moneys thus set apart. The Treasurer of State may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any

holder of such bonds. The prohibition on use of proceeds from the sale of bonds to fund current expenditures shall only apply to those bonds authorized on or after July 1, 1977.'

WHEREAS, it appears by the returns of votes given in by the electors of the various cities, towns and plantations voting upon said amendment as directed in the aforementioned Constitutional Resolution at the General Election on November 2, 1976, and reviewed by the Governor and Council on November 16, 1976, that a majority of said votes were in favor of these amendments, namely,

242,299 for, and
149,571 opposed;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, James B. Longley, Governor of the State of Maine do proclaim the Constitution of the State of Maine amended as proposed and in accordance with the provisions of this said Constitutional Resolution, the amendment shall hereupon, as of the date of this proclamation, become a part of the Constitution.

Given at the office of the Governor at Augusta and sealed with the Great Seal of the State of Maine this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-Six, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the Two Hundred and First.

JAMES B. LONGLEY,
Governor

By the Governor:
MARKHAM L. GARTLEY,
Secretary of State