

LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

One Hundred and Third Legislature

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Volume III

June 16 to July 8, 1967

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Index

1st Special Session

October 2 and October 3, 1967

2nd Special Session

January 9 to January 26, 1968

KENNEBEC JOURNAL AUGUSTA, MAINE

SENATE

Tuesday, October 3, 1967

Senate called to order by the President.

Prayer by Rev. Ondon P. Stairs of Augusta.

Reading of the Journal of yesterday.

Communications

October 2, 1967

Honorable Joseph B. Campbell President of the Senate State Capitol Augusta, Maine 04330 My Dear Mr. President,

I submit to you my resignation as a member of the Interim Committee on Highway Revenues. Due to new obligations, my free time is

limited to a considerable extent. I do want to express my appreciation for your many courtesies and for the honor of this appointment.

> Respectfully yours, Robert L. Couturier Senator from Androscoggin County

Which was read and ordered placed on file.

The President appointed Senator Farley of York as the successor member of the Interim Committee on Highway Revenues.

Order

Out of order, Mr. Katz of Kennebec presented the following Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the House concurring that the Secretary of the Senate is directed to send the following telegram to Manager Dick Williams of the American League Champion Boston Red Sox:

"Maine's 103rd Legislature, meeting in Special Session in Augusta, sends enthusiastic congratulations to you and your Cardiac Kids. The Sox are and always have been number one with Mainers. We feel we speak for all Maine people when we say we know you are going all the way." (S. P. 745)

Which was read and passed.

Sent down forthwith for concurrence.

Senate at Ease

Called to order by the President.

Out of order and under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to take up the following additional paper from the House:

Bill, "An Act to Appropriate and Provide Moneys for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1968 and June 30, 1969." (H. P. 1243) (S. P. 1755)

Comes from the House, having been Passed to be Engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Johnson of Somerset, and under suspension of the rules, the Bill was read twice.

The PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate that this bill be passed to be engrossed?

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I favor the passage of the bill for engrossment but, before we do, I think I would like to point out some of the things that the educational subsidy in this bill does and some things that it doesn't do.

You will notice that the per pupil allowance has been changed from the \$320 that we had agreed upon during the regular session to \$290. The \$290 figure is important only in that this was the actual average cost for the education of elementary school children in 1965 and 1966. So, when we go after passing this I would not want us to leave feeling overly virtuous.

During the regular session we did certain things to increase the impact of educational costs on the local communities. We did it without providing additional revenue. One of the things which we did was that we passed a minimum salary bill for teachers, which is going to have a very real impact on the cost of local education. We increased the mandatory also length of the school year by five days: five days more of janitorial services, five days more of heating costs and five days more of expensive educational operation for the towns. We also increased substantially the length of allowable sick-leave for the teachers. One

more thing that we did is that we transferred the responsibility for a \$50 professional credit from the shoulders of the State to the shoulders of the towns and cities. So, by the time we left here on July 8th we had, in effect, created substantially more increased costs for the local communities. Now we are going to, in effect, give them \$6,000,000 to aid their educational programs at local levels. What is going to be the effect of the \$6,000,000?

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Well, who paid for education in the United States? Around the United States the Federal Government came in with about 8% of the cost of education. The average state contributed 39%, and the locality the balance of 53%. When we met in January the picture in Maine was something like this: 8% for the Federal Government, 29% for the State of Maine, and the balance for the towns and cities. It is impossible to predict exactly what this \$6,000,000. is going to do, but there is no reason at all to believe that this \$6,000,-000. will do any more at all than hold the line for education in the State of Maine. I have the personal feeling that when the figures are in this \$6,000,000. will, in effect, maintain the State's contribution of 29%.

In the spirit of compromise I presume we are all going for this, but let us not feel too virtuous, let's not feel too successful, and let's realize that the problem of doing what we said we wanted to do, increase the State's share for education, is a problem that still remains in front of us to be done.

The PRESIDENT: The pending question is on the passage of the bill to be engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Mc-Leod.

Mr. MacLEOD of Penobscot: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: Senator Katz has given you a very good outline of what this bill does and does not do as far as education is concerned. Now I would just like to put on the record one more thing that it does do. It changes rather dramatically the handling of State subsidies as far as towns and cities which have federal employees with children in school. In particular, the largest city in my county, Bangor, is not going to get five cents under this increase in subsidy from \$255. to \$290. This is because they are losing all of the money that they now get from the Federal Government. They are losing it in that the State subtracts this whole amount from their subsidy. Next year this will amount to \$365,000. I just want to have it on the record that come January I hope there will be some rectifying of this particular section, Section 3 of the Bill. Thank you.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Hancock, Senator Anderson.

Mr. ANDERSON of Hancock: Mr. President, when the vote is taken I move that it be taken by the "Yeas" and Nays."

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Hancock, Senator Anderson, has moved that the vote be taken by a roll call. The pending question is on the passage of the bill to be engrossed. In order for the roll call to be entertained there must be the expressed desire of at least one-fifth of the members present.

As many as are in favor of the vote being taken by a roll call will now stand and remain standing until counted.

An insufficient number having arisen, a roll call will not be ordered.

Thereupon, the Bill was passed to be engrossed.

On motion by Mr. Johnson of Somerset,

Recessed until one-thirty o'clock this afternoon.

After Recess

Called to order by the President.

Out of order and under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to take up the following additional papers from the House:

Order

Whereas, Miss Sylvia J. Wyman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer A. Wyman of Belgrade and a junior at Belgrade High School, has been named Miss High School of Maine; and Whereas, Miss Wyman, at seventeen years of age, has brought credit to herself and her State through her recent participation in the Miss High School beauty pageant at Pleasure Island, Wakefield, Massachusetts; now, therefore, be it

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the 103rd Legislature of the State of Maine, extends its congratulations to Miss Wyman for this outstanding achievement and offer the best wishes for her future; and be it further

ORDERED, that attested copies of this Joint Order be immediately transmitted by the Clerk of the House of Representatives to Miss Wyman, her parents and the Regional Director of Miss High School Pageants.

Comes from the House, read and passed.

Which was read and passed in concurrence.

Emergency

Bill, "An Act to Appropriate and Provide Moneys for the Expenditures of State Government and for Other Purposes for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1968 and June 30, 1969." (H. P. 1243) (L. D. 1755)

The **PRESIDENT**: This Bill. having had its three several readings in the House, its two several readings in the Senate, having been passed to be engrossed, having been reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly strictly engrossed. having and been passed to be enacted in the House and signed by the Speaker, is it now the pleasure of the Senate that the Bill be passed to be enacted?

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Hancock, Senator Anderson.

Mr. ANDERSON of Hancock: Mr. President, when the vote is taken, I move it be taken by the "Yeas" and "Nays."

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Hancock, Senator Anderson, has moved that the vote be taken by the "Yeas" and "Nays." In order for the "Yeas" and "Nays" to be entertained there must be the expressed desire of at least one-fifth of the members present. Will those who wish the vote to be taken by the "Yeas" and "Nays" now stand and remain standing until counted? An insufficient number having arisen, the roll call is not ordered.

Thereupon, this being an emergency measure, and having received the affirmative vote of 29 members of the Senate, with two members voting in the negative, was Passed to be Enacted and, having been signed by the President, was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

Orders

On motion by Mr. Johnson of Somerset:

ORDERED that a message be sent to the House of Representatives informing that body that the Senate has transacted all the business before it and is ready to adjourn without day.

Which was read and passed and the President appointed Mr. Johnson of Somerset to convey the message.

Subsequently Mr. Johnson returned, saying that he had fulfilled the duty with which he was charged.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, through Representative Richardson of Cumberland, stating that that body had acted upon all matters before it and was ready to adjourn without day.

On motion by Mr. Ross of Piscataquis:

ORDERED, the House concurring, that a Committee of three on the part of the Senate, with such as the House may join, be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that both branches of the Legislature have acted on all matters before them and are ready to receive any further communications he may be pleased to make.

(S. P. 746)

The President appointed as Senate members of such committee, Senators: Wyman of Washington, MacLeod of Penobscot and Snow of Cumberland. Subsequently the Committee returned and reported that they had conveyed the message and that the Governor would attend the session forthwith.

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At this point His Excellency, Governor Kenneth M. Curtis, entered the Senate Chambers and addressed the Senate as follows:

GOVERNOR KENNETH M. CURTIS: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: my message will be as short as this fine Special Legislative Session so that you may now return to your homes and to your jobs.

As Governor, may I extend my sincerest congratulations and appreciation to the leaders and members of this Legislature from both political parties. This spirit of bipartisanship has shown in the past 24 hours the amount of accomplishment that is possible when parties meet in search of agreement. Much of the work of the regular Legislative Session has now been concluded. Some tasks still remain and additional needs have been identified and, so, another session of this Legislature early next year is both desirable and necessary. With this experience of compromise and good will, I am confident differences can be adjusted, progress attained, and the people of Maine will be the beneficiaries.

Good afternoon and thank you very much.

Governor Curtis retired from the Chambers amid the applause of the Senate, the members rising.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Hancock, Senator Anderson.

Mr. ANDERSON of Hancock: Mr. President, I move we adjourn sine die.

Thereupon, at 2:20 P.M. on Tuesday, October 3, 1967 the Honorable Joseph B. Campbell, President of the Senate declared the Senate of the 103rd Legislature adjourned without day.