

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

*One Hundred and Fourth
Legislature*

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Volume III

June 17, 1969 to July 2, 1969

Index

1st Special Session

January 6, 1970 to February 7, 1970

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KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE

HOUSE

Monday, January 26, 1970

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

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Warren Benner of Augusta.

The members stood at attention during the playing of the National Anthem by the Livermore Falls High School Band.

The journal of the previous session was read and approved.

Papers from the Senate

From the Senate: The following Joint Resolution: (S. P. 639)

WHEREAS, we pause in sorrow and sadness at the sudden passing and tragic loss of Mrs. Lois E. Beauchaine of Winthrop; and

WHEREAS, her untimely passing came on January 22, 1970, after twenty years of able and untiring service as an officer in the State Senate; and

WHEREAS, she was a valued public servant who devoted her conscientious efforts to every given task with ready smile and capable helping hand; and

WHEREAS, in voicing our sorrow and profound sense of loss at the death of our loyal and treasured friend we reflect the sentiments of all who knew and admired her; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED: That the members of the 104th Legislature now assembled in Special Session inscribe this token of our enduring affection and esteem for her memory and tender our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; and be it further

RESOLVED: That an engrossed copy of this Joint Resolution be transmitted forthwith by the Secretary of the Senate to Robert W. Beauchaine, husband of the deceased.

Came from the Senate read and adopted.

In the House, the Joint Resolution was read and adopted in concurrence.

From the Senate: The following Joint Order: (S. P. 638)

WHEREAS, through the Maine Industrial Building Authority and the Maine Recreation Authority the State of Maine guarantees loans

to industrial and recreational enterprises for the benefit of the State; and

WHEREAS, the State of Maine is concerned with the location and the effect of such enterprises upon the natural environment of the locality in which such enterprises may become located; now, therefore be it

ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources report out a Bill to the House, requiring that prior to approving the guarantee of the State of Maine on loans for industrial or recreational projects, the Maine Industrial Building Authority, the Municipal Securities Approval Board and the Maine Recreation Authority shall consult with and receive the approval of the Environmental Improvement Commission with respect to the location, the nature and the effect of such projects on the natural environment of the locality in which such project is proposed to be located.

Came from the Senate read and passed.

In the House, the Joint Order was read and passed in concurrence.

**Reports of Committees
Ought to Pass with
Committee Amendment
Passed to Be Engrossed**

Report of the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs on Bill "An Act Repealing the Law Requiring Assessment of Municipalities in Aid to Dependent Children Grants" (S. P. 576) (L. D. 1703) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

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

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence and the Bill read twice. Committee Amendment "A" (S-389) was read and adopted in concurrence.

Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

Orders

On motion of Mr. Ross of Bath, it was

ORDERED, that Mr. Kelleher of Bangor be excused from attendance for the duration of his illness.

On motion of Mr. Susi of Pittsfield, it was

ORDERED, that Mr. Lee of Albion be excused from attendance for the duration of his illness.

Mr. Bragdon of Perham presented the following Joint Order and moved its passage:

ORDERED, the Senate concurring, that the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs report out a Bill to the House relating to appropriation for school subsidies. (H. P. 1443)

The Joint Order received passage and was sent up for concurrence.

**House Reports of Committees
Ought to Pass in New Draft
New Drafts Printed
Passed to Be Engrossed**

Mr. Dennett from the Committee on State Government on Bill "An Act Creating the Maine Forest Authority and Conforming the Powers of the Forest Commissioner and the Baxter State Park Authority to a Certain Inter Vivos Trust Created by the late Percival Proctor Baxter" (H. P. 1422) (L. D. 1791) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1440) (L. D. 1815) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was read and accepted and the New Draft read twice. Under suspension of the rules, the New Draft was read the third time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Rideout from same Committee on Bill "An Act Establishing a Human Rights Commission" (H. P. 1302) (L. D. 1619) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1439) (L. D. 1814) under same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Mr. Susi from the Committee on Taxation on Bill "An Act Repealing the Property Tax Certificate Requirement for Registration of Watercraft" (H. P. 1359) (L. D. 1688) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1441) (L. D. 1816) under

same title and that it "Ought to pass"

Reports were read and accepted, the New Drafts read twice and tomorrow assigned.

Same gentleman from same Committee on Bill "An Act Amending the State Income Tax and Boat Registration Laws to Provide for Compatibility with Federal Laws" (H. P. 1394) (L. D. 1750) reported same in a new draft (H. P. 1442) (L. D. 1817) under title of "An Act relating to Compatibility of State Income Tax Law with Federal Laws" and that it "Ought to pass"

Report was read and accepted and the New Draft read twice. Under suspension of the rules, the New Draft was read the third time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

**Ought to Pass with
Committee Amendment
Passed to Be Engrossed**

Mr. Richardson from the Committee on Education on Bill "An Act to Clarify the Education Laws and Subsidy Payments" (H. P. 1309) (L. D. 1623) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice. Committee Amendment "A" (H-654) was read and adopted. Under suspension of the rules the Bill was read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

**Passed to Be Enacted
Emergency Measure**

An Act relating to Subpoena Power for State Employees Appeals Board (S. P. 570) (L. D. 1697)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 106 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

Emergency Measure

An Act to Clarify the Interest Cost for Local Industrial Recreational Bonds (H. P. 1307) (L. D. 1621)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 101 voted in favor of same and none against, and accordingly the Bill was passed to be enacted, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

**Emergency Measure
Tabled Later in the Day**

An Act to Provide for Black Fly Control (H. P. 1433) (L. D. 1806)

Was reported by the Committee on Engrossed Bills as truly and strictly engrossed. This being an emergency measure and a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House being necessary, a total was taken. 79 voted in favor of same and 25 against.

Whereupon, Mr. Martin of Eagle Lake requested a roll call vote.

The SPEAKER: For the Chair to order a roll call vote it must have the expressed desire of at least one fifth of the members present and voting. All desiring a roll call vote on this matter will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

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

(On motion of Mr. Benson of Southwest Harbor, tabled pending passage to be enacted and later today assigned.)

Passed to Be Enacted

An Act relating to Permits for Dredging and Erection of Causeways, Docks, etc. in Tributaries of Great Ponds (H. P. 1414) (L. D. 1781)

An Act relating to Direct Billing of Property and Casualty Insurance (H. P. 1434) (L. D. 1807)

An Act Exempting Doctors, Psychologists and Certain Classes of Social Workers from the State Personnel System (H. P. 1435) (L. D. 1808)

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

Enactor

Tabled Later in the Day

Resolve to Appropriate Funds from the Unappropriated Surplus for the Construction of an International Ferry Terminal (H. P. 1310) (L. D. 1624)

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

Mrs. Lincoln of Bethel requested a vote on the final passage of the resolve.

Whereupon, on motion of Mrs. Boudreau of Portland, tabled pending final passage and later today assigned.

Finally Passed

Resolve Authorizing Baxter State Park Authority to Purchase Land in Penobscot County (H. P. 1431) (L. D. 1803)

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

Orders of the Day

Mr. Allen of Caribou was granted unanimous consent to address the House.

Mr. ALLEN: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Six months from today new Sweden will celebrate its 100th anniversary, and I would like to relate to you a few facts concerning that most interesting community.

President Abraham Lincoln appointed as consul to Gothenberg, Sweden in 1863, W. W. Thomas, a young Portland lawyer and a graduate of Bowdoin College. In Sweden he learned the Swedish language and married a Swedish girl, the daughter of a nobleman.

He observed that many Swedish people were migrating to the United States, with plans to settle largely in the upper Mississippi valley; to Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Nebraska; and he wondered why they did not come to northern Maine, to a climate very much like their own in Sweden.

He returned to Maine and had a bill introduced in the Maine legislature in 1869 to have them settle on public unsettled lands but it was "indefinitely postponed." He presented the bill again at the next regular session a year later. It passed and he became Maine's first and only Commissioner of Immigration. He returned to Gothenberk immediately and with the help of pastors of Lutheran and possibly other churches, selected robust young people to come to Maine. No one was accepted unless it appeared clear that he would make a good and thrifty citizen and had full passage money and some besides.

He selected very well because during the first winter no one died. You remember that those who came on the Mayflower, half of them passed away the first winter.

The first group of settlers arrived in what is now New Sweden, in Aroostook County, on July 23, 1870. The party included 22 men, 11 women and 17 children, 50 altogether. They came up the St. John River by boat to Fredericton and two boats to Andover, New Brunswick, then over the height of land into Maine at Fort Fairfield. They stopped at Caribou, settled less than 30 years before by the Hardisons, Mr. Collins and Mr. Vaughan, where the residents met them with a band, provided them with a meal and sheltered them for the night. The next morning they set out for New Sweden, 8 miles away, where the state had surveyed the land and had built six log cabins for them in separate 100 acre wooded lots. There, as stated on the monument which their descendants have erected, they gathered around their wagon train with W. W. Thomas and thanked God who had led them safely on their long journey, and for his blessing and guidance in the future; a prayer that God has most graciously answered.

After establishing the colony, Mr. Speaker, W. W. Thomas became one of your predecessors in office. He served four terms in the Maine legislature from Portland and in 1874 and again in 1875 was elected Speaker of the House.

The town of New Sweden probably does not have the best potato land in the County but it is among the most scenic. The town has an unusually pretty Lutheran church, built soon after the settlers arrived, and containing a church bell given by Mr. Thomas; a community center, called the Capitol, part of which is now used for a local history museum, with many Swedish pioneer artifacts; a cemetery bordered by Lombardy poplars, a tree which is native to Europe, to remind them of their homeland; a music shell with out of doors seats in a pretty hardwood grove named Thomas Park; a very well appointed picnic area, a most inviting spot.

The people of New Sweden hope you will come to their 100th anniversary next July, from the 22nd through the 26th. They have interesting plans for the occasion. You will be most welcome. You will be glad you came.

May I also add, the County's potato fields then will be in full bloom.

New Sweden is a contiguous town to Caribou, my district. The people from New Sweden do their shopping in Caribou and their children attend our high school in Caribou. It is, however, part of the district of Representative Harold Bragdon, the gentleman from Perham, and I thank him for giving me permission to relate to you this most interesting story.

The Chair laid before the House the first tabled and today assigned matter:

MAJORITY REPORT (6)—Committee on State Government on Resolve Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution Affecting the Apportionment of the House of Representatives" (S. P. 598) (L. D. 1769) reporting "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and MINORITY REPORT (4) reporting "Ought not to pass" (C. "A" S-387) (In Senate, Majority Report accepted and Resolve passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A")

Tabled—January 23, by Mr. Rideout of Manchester.

Pending—Acceptance of either Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Rideout.

Mr. RIDEOUT: Mr. Speaker, I move that we accept the Majority "Ought to pass" Report.

The SPEAKER: The gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Rideout, moves that the House accept the Majority "Ought to pass" Report.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: Last session there suddenly appeared upon the horizon a strange little bill reducing the size of this body to 96 members. It had a unanimous "ought to pass" report from the State Government Committee. I vigorously opposed it and I had to debate it four times. I had to revert to complicated examples, nostalgia, similes, stirring poetry and so forth. One of the reasons given in the regular session that this had a unanimous "ought to pass" report was that there was nobody opposed to it at the public hearing. So the committee just naturally assumed that everybody approved of it.

This year, because of that, I was fully prepared to attend that public hearing. However, the bill as printed said that they suggested keeping the size of the House about the same as it is now, between 141 and 151 members, and to divide it into districts. That was all right with me; as a matter of fact I thought that that was a pretty good idea.

However, they have now snuck on a committee amendment once again reducing the size of our House of Representatives to 96 members. My reasons now would be the same as they were then when I opposed them, if it finally gets to the enactment stage, and once again I would be forced to oppose it most vigorously. But if we are interested in speeding up this session, I certainly don't think we should let it get that far and I oppose the motion today and hope that you will vote against that motion so that you then can vote the motion "ought not to pass."

Mr. Cote of Lewiston then requested a roll call.

The SPEAKER: For the Chair to order a roll call it must have the expressed desire of one fifth of the members present and voting. All members desiring a roll call vote will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

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

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Rideout, that the House accept the Majority "Ought to pass" Report. If you are in favor of accepting the "Ought to pass" Report you will vote yes; if you are opposed you will vote no.

ROLL CALL

YEA — Allen, Bourgoin, Cottrell, Cummings, Dyar, Eustis, Farnham, Fecteau, Fortier, A. J.; Fortier, M.; Fraser, Goodwin, Henley, Huber, Lawry, LePage, Lewin, Lund, Martin, Mitchell, Moreshead, Norris, Rideout, Rocheleau, Susi.

NAY — Baker, Barnes, Bedard, Benson, Bernier, Binnette, Birt, Boudreau, Bragdon, Brennan, Brown, Buckley, Bunker, Burnham, Carrier, Carter, Casey, Chick, Clark, C. H.; Clark, H. G.; Coffey, Cote, Couture, Cox, Croteau, Curtis, Cushing, Donaghy, Dudley, Durgin, Emery, Erickson, Evans, Faucher, Finemore, Foster, Gauthier, Gilbert, Giroux, Hall, Hanson, Hardy, Haskell, Hawkens, Heselton, Hichens, Immonen, Jalbert, Jameson, Jutras, Kelley, R. P.; Keyte, Laberge, Lebel, Levesque, Lewis, Lincoln, MacPhail, Marquis, Marsteller, McKinnon, McNally, Meisner, Millett, Mills, Morgan, Mosher, Nadeau, Page, Payson, Porter, Pratt, Ricker, Ross, Sahagian, Scott, C. F.; Scott, G. W.; Shaw, Snow, Soulas, Temple, Thompson, Trask, Vincent, Wheeler, White, Wight, Williams, Wood.

ABSENT — Berman, Carey, Chandler, Corson, Crommett, Crosby, Curran, D'Alfonso, Dam, Danton, Dennett, Drigotas, Good Hariman, Hewes, Hunter, Johnston, Kelleher, Kelley, K. F.; Kilroy, Lee, Leibowitz, McTeague, Noyes, Ouellette, Quimby, Rand, Richard-

son, G. A.; Richardson, H. L.; Santoro, Sheltra, Starbird, Stillings, Tanguay, Tyndale, Waxman.

Yes, 25; No, 89; Absent, 36.

The SPEAKER: Twenty-five having voted in the affirmative and eighty-nine in the negative, the motion does not prevail.

Thereupon, the Minority "Ought not to pass" Report was accepted in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The Chair laid before the House the second tabled and today assigned matter:

Bill "An Act relating to Rate of Interest on Real Property Taxes" (H. P. 1335) (L. D. 1664)

Tabled—January 23, by Mr. Dyar of Strong.

Pending—Passage to be engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Gauthier of Sanford, retabled pending passage to be engrossed and specially assigned for tomorrow.

The Chair laid before the House the third tabled and today assigned matter:

Bill "An Act Creating a Commission to Study Means of Increasing the Effectiveness and Capability of the Maine Legislature" (S. P. 604) (L. D. 1784) (In Senate, passed to be engrossed as amended by Senate Amendment "A" S-385)

Tabled — January 23, by Mr. Hichens of Eliot.

Pending—Passage to be engrossed in concurrence.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Eliot, Mr. Hichens.

Mr. HICHENS: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: I rise in opposition to this bill on the basic principles that we have too many study committees and subsequent reports already.

We as legislators are loaded down each year with study reports from various commissions appointed by the Governor or by vote of the legislative bodies. These reports take time and cost money. On frequent occasions I have seen fellow representatives cast them into the waste baskets without even opening the cover. Seldom is action taken on the findings of these commissions during a legislative

session, and yet the studies go on and on. I have several cartons of these reports stored away, most of which I have read over and over only to find that no action has been, nor probably will be taken on them. Already we have a Governor's Task Force report on our desk and an accompanying L. D. concerning government reorganization which covers some of the aspects in this bill.

The sponsor of this bill expressed the desire in his publicized letter to the screening committee to have the "best informed, the most efficient and the strongest Legislature in the United States." I heartily agree with his wishes. But no study committee is needed, in my estimation, to bring us the answers. The great need is to get men elected who believe in the people they represent and will sacrifice their desires for personal gain and recognition in order to serve these people. Study commissions can do little to change men's minds.

If members of both parties and the people of the State of Maine want a more efficient, a better informed and a stronger Legislature, this is the year to do so, not by recommendations of a legislative study committee being paid for their efforts, but at the polling places throughout this state in June and November.

I therefore make a motion that this bill and its accompanying papers be indefinitely postponed.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bath, Mrs. Goodwin.

Mrs. GOODWIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: It seems very strange to me that last Friday we voted \$75,000 to study the Maine Sugar Industry, but we can't spend \$30,000 to study ourselves. And I would think that after the circus we went through on Friday that perhaps we could use a little study.

Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Rideout of Manchester, retabled pending the motion of Mr. Hichens of Eliot to indefinitely postpone and specially assigned for tomorrow.

The Chair laid before the House the fourth tabled and today assigned matter:

An Act to Authorize the Issuance of Bonds in the Amount of Nineteen Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars on Behalf of the State of Maine to Build State Highways (S. P. 626) (L. D. 1801)

Tabled — January 23, by Mr. Richardson of Cumberland.

Pending — Passage to be enacted.

On motion of Mr. Benson of Southwest Harbor, retabled pending passage to be enacted and specially assigned for tomorrow.

The Chair laid before the House the fifth tabled and today assigned matter:

An Act relating to the Taxation of Farm Machinery (H. P. 1360) (L. D. 1689)

Tabled — January 23, by Mr. Gilbert of Turner.

Pending — Motion of Mr. Fortier of Rumford to Indefinitely Postpone.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Turner, Mr. Gilbert.

Mr. GILBERT: Mr. Speaker, could we have this tabled for one legislative day?

Thereupon, Mr. Donaghy of Lubec requested a vote on the motion.

The SPEAKER: A vote has been requested on the tabling motion. All in favor of this matter being tabled will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken. 82 having voted in the affirmative and 22 having voted in the negative, the motion did prevail.

The Chair laid before the House the sixth tabled and today assigned matter:

MAJORITY REPORT (8) — Committee on Taxation reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act to Repeal the Bank Stock Tax and to Impose a Corporate Income or Franchise Tax on National Banks" (H. P. 1409) (L. D. 1775) —MINORITY REPORT (2) reporting "Ought not to pass".

Tabled — January 23, by Mrs. White of Guilford.

Pending — Motion of Mr. Susi of Pittsfield to Accept Majority Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Soulas.

Mr. SOULAS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise today to oppose the motion of the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Susi, and I will speak briefly on this.

Presently the bank stock tax, which is collected by the state tax assessor and remitted back to the municipalities where the shareholders reside, which means now that the towns and cities do receive this money, and I know that many of them do rely upon it and plan their budgets around this amount. To repeal the tax now would create fiscal problems for those communities receiving the tax proceeds. By repealing this tax you are authorizing the state to still continue collecting the tax, but now the state can keep all the money for themselves.

Many of the arguments you will probably hear in favor of this bill are, although the state is going to take all this money, the local communities and cities will be able to recoup those amounts by leveling an inventory tax upon the intangible items of the bank. This is not all together true. In many communities you could never pick up the amount the state could take away. So the only other way that you could replace the money would be by raising taxes and such taxes to increase the property tax to the individual home owner. And for what—so the state can fatten its own treasury.

In the case of Bangor, the repeal of this tax would result in a revenue loss of \$78,000. If you would check your latest figures in the amounts assessed to the communities for the 18 percent ADC, you will note Bangor is assessed for \$47,626. To me this is like exchanging a dime for a nickel. I know that there are probably many other communities in the state which will incur a substantial loss in revenue. And you have received, some of you, on your desks, copies of this. And I will

just read a few of those that are involved.

Portland would be involved with \$95,000; Caribou, \$6,000; Auburn, \$17,000; Augusta, \$80,000; Guilford, \$6,586; Ellsworth, \$7,000; Lewiston, \$30,000; Lincoln, \$4,000; Houlton, \$9,000; Rumford, \$12,000; Waterville, \$21,000.

I think because of this direct impact this bill could cause on your own fiscal budget, I urge you to vote against the motion, and when the vote is taken I ask for a division.

Thereupon on motion of Mr. Levesque of Madawaska, retabled pending the motion of the gentleman from Pittsfield, Mr. Susi, to accept the Majority "Ought to pass" and specially assigned for tomorrow.

The Chair laid before the House the seventh tabled and today assigned matter:

SENATE REPORT — "Ought not to pass" — Committee on State Government on Bill "An Act Adjusting Salaries of Certain Unclassified State Personnel" (S. P. 590) (L. D. 1745) (In Senate, Bill substituted for the Report and the Bill passed to be engrossed in non-concurrence).

Tabled — January 23, by Mr. Rideout of Manchester.

Pending — Further consideration.

On motion of Mr. Rideout of Manchester, the House voted to recede and concur.

The Bill was read twice and tomorrow assigned.

The Chair laid before the House the eighth tabled and today assigned matter:

MAJORITY REPORT (6)—Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought not to pass" on Bill "An Act to Extend Medical Assistance to the Medically Indigent" (H. P. 1397) (L. D. 1753) — MINORITY REPORT (4) reporting "Ought to pass".

Tabled — January 23, by Mrs. Goodwin of Bath.

Pending — Motion of Mr. Bragdon of Perham to accept Majority Report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Bath, Mrs. Goodwin.

Mrs. GOODWIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise in opposition to the motion of Mr. Bragdon to accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report.

By 1977 under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, Maine must implement a comprehensive medical care program. L. D. 1753, An Act to Extend Medical Assistance to the Medically Indigent, is intended to be a small beginning toward this end. It is hoped that this legislation might provide medical coverage for about 35,000 low income people who are in the four federally related categories of Blind, Aged, Disabled, and Aid to Families with Dependent Children. At the present time if persons in these four categories go to work, they not only lose part of their monthly grant, but they lose their medical coverage as well. The Department of Health and Welfare has estimated that 17.6% of AFDC parents would seek employment if they could retain their medical card. Up to one half million dollars could be saved in funds which go toward payments of public assistance grants if L. D. 1753 were passed.

The cost of this limited program is \$1,000,000 for the second year of the biennium. It will generate more than \$2 million in federal matching funds. It will not cost \$4,648,000 a year as you may have heard. This figure would be the cost of implementing a comprehensive program and extending it to all the medically indigent. However, the Commissioner of Health and Welfare has assured me that the initial \$1 million can be put to good use.

Personally, I am sick to death of hearing people complain that welfare recipients want something for nothing. Yet we make it impossible for many of these people to become self-supporting by denying them medical assistance if they go to work. There is no greater fear today among the poor than serious illness. Indeed many middle income people are being financially wiped out by the ever increasing costs of medical care.

The price for being sick in this country is a national disgrace.

Once again we hear the argument that the price tag is too high — that we can't afford this program — at least not now. I submit to you that thousands of Maine people who are not receiving adequate medical care cannot afford to wait. People are dying from lack of proper medical attention while we stand here and mouth pious platitudes about supporting the concept of the bill but that there just are not enough funds to pay for it. \$1 million out of a budget of over \$300 million — try to explain to a mother with a sick child that we can't find the money. How much is the life of that child worth in dollars and cents?

It is very easy to sit here in the comfort of this legislative chamber and vote no. But anyone who is opposed to this bill on any grounds should have come to the hearing and told the ADC mother who testified, right to her face, that we don't care if she does have two children with cerebral palsy and one with a brain tumor. She would go to work tomorrow but she can't afford to.

If the real question is money, then it comes down to a matter of priorities. I submit to you that there is nothing before this special session of the Legislature that is more important than the health of Maine citizens.

I would like to conclude by quoting briefly from a book which I urge you all to read called "The Other America" by Michael Harrington: "For until these facts shame us, until they stir us to action, the other America will continue to exist, a monstrous example of needless suffering in the most advanced society in the world. . . . How long shall we look the other way while our fellow human beings suffer? How long?"

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Rideout.

Mr. RIDEOUT: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise in support of Mrs. Goodwin's position on L. D. 1753. I think there has been a number of figures tossed around that are

misleading. The total amount of money on the bill is \$1 million, granted. And this is the first step toward Medicaid. But if you analyze it thoroughly you will find that this \$1 million is spent for Medicaid care for those who are receiving aid under the ADC plan. And if they were assured that they could stay under the medical umbrella that the state now provides for those who are receiving aid it would be an incentive for them to go out and try to be self-supporting.

I have met with several families in my jurisdiction, and it is appalling to me to find that their budgets are such that they are just barely scraping by. And this is with Medicaid coverage. You all know what the costs of medical care are now. If you were just getting by and you had the sword of Damocles hanging over your head of medical care for your family, perhaps you too would retreat to the easy way of staying under the welfare aid of the state.

As Mrs. Goodwin pointed out, the Department of Health and Welfare have estimated from their own records that some 18 per cent of the ADC parents would seek employment if they could be guaranteed that the roof would not fall in if one of their family were ill. Now if you multiply that out, if 18 per cent did, this would save the state a half million dollars. The 18 per cent ADC contribution from the towns and cities would save another \$90,000. So we are actually talking about \$400,000, roughly, net.

Now this figure equates well with the \$400,000 we are talking about for a ferry boat in Portland. I think that we can and we should afford both. New Hampshire does have such a program now. Based on their experience we can expect the cost of our coverage would be some \$3 million, since it would generate the \$2 million from the Federal Government, the \$500,000 from reduction in the categorical assistance payments, and perhaps \$90,000 on the local level, we still are talking about a net \$400,000. And I say to you that we can afford this, we should afford it for the people of our state.

I ask you to reject the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, and accept the minority "ought to pass" report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from East Millinocket, Mr. Birt.

Mr. BIRT: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I rise this morning to support the position of the majority report. I think there are several points that come to mind as far as the Appropriations Committee is concerned. I am fully aware that this is part of the Medicare Act, and that by 1976 the state will be forced to participate in this.

Dr. Fisher, the Commissioner of Health and Welfare, has on several occasions pointed out to us that we should possibly start to phase ourselves into it. But we have always found ourselves in the position of actually not having funds available. I realize that the good gentle lady from Bath has pointed out the need of those funds, and it possibly becomes then a determination of priority.

I think the other thing that bothers me mostly is that until some of the major problems that are involved with the operation of this program throughout the country are squared away, that I would be very hesitant about wanting to see the State of Maine become involved in this. I think this is one of the biggest, most badly mismanaged programs of any of the Federal programs that have come out of Washington in the last few years. There have been many articles written in papers and periodicals throughout the country of the tremendous mismanagement.

Massachusetts is faced with a tremendous problem right now in attempting to straighten out their Medicaid Program. I think there are many things that have to be looked into before this program is adopted by the State of Maine. We have several years to go before we are required to do it by the Federal Government. And I would feel that until some of these problems are straightened out, and we know where we are going, that we would be unwise to adopt this program at this time.

I would hope that the majority "ought not to pass" report" is accepted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalbert.

Mr. JALBERT: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a signer of the minority "ought to pass" report I would like to wholeheartedly concur with the remarks as made by the gentlewoman from Bath, Mrs. Goodwin and the gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Rideout.

I think certainly if we look over the calendar, measures like this warrant being on the table in the other branch for final scrutiny. I think this is one of the finest measures that is presented before us. I think possibly if the money can be found, or even if not the whole sum of money, certainly part of the money could be found.

I certainly am aware of the fact—and with due deference to the members of the majority who signed on this measure—I am fully aware of the inequities possibly that you could find on this program or any program. But as was pointed out, I can hardly see why a great many should be punished because of a very few in their mismanagement, in their not altogether honesty in conducting their affairs.

Mr. Speaker and members of the House, I hope that the motion of the good gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, will not prevail so subsequent motion can be made.

When the vote is taken I move it be taken by the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Eagle Lake, Mr. Martin.

Mr. MARTIN: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: As a signer of the minority report, the "ought to pass" report from the Appropriations Committee, I wish to explain the reasons why I signed the report in that fashion.

I certainly agree with the gentleman from East Millinocket, Mr. Birt, that I have no intentions of placing Maine in the same program, or in the same mismanagement of a program as the State of Massachusetts. We left Massa-

chusetts for that reason, and I am sure we don't want to join them again for the same reason.

I think, as I look at the program, as I look upon the needs, I think back of my own area. As I look in my own area at the people that are on ADC, or on assistance for the aged, I look at the reasons why they are there. And three fourths of the time I find that it is medical. How often in your own area have you found a family all of a sudden that is faced with a \$5,000 medical bill, and instead of having any further desire of doing any work, they feel that if they get themselves under state care then their assistance for medical payments and hospitals will be taken care of?

If we can help to remove that problem on the local level, it is my feeling that you can actually cut down the amount of money that is presently being spent in the ADC program. I feel that it is going to work. I don't feel that the people of Maine are going to abuse the programs. And, I think that the State of Maine, when we finally look down at the final analysis, will save money in the end. And if this is the goal of this Legislature, then it should be one that we should vote for.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon.

Mr. BRAGDON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It is certainly difficult to debate against an item like this. I think I signed the report mainly for two reasons. One, that there certainly is not money enough available to provide for all of the programs that we are talking about. The ADC program has been one that we have talked about for years, and I felt we had a possibility of implementing that. I did go along with that.

Another thing about this program that bothers me considerably, we are assured that to make this—by the Department of Health and Welfare, to make this program, we will say, effectively operative it would require in excess of \$4 million annually. It bothers me no end to see how a group—and I believe they set up a force of some 40 people to ad-

minister this in this year—if we provide this \$1 million, it bothers me no end, a program that should cost \$4 million and a half, how this group is going to attempt to divide up a sum of less than \$1 million which will be made available for the program. I realize it is a great appeal to vote for every money measure that comes before us, and I suspect that I am wasting my breath in speaking for my report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Madawaska, Mr. Levesque.

Mr. LEVESQUE: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: As was indicated on the floor by previous speakers, if we cannot afford the entire cake it might be a good point for us to accept this legislation at this point and find out just what kind of moneys can be made available so that we will at least have some start to help the people that are very much in need at this time. We might not be able to take in the entire cake at this time, but at least we could give some help to some of the dire needy, that this would help at least for the next year.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson.

Mr. BENSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: As a signer of the majority "ought not to pass" report, I feel I ought to say just a word. That word will coincide with what has already been said by the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon. The fact is, we are a state of less than a million people, and we are hard put to make our tax dollar go around. We have to set up a system of priorities, and I don't think that we should pass everything through this House to the appropriations table in the other branch, and let the decision be made there. I think that we should express ourselves on these issues as they come along.

My heart goes out to any person who needs medical attention and is not able to afford it. There is no question about that. But I feel that in order to fund this thing properly we must have the \$4 million that has already been

mentioned. It cannot be done adequately for \$1 million.

It is easy to say, "Let's get the program started." But I don't think that we are really doing the program justice to start it on less than the amount of money necessary. Obviously the popular way to vote on anything like this is for it. It is very, very difficult to stand in opposition to a worthy program, and I state that this is a worthy program. But I do think that we must abide by a system of priorities, and if we do we do not find sufficient moneys in this special session to fund this program. I ask that you support the majority "ought not to pass" report.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Manchester, Mr. Rideout.

Mr. RIDEOUT: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I submit that it is much easier to postpone something like this rather than to take a stand now. The need is now. We keep talking about that only \$1 million. This will generate in excess of \$2 million of Federal money, and I suggest to you that \$3 million on the state level for our medically indigent would be a good start. I think that we would be less than fair to the people that are in need right now if we didn't pass this through this House to take its chances on the appropriations table along with the ferry boats and some of the other things, and give this program some consideration.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bath, Mr. Ross.

Mr. ROSS: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: This certainly is not a partisan issue. We are now talking about aid for the medically indigent. I wonder if you realize that we have another very major problem in my mind. Dedicated state employees are not eligible to come under Medicare because they are not under Social Security, except those few who have worked at other jobs and have enough quarters to qualify under the Social Security Act.

I believe that eventually we must do something for these people too.

And I think that these two problems must be faced by the State of Maine to help all of our citizens, and I hope that we vote for this section of this one today.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, that the House accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report on Bill "An Act to Extend Medical Assistance to the Medically Indigent," House Paper 1397, L. D. 1753. A roll call has been requested. For the Chair to order a roll call it must have the expressed desire of one fifth of the members present and voting. All members desiring a roll call vote will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

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

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of the gentleman from Perham, Mr. Bragdon, that the House accept the Majority "Ought not to pass" Report. If you are in favor of accepting the Majority Report you will vote yes; if you are opposed you will vote no.

ROLL CALL

YEA — Benson, Birt, Bragdon, Buckley, Carrier, Clark, C. H.; Cummings, Durgin, Evans, Farnham, Hall, Hanson, Hardy, Henley, Huber, MacPhail, McNally, Moreshead, Page, Payson, Porter, Pratt, Shaw, Snow, Trask, Wight.

NAY — Allen, Baker, Barnes, Bedard, Bernier, Binnette, Boudreau, Bourgoin, Brennan, Brown, Bunker, Burnham, Carter, Casey, Chick, Clark, H. G.; Coffey, Cote, Cottrell, Couture, Cox, Crommett, Crosby, Croteau, Curtis, Cushing, Danton, Donaghy, Drigotas, Dyar, Emery, Erickson, Eustis, Faucher, Pecteau, Finemore, Fortier, A. J.; Foster, Fraser, Gilbert, Goodwin, Harriman, Haskell, H a w k e n s, Heselton, Hichens, Hunter, Immonen, Jalbert, Jameson, Jutras, Kelley, R. P.; Keyte, Laberge, Lawry, Lebel, LePage, Levesque, Lewin, Lewis, Lincoln, Lund, Marquis, Marstaller, Martin, McKinnon, Meisner, Millett, Mills, Mitchell, Mosher, Nadeau, Norris,

Ouellette, Ricker, Rideout, Rocheleau, Ross, Scott, C. F.; Scott, G. W.; Soulas, Starbird, Susi, Tangway, Temple, Thompson, Tyndale, Vincent, Wheeler, White, Wood.

ABSENT — Berman, Carey, Chandler, Corson, Curran, D'Alfonso, Dam, Dennett, Dudley, Fortier, M.; Gauthier, Giroux, Good, Hewes, Johnston, Kelleher, Kelley, K. F.; Kilroy, Lee, Leibowitz, McTeague, Morgan, Noyes, Quimby, Rand, Richardson, G. A.; Richardson, H. L.; Sahagian, Santoro, Sheltra, Stillings, Waxman, Williams.

Yes, 26; No, 91; Absent, 33.

The SPEAKER: Twenty-six having voted in the affirmative and ninety-one having voted in the negative, the motion does not prevail.

Thereupon, the Minority "Ought to pass" Report was accepted, the Bill read twice and assigned for third reading tomorrow.

Supplement No. 2 was taken up out of order.

**Paper from the Senate
Non-Concurrent Matter
Later Today Assigned**

An Act Appropriating Funds to the Department of the Attorney General (H. P. 1364) (L. D. 1713) which was recommitted in non-concurrence in the House on January 23.

Came from the Senate with that body voting to insist on its former action whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed.

On motion of Mrs. Brown of York, tabled pending further consideration and later today assigned.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson.

Mr. BENSON: Mr. Speaker, I would inquire if the House is in possession of L. D. 1810, Senate Paper 635, Bill "An Act relating to Retirement Allowance for Widows of Governors."

The SPEAKER: The answer is in the affirmative.

Whereupon, on motion of Mr. Benson of Southwest Harbor, the House reconsidered its action of January 23 whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed.

The same gentleman then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" (H-655) was read by the Clerk and adopted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended in non-concurrence and sent to the Senate.

(Off Record Remarks)

On motion of Mr. Jalbert of Lewiston,

Recessed until three o'clock in the afternoon.

**After Recess
3:00 P.M.**

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The following papers appearing on Supplement Nos. 3 and 4 were taken up.

**House Reports of Committees
Ought to Pass with
Committee Amendment
Passed to Be Engrossed**

Mr. McTeague from the Committee on Labor on Bill "An Act Amending the Municipal Public Employees Labor Relations Law" (H. P. 1410) (L. D. 1776) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" submitted therewith.

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice. Committee Amendment "A" (H-656) was read by the Clerk and adopted.

Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended and sent to the Senate.

Leave to Withdraw

Mr. Rideout from the Committee on State Government on Bill "An Act relating to Operation of Snowmobiles and Registration by Bureau of Watercraft Registration and Safety" (H. P. 1357) (L. D. 1686) reported "Leave to Withdraw"

Report was read and accepted and sent up for concurrence.

The Chair laid before the House a matter tabled earlier in the day and later today assigned:

An Act to Provide for Black Fly Control (H. P. 1433) (L. D. 1806).

Tabled — January 26, by Mr. Benson of Southwest Harbor.

Pending — Passage to be enacted. (Roll call ordered)

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Topsham, Mrs. Coffey.

Mrs. COFFEY: Mr. Speaker, I would like to pose a question to one of the other committee members. I evidently missed the hearing on this bill and I would like to know why if we have a Pesticides Board set up for \$50 a person a day, why we are going to appropriate \$3,000 to the college to research this pesticides thing.

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Topsham, Mrs. Coffey, poses a question through the Chair to any member who may answer if they choose.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Southwest Harbor, Mr. Benson.

Mr. BENSON: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: In answer to the gentlewoman's question, the Pesticides Control Board would have control over the use of any pesticides used for this purpose. But it was the feeling of the committee that a study should be made to determine exactly what pesticide might properly be used, and to what extent and where, and so forth.

There is a grave question in the minds of many as to the effect of the pesticide to be used for this purpose on fish life, as well as other wildlife. And it seemed to be the judgment of the committee that a study should be made to determine just exactly what the effect of the pesticide would be on wildlife and ecology in general.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lewiston, Mr. Jalburt.

Mr. JALBERT: The Speaker and Members of the House: In further answer, the bill has been cut down very drastically from its original cost, and the area where it is being sent now at the University of Maine are fully equipped to do this at a minimum cost, which is what the bill calls for.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Belgrade, Mr. Sahagian.

Mr. SAHAGIAN: Mr. Speaker, I move that we reconsider—

The SPEAKER: The Chair would advise the gentleman that he is not in order at this time. A roll call has been ordered.

Mr. SAHAGIAN: Is it debatable?

The SPEAKER: It is debatable.

Mr. SAHAGIAN: May I speak on it? Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Black flies almost singlehandedly prevent certain areas of the state from developing their full recreational potential during the summer months. Those of you who are occasionally annoyed in late spring and early summer by the black fly, should know that your annoyance is a nightmarish torment in parts of Maine.

This bill would let us test the effectiveness of a spraying program in the Jackman area. The chemical proposed, methoxychlor, has been widely used in the Adirondack section of New York State and it has been very successful up there.

Entomologists and biologists have worked out a practical procedure which has controlled the black fly pestilence by using only $\frac{1}{8}$ ounce per acre.

Black fly larvae are found in cold, fast running water. It is interesting that the pesticide treatment does not actually kill the black fly larvae in the water directly. The larvae are caused to lose their attachment on rocks, stones and sticks, then float down to lower water and die. Other insects are not attached to rocks and they survive.

There has been fear expressed that with the killing of black fly larvae, a major food for trout will be removed. On January 9th a news story quoted Dr. Ivan McDaniel of the University of Maine, who has done a very substantial amount of research in this area. Dr. McDaniel said, "It is well documented that black flies play a minor role as food for trout." We all know that trout and salmon grow well in lakes and yet black flies do not breed in lakes.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is a small but significant pilot study. The cost is very modest but the potential benefits to the personal comfort of Maine people and tourists who are annually harrassed, tormented and driven indoors by the black fly scourge could be a blessing. Were success to greet our pilot study, Jackman and other communities like Jackman could look forward to an extended tourist season.

It is a significant bill which could lead to substantial blessings. I ask your support.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Augusta, Mr. Lund.

Mr. LUND: Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I hope that the House will join with the Appropriations Committee in this amended bill and support it and help us to keep the black fly from becoming the state bird.

The SPEAKER: A roll call has been ordered. All in favor of this Bill being passed to be enacted will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

ROLL CALL

YEA — Allen, Baker, Bedard, Benson, Berman, Bernier, Birt, Boudreau, Bourgoin, Bragdon, Brennan, Brown, Buckley, Burnham, Carrier, Carter, Casey, Chick, Clark, C. H.; Clark, H. G.; Corson, Cote, Cox, Crosby, Croteau, D'Alfonso, Danton, Donaghy, Driogotas, Dudley, Durgin, Dyar, Erickson, Evans, Faucher, Finemore, Fortier, A. J.; Fraser, Gilbert, Giroux, Goodwin, Hardy, Harri-man, Hawkens, Henley, Heselton, Hewes, Huber, Hunter, Jalbert, Jameson, Jutras, Kelley, K. F.; Keyte, Kilroy, Laberge, Lawry, Lebel, Levesque, Lewin, Lund, MacPhail, Marstaller, Martin, McKinnon, McTeague, Millett, Mills, Mitchell, Moreshead, Nadeau, Norris, Ouellette, Page, Payson, Pratt, Quimby, Richardson, H. L.; Rideout, Ross, Sahagian, Scott, C. F.; Scott, G. W.; Shaw, Snow, Soulas, Starbird, Stillings, Susi, Thompson, Tyndale, Vincent, Wheeler, White, Williams.

NAY — Barnes, Bunker, Coffey, Couture, Crommett, Cummings, Curtis, Cushing, Dennett, Eustis,

Farnham, Fortier, M.; Foster, Gauthier, Hall, Hanson, Hawkell, Hichens, Kelley, R. P.; Leibowitz, LePage, Lewis, Lincoln, Marquis, Meisner, Morgan, Mosher, Porter, Ricker, Rocheleau, Santoro, Tanguay, Temple, Trask, Wight, Wood.

ABSENT — Binnette, Carey, Chandler, Cottrell, Curran, Dam, Emery, Fecteau, Good, Immonen, Johnston, Kelleher, Lee, McNally, Noyes, Rand, Richardson, G. A.; Sheltra, Waxman.

Yes, 95; No, 36; Absent, 19.

The SPEAKER: Ninety-five having voted in the affirmative, and thirty-six in the negative, the Bill fails of passage to be enacted.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Topsham, Mrs. Coffey.

Mrs. COFFEY: Mr. Speaker, I now move that we reconsider our action.

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from Topsham, Mrs. Coffey, moves that we reconsider our action whereby this Bill failed of passage to be enacted.

A viva voce vote being taken, the motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Sahagian of Belgrade, under suspension of the rules, the House reconsidered its action of January 22 whereby the Bill was passed to be engrossed.

The same gentleman then offered House Amendment "A" and moved its adoption.

House Amendment "A" (H-658) was read by the Clerk.

The SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that House Amendment "A" be adopted?

(Cries of "No")

The Chair will order a vote. All in favor of House Amendment "A" being adopted will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken.

81 having voted in the affirmative and 49 having voted in the negative, House Amendment "A" was adopted.

The SPEAKER: Is it now the pleasure of the House this Bill be passed to be engrossed as amended?

(Cries of "No")

The Chair will order a vote. All in favor of this Bill being passed to be engrossed as amended will vote yes those opposed vote no.

A vote of the House was taken. 83 having voted in the affirmative and 49 having voted in the negative, the Bill was passed to be engrossed as amended in non-concurrence and sent up for concurrence.

The Chair laid before the House a matter tabled earlier and later today assigned:

Resolve to Appropriate Funds from the Unappropriated Surplus for the Construction of an International Ferry Terminal (H. P. 1310) (L. D. 1624)

Tabled—January 26, by Mrs. Boudreau of Portland.

Pending—Final passage.

The SPEAKER: A vote has been requested. All in favor of this Resolve having final passage will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken.

82 having voted in the affirmative and 50 having voted in the negative, the Resolve was finally passed, signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate.

The Chair laid before the House a matter tabled earlier and later today assigned:

Bill "An Act Appropriating Funds to the Department of the Attorney General" (H. P. 1364) (L. D. 1713) (In House, recommitted to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs) (In Senate, passed to be engrossed).

Tabled—January 26, by Mrs. Brown of York.

Pending—Further consideration.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from York, Mrs. Brown.

Mrs. BROWN: Mr. Speaker, I move to further insist and request a Committee of Conference. Could I speak briefly to this?

The SPEAKER: The gentlewoman from York, Mrs. Brown, moves that the House insist on its former action and requests a Committee of Conference. The gentlewoman may proceed.

Mrs. BROWN: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: This bill is the result of a petition by fifty residents of the Bangor area requesting that an investigation be carried out by the Attorney General's office regarding profiteering

of rents. I don't believe people understand that under our laws the department already has the statutory authority to do this investigation and must do it. However, this will necessitate employment of appraisers and accountants, and there are no funds to pay these people.

Now we heard last week that there was no such problem and no need of this investigation even though the bill had gotten a unanimous report. When a group of our citizens of limited means appeal to the state for help, I think they should be supported. Since there seems to be these different opinions, let a Committee of Conference decide and determine what the true need is and what is really in the best interests of this group who feel they are the victims of a rent situation they have no control over. Therefore, I ask you support my motion to insist and request a Committee of Conference.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Bangor, Mr. Cox.

Mr. COX: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: It is true that there is a petition of fifty people from the City of Bangor which requested an investigation by the office of the Attorney General. Ladies and gentlemen, you and I know that any one of us can get fifty signatures from any one of our towns, and it doesn't have to be the size of the City of Bangor.

Let me tell you something about the situation we have in rental properties in the City of Bangor. We recently have had an extensive urban renewal demolition in the city. But we have also recently had a great deal of high standard housing turned over to the Bangor Housing Authority which is used for this exact purpose, for housing persons of limited means.

Now if we are going to pass bills like this one, I submit to you that twenty-five cities in the state will also get fifty people, and we will have to put a staff of full time assistant attorneys general in the office, the second floor down, in order to cope with these fifty signatures from every city. If we did this every year it would cost us

at the price tag of \$15,000 per city; it would cost us \$365,000 a year just to investigate rentals.

Now every city in this state has building inspectors, have electrical inspectors and have plumbing inspectors. I say to you that we do not need to duplicate this. Therefore, I hope you will vote against the motion on the floor and I will then make a motion to adhere.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Lubec, Mr. Donaghy.

Mr. DONAGHY: Mr. Speaker and Members of the House: Because of the statement last week about the fifty people, I checked on this and I found out that the reason for only fifty names was because the people that started this petition found that that was all they needed. They didn't feel that they needed to have any more. And I am quite sure it would be very easy to go to our university campus and find out that many of the students do not have housing on campus or have to live in some of the substandard housing there is around Bangor. As a matter of fact, I know of one young couple with a small child that have been living in one room where there is only the stove, and they have blankets up around the walls to keep from freezing to death this past cold weather, and they have to pay \$65.00 a month for it.

The SPEAKER: The pending question is on the motion of Mrs. Brown of York to insist and request a Committee of Conference. All in favor will vote yes; those opposed will vote no.

A vote of the House was taken.

64 having voted in the affirmative and 60 having voted in the negative, the motion did prevail.

House at Ease

Called to order by the Speaker.

Supplement No. 5 was taken up.

House Reports of Committees Ought to Pass Printed Bill

Passed to Be Engrossed

Mr. Heselton from the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought to pass" on Bill "An Act relating to Clarification of Release and Discharge from Commitment after a Finding of Not Guilty by Reason of Mental Disease or Mental Defect" (H. P. 1384) (L. D. 1733)

Report was read and accepted and the Bill read twice. Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was read the third time, passed to be engrossed and sent to the Senate.

Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment Passed to Be Engrossed

Mr. Brennan from the Committee on Judiciary on Bill "An Act to Permit Probable Cause Arrest on Marijuana Misdemeanor Violations" (H. P. 1375) (L. D. 1724) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-659) submitted therewith.

Mr. Moreshead from same Committee on Bill "An Act relating to Jurisdiction of District Court in Divorce Actions" (H. P. 1337) (L. D. 1666) reported "Ought to pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-660) submitted therewith.

Reports were read and accepted and the Bills read twice. Committee Amendment "A" to each was read by the Clerk and adopted. Under suspension of the rules, the Bills were read the third time, passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" and sent to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Stillings of Berwick.

Adjourned until ten o'clock tomorrow morning.