

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**LEGISLATIVE RECORD**

OF THE

***One Hundred and Ninth  
Legislature***

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

**Volume II**

**First Regular Session**

May 7, 1979 to June 15, 1979

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August 3, 1979

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## HOUSE

Thursday, October 4, 1979

This being the day designated in the proclamation of the Governor for the meeting of the One Hundred and Ninth Legislature in extra session, the members of the House of Representatives assembled in their hall at ten o'clock in the morning and were called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer by Father Valmont Gilbert of St. Augustine's Catholic Church, Augusta.

Father GILBERT: Let us pray. Father in Heaven, today, October 4, the feast of St. Francis of Assisi, who gave his life for the needy, we ask you to assist our Representatives in making the right decisions as they seek a solution to the energy needs of the elderly, the disabled, the low income, and all persons in need. Since thousands will be affected by the outcome of this special session called by Governor Brennan, send your Holy Spirit to give all here present knowledge and wisdom to solve the present critical issues facing the people of our state. May no personal or political interests hamper the deliberations of our leaders, on whom so many depend in this time of crisis. This we ask through Christ, Our Lord.

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

A roll call was taken.

145 members answered to their names and accordingly a quorum was found to be present.

Those absent were:

Messrs. DELLERT  
MacEACHERN  
Mrs. PAYNE  
Messrs. ROLDE  
ROOPE

(Mr. Guy M. Lizotte of Biddeford resigned)

On motion of Mrs. Mitchell of Vassalboro, it was

ORDERED, that a message be conveyed to the Senate that a quorum of the House of Representatives is present for the consideration of such business as may come before the House.

Thereupon, Mr. Tierney of Lisbon Falls was appointed to convey the message and subsequently reported that he had performed the duty assigned him.

At this point, a message was received from the Senate, borne by the Assistant Majority Floor Leader, Senator Pierce of Kennebec, informing the House that a quorum was present and that the Senate was ready to transact such business as might properly come before it.

On motion of Mr. Tierney of Lisbon, it was ORDERED, that a Committee of seven be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that a quorum of the House of Representatives is assembled in the Hall of the House for consideration of such business as may come before the House.

The Chair appointed the following members:

Mr. HOBBS of Saco  
Mrs. BEAULIEU of Portland  
Mr. COX of Brewer  
Mrs. MARTIN of Brunswick  
Mr. McMAHON of Kennebunk  
Mrs. MacBRIDE of Presque Isle  
Mr. WHITEMORE of Skowhegan

Subsequently, Mr. Hobbins for the Committee reported that they had delivered the message with which they were charged.

(Off Record Remarks)

At this point, a message came from the Senate, borne by the Minority Floor Leader of that body, Senator Conley of Cumberland, proposing a Convention of both branches of the Legislature to be held at 10:30 a.m. in the Hall

of the House for the purpose of extending to Governor Joseph E. Brennan an invitation to attend the Convention and to make such communication as he may be pleased to make.

Thereupon, the House voted to concur in the proposal for a Joint Convention and the Chair appointed Mr. Garsoe of Cumberland to convey a message to the Senate to that effect.

Mr. Garsoe subsequently reported that he had delivered the message with which he was charged.

## Messages and Documents

The following Proclamation:

State of Maine  
PROCLAMATION  
By the Governor

WHEREAS, there exists in the State of Maine an extraordinary occasion whereby Maine citizens are faced with the prospects of sharply increased prices and possibly inadequate supplies of the petroleum products essential to heat most homes during the coming winter; and

WHEREAS, adequate home heating is a necessary part of shelter and the lack of home heating poses a genuine and immediate threat to life, health and safety; and

WHEREAS, many Maine citizens particularly the elderly and other low-income citizens, will need help to meet the anticipated high cost of fuel during the coming winter; and

WHEREAS, the Project Fuel Task Force has drafted a proposal to provide such assistance, to relieve the hardships caused by higher process and to encourage energy conservation; and

WHEREAS, there exists a need for the Legislature to act in a timely fashion on this proposal;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Joseph E. Brennan, Governor of the State of Maine, by virtue of the constitutional power vested in me as Governor, convene the Legislature of this State, hereby requesting the Senators and Representatives to assemble in their respective chambers at the Capitol at Augusta on Thursday, the Fourth Day of October, 1979, at ten o'clock in the morning, in order to receive communications and enact an emergency fuel assistance plan.

(SEAL)

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 September in the Year of Our Lord Nineteen Hundred and Seventy Nine.

By the Governor S/JOSEPH E. BRENNAN  
S/RODNEY S. QUINN

Secretary of State

A true copy.

Attest: S/JAMES S. HENDERSON

Deputy Secretary of State

The Proclamation was read and ordered placed on file.

The following Communication:

State of Maine  
DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
Augusta, Maine

19 September 1979

To Edwin H. Pert, Clerk  
House of Representatives  
One Hundred and Ninth Legislature

In compliance with 3 MRSA §1, as amended, notification is hereby given of the following vacancy in the House of Representatives:

Guy M. Lizotte, Biddeford — District 115(2)

The Governor has proclaimed that a special election will be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1979, to fill the vacancy.

Respectfully,

S/RODNEY S. QUINN

Secretary of State

The Communication was read and ordered placed on file.

Petitions, Bills and Resolves  
Requiring Reference

Bill "An Act to Provide Funds for Emergency Home Heating Assistance for Elderly and Other Low-Income Households and for the Winterization, Housing Rehabilitation Technician and Citizens' Assistance Programs and to Correct an Error in the Energy Inventory Reporting Law" (Emergency) (H. P. 1586) (L. D. 1689) (Sponsored by Mr. Martin of Eagle Lake; Cosponsored by Mr. Garsoe of Cumberland, Mr. Morton of Farmington and Mr. Pearson of Old Town)

Was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs, ordered printed and sent up for concurrence.

By unanimous consent, ordered sent forthwith to the Senate.

At this point, the Senate entered the Hall of the House and a Joint Convention was formed.

In Convention

The President of the Senate, Joseph Sewall, in the Chair.

On motion of Senator Katz of Kennebec, it was

ORDERED, that a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, Governor Joseph E. Brennan, and inform him that the two branches of the Legislature are in Convention assembled in the Hall of the House and ready to receive such communication as he may be pleased to make.

The Chairman appointed:

Senators:

HUBER of Cumberland  
PERKINS of Hancock  
NAJARIAN of Cumberland

Representatives:

PEARSON of Old Town  
JALBERT of Lewiston  
CARTER of Winslow  
KELLEHER of Bangor  
CHONKO of Topsham  
DIAMOND of Windham  
MORTON of Farmington  
HIGGINS of Scarborough  
BOUDREAU of Waterville  
SMITH of Mars Hill

Senator Huber, for the Committee, subsequently reported that the Committee had attended to the duty assigned to it, and the Governor was pleased to say that he would forthwith attend the Convention.

Whereupon, Governor Joseph E. Brennan entered the Convention Hall amid prolonged applause, the audience rising.

The Governor then addressed the Convention as follows:

Honorable Members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the 109th Legislature:

The coming winter in Maine is traditionally a time of difficulty for us all.

Fuel bills grow, travel becomes difficult, and illnesses increase.

However, Maine people generally are able to cope with the burden of winter.

You are here today, however, because the coming winter promises to be an exceptional one.

Rarely, if ever, in our history has a fundamental necessity of life increased in cost as dramatically as fuel oil has in the past year.

From 55 cents a gallon to 85 cents a gallon. A 60 per cent increase in less than one year.

A \$330 increase for the average strained budget in a state which already, according to some studies, has the lowest per capita income when you factor in the cost of energy.

The people of Maine may not be a concern of the OPEC nations.

But they are our concern.

The oil cartels don't have to worry about the health and well-being of our people.

But we do.

Congress may seem like it has forgotten that winter is coming.

But we cannot.

I say we cannot sit idly by while many of our people are forced to choose between necessities of life.

Most of us can adjust our budgets to absorb the dramatic increase in fuel costs.

But some cannot.

Thousands of our most vulnerable citizens do not have the financial flexibility to meet extraordinary cost increases.

The elderly, those living on fixed incomes, and thousands of Maine children need our help.

For, without help, the neediest will have to choose between fuel or food.

The issue today before the Legislature is whether or not we are going to meet our obligations as a government, or whether or not we are going to turn a deaf ear to our people.

I have heard concerns raised in the past few days about the ability of state government to pay for this program.

Some say state government can't afford to spend the money.

I say state government can't afford not to spend it.

Some say the money isn't there and that we have already made our financial commitments.

I say that there is no higher priority than the essentials of life — food, shelter, health, and safety.

What I am proposing today is not a government giveaway.

What I am proposing today is that we fulfill our obligation and see to it that our most vulnerable citizens do not go without the necessities of life.

It is a short-term, one-time emergency assistance program.

It provides financial aid for the neediest.

And it also includes funds to accelerate our long-range conservation program, for we recognize that emergency aid does nothing to prevent the same crisis from happening a year from now, and two years from now, and every winter that comes before we finally reduce our dependence on foreign oil.

Most of you are already familiar with the details of my bill.

You have received copies of the legislation and the Appropriations Committee has already met to discuss it.

So I will limit my presentation to a brief summary.

The bill contains an appropriation of \$5.1 million to meet our obligations to the neediest.

This money would be used to provide payments for homeowners and renters who need help paying their fuel bills.

It allows them the flexibility to apply it as they see fit.

It could be used to pay their fuel dealers.

But it could also be used to purchase insulation materials.

At the same time the bill responds to your concerns that the money be spent for the reasons intended.

It provides that our tax monies will be paid directly to the fuel vendors or merchants.

Some have criticized the program for including renters who do not directly pay their own fuel bills.

I have to say that I believe such criticism overlooks a basic economic fact.

Even if renters are not paying their fuel bills directly, they are still paying.

Landlords do not usually absorb huge price increases.

They pass them along.

Those who rent their homes do so because they cannot afford the financial burden of a down payment and a mortgage.

These price increases will hurt them just as much, if not more, than any other group.

And we would be neglecting our responsibility if we ignore them in our aid plan.

I have heard criticism against my plan because it includes additional funds for AFDC Recipients.

I know that to many people in our state the very designation of AFDC raises a red flag and causes automatic opposition, if not outright hostility.

But a vote against this bill because of the AFDC provision will be a vote to deny assistance to the 40,000 Maine children in the neediest households in the State of Maine.

And, initially, we may appear to save a few dollars by doing so.

But there will be added expenses to state government in higher medical costs and higher expenses for general assistance.

And there will be added costs in ways that cannot be measured in dollars.

For the ultimate result of a vote against this plan will be more human suffering.

This is a program for the very neediest of our state.

In bureaucratic language, there are those whose family incomes are below the federal poverty guidelines.

But what does that really mean?

It means \$4500 for two people to live on.

These aren't people getting fat on government handouts.

These are real people who urgently need our help.

Many of them are elderly who could not have planned for these skyrocketing costs of energy in their retirement years.

Yet these are the people who are most susceptible to illness stemming from being cold.

Many are children who are likewise subject to illness if not living in adequately heated homes.

The other major appropriation in our bill will enable the state to speed up its program for winterizing the homes of the needy.

This section reflects our recognition that there can be no substitute for conservation if we are ever to respond effectively to the new realities about energy.

Our appropriation amounts to \$1.1 million for the labor needed to use insulation materials being made available by the federal government.

If this legislation is passed, we will be able to weatherize another 5800 homes by next summer.

There will still be many thousands more to weatherize.

But 5800 additional homes will be using less fuel out of a limited statewide supply and costing their owners much less to heat.

Winterization is an excellent investment.

Every gallon of oil that is saved is just as valuable as every gallon found.

I know the question that is uppermost in your minds is that of the state's ability to pay for this program.

I know from the many productive meetings I have had with leadership and individual members that you all understand the desperate needs of the elderly, our working poor, and others of our lowest-income citizens.

I know that, whatever other differences may exist, you speak with one voice in your determination to see no Maine person freeze this winter.

But many of you have spoken to me about state government's ability to fund this program.

Let me assure you, we can afford to fund our emergency program at levels I have recommended.

First, while revenues suffered setbacks during the summer — due primarily to the gasoline shortage — the preliminary figures for September indicate that last month's revenues will be higher than estimated.

I can say to you that we can reasonably expect the money to be available to fund this and other necessary programs.

Let me add that, even if revenues were to fall off again, we must fund this program and pare expenses elsewhere.

For there can be no higher priority for state

government than ensuring the health and safety of our people.

And the total cost of my package amounts to less than one-half of one per cent of our annual budget.

We have a moral obligation to meet the basic needs of our people.

Finally, I appreciate that we live in an era when many of our citizens are having a difficult time making ends meet.

I appreciate that there is a popular skepticism, and sometimes indeed cynicism, about human services programs.

But at the same time, I rarely meet a person who is not willing to support individuals in need — be they elderly or the very young.

This apparent contradiction is much like the low regard people generally have for government and politicians.

But at the same time, the same people have a very high regard for their own individual senator or representative, and I believe justifiably so.

What I am asking you to do is put aside the popular myths and skepticism against a class of people, and support the real live individual young and old in need who we must help.

At the conclusion of the Governor's address, the Governor withdrew amid applause, the audience rising.

The purpose for which the Convention was assembled having been accomplished, the Chairman declared the same dissolved and the Senate retired to its Chambers, amid applause of the House, the members rising.

#### In the House

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The following paper from the Senate appearing on Supplement No. 2 was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

Bill "An Act to Allocate Money from the Federal Revenue Sharing Fund and to Appropriate Funds from the General Fund for Teachers' Retirement and a Study of the Maine State Retirement System for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1980 and June 30, 1981" (Emergency) (S. P. 643) (L. D. 1688)

Came from the Senate referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs and ordered printed.

In the House, the Bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs in concurrence.

By unanimous consent, ordered sent forthwith.

The following item appearing on Supplement No. 3 was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

Bill "An Act to Correct the Procedures for Suspending Motor Vehicle Operators Licenses" (Emergency) (S. P. 645)

Came from the Senate under suspension of the rules and without reference to a committee, the Bill was read twice and passed to be engrossed.

The SPEAKER: Under suspension of the rules, is it the pleasure of the House that this Bill be given its first reading at this time without reference to a committee?

The Chair hears objection.

Thereupon, the Bill was referred to the Committee on Judiciary in non-concurrence, ordered printed and sent up for concurrence.

#### (Off Record Remarks)

The following paper from the Senate appearing on Supplement No. 1 was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

The following Joint Order: (S. P. 644)

ORDERED, the House concurring, that three hundred twenty-five copies of the Legislative Record for this Special Session be

printed, one copy for each of the members of the Senate, House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House, and the remainder to be deposited with the State Law Librarian for exchange and library use; and be it further

ORDERED, that suitable index be prepared for such Legislative Record under the direction of the Director of Legislative Research.

Came from the Senate read and passed.

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

The following Senate Paper appearing on Supplement No. 4 was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

#### Ought to Pass with Committee Amendment

Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs reporting "Ought to Pass" as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-399) on Bill "An Act to Allocate Money from the Federal Revenue Sharing Fund and to Appropriate Funds from the General Fund for Teachers' Retirement and a Study of the Maine State Retirement System for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1980 and June 30, 1981" (Emergency) (S. P. 643) (L. D. 1688)

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed as amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-399)

In the House, the Report was read and accepted in concurrence and the Bill read once. Committee Amendment "A" (S-399) was read by the Clerk and adopted in concurrence.

Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was read the second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

The following paper appearing on Supplement No. 5 was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

#### Passed to be Enacted Emergency Measure

An Act to Allocate Money from the Federal Revenue Sharing Fund and to Appropriate Funds from the General Fund for Teachers' Retirement and a Study of the Maine State Retirement System for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1980 and June 30, 1981 (S. P. 643) (L. D. 1688)

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

Mr. Pearson of Old Town requested a roll call vote.

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 those 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 Chair recognizes the gentleman from East Millinocket, Mr. Birt.

Mr. BIRT: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I am going to vote for this bill this morning, but I would like to make some remarks relative to some of the things that I would like to see the study committee take a good look at.

Down through the last several years, there have been quite a few changes made in the retirement system. Probably you would have to go back to somewhere around 1963 when they first put the recommendation for a cost of living in. At that time, there was added to the employees' contributions a small amount to take care of funding this. A few years later, the trustees decided that this wasn't necessary because the earnings of the funds were sufficient to take care of the payment for the cost of living benefits that were being paid to members of the system.

Shortly, along about the same time, there were recommendations made to reduce from

1/70, which was the formula at that time, to 1/60. At the same time, they made a minimum benefit of \$80, which caused some people who were drawing from the fund only \$10 or \$12 at that time, it jumped all of them to the \$80 if you had ten years under the system.

Also at that time they dropped down from the high five to the high three years. A few years later, there was legislation passed to drop from 1/60 to 1/50 and also improve the benefits somewhat.

During all this time, the trustees of the fund indicated that the earnings of the fund were sufficient to take care of all of these changes. I had reservations at that time and I expressed these reservations several times on the floor of the legislature. Now we find that the same people who were making these recommendations are hollering that the fund is not available and want a large contribution or a large appropriation to take care of the cost.

At the time, I think we recognized that there was a large unfunded liability which hadn't been met. This has continually increased. There was some legislation to take care of some corrections in this. The trustees at that time did not initiate the costs that were necessary to fund this.

Over the years, all of these changes that were made, there were recommendations at various times as to contributions being made to take care of part of the cost of it. The trustees, four of the seven of whom have vested interests, indicated that they didn't think it was necessary, that the earnings of the fund were sufficient to take care of the increases that were made.

I would hope that the people who do this study would take a look at the whole history of what has been done, the changes that have been made and what the impacts were. I also think there is a real need to take a look at the makeup of the trustees. Four of the seven present trustees, or a majority of them, have vested interests. One represents the State Teachers Association, one represents the state employees, one represents the retirees and one represents the contributing members.

There was legislation introduced somewhere around 1969 recommending an addition of two trustees to the seven in there so at least there would be a balance in favor of the general public and not necessarily to the people who were representing the various interests.

This was beaten. At the public hearing there was a great deal of opposition to it. Nobody spoke in favor of it except the sponsor who, at that time, was the Majority Floor Leader, and that bill was defeated.

A couple of years ago, I introduced, at the request of the Governor, a recommendation for three trustees to the fund to change the makeup of the trustees to three people who were knowledgeable in financial investments. That was the first bill and the only bill that I ever had the experience of where they wouldn't even allow the opponents to speak on the bill because there were so many of them there and they were all quite wound up over somebody trying to take the fund away from them.

I think there is a real need to take a look at the whole management of the retirement system. The earnings of the fund were indicated, during all the changes, that their earnings were exceeding 6 percent. To my knowledge, at no time, and even today, do the earnings of the fund come anywhere close to 6 percent. My knowledge and understanding of it is that it is actually running closer to 4 percent. At a time when money markets are paying as high as 9 and 10 percent for long-range investments, we find that we have a large fund, somewhere in the neighborhood of \$200 million, which is earning only about 4 percent. If we were up to the 9 percent, we might not be faced with the problem we are faced with today.

I make these remarks primarily so the three people who are going to study this will take a

look at all the things involved, including all these things that address these problems.

The SPEAKER: The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Waterville, Mrs. Kany.

Mrs. KANY: Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House: I would like to see the committee consider the possibility of a combined retirement system and social security system for our teachers and our state employees. Most states do provide social security for their teachers and for their state employees. I would hate to just limit our thinking to our present Maine State Retirement System. I would hope that we would look beyond what is before us immediately and ask to have them consider that possibility.

The SPEAKER: A roll call has been ordered. The pending question is on passage to be enacted. This being an emergency measure, it requires a two-thirds vote of all the members elected to the House. All those in favor will vote yes; those opposed will vote no. The Clerk will call the roll.

#### ROLL CALL

YEA — Aloupis, Austin, Bachrach, Baker, Barry, Beaulieu, Benoit, Berry, Berube, Birt, Blodgett, Bordeaux, Boudreau, Bowden, Brannigan, Brennerman, Brodeur, Brown, A.; Brown, D.; Brown, K. L.; Brown, K. C.; Bunker, Call, Carrier, Carroll, Carter, D.; Carter, F.; Chonko, Churchill, Cloutier, Conary, Connolly, Cox, Cunningham, Curtis, Damren, Davies, Davis, Dexter, Diamond, Doukas, Dow, Drinkwater, Dutremble, D. L.; Dutremble, L. A.; Elias, Fenlason, Fillmore, Fowlie, Garsoe, Gavett, Gillis, Gould, Gowen, Gray, Gwadnosky, Hall, Hanson, Hickey, Higgins, Hobbins, Howe, Huber, Hughes, Hunter, Hutchings, Immonen, Jackson, Jacques, P.; Jalbert, Joyce, Kane, Kany, Kelleher, Kiesman, Laffin, Lancaster, LaPlante, Leighton, Leonard, Lewis, Locke, Lougee, Lowe, Lund, MacBride, Mahany, Marshall, Martin, A.; Masterman, Masterton, Matthews, Maxwell, McHenry, McKean, McMahon, McPherson, McSweeney, Michael, Mitchell, Morton, Nadeau, Nelson, A.; Nelson, M.; Nelson, N.; Norris, Paradis, Paul, Pearson, Peltier, Peterson, Post, Prescott, Reeves, J.; Reeves, P.; Rollins, Sewall, Sherburne, Silsby, Simon, Small, Smith, Soulas, Sprowl, Stetson, Stover, Strout, Studley, Tarbell, Theriault, Tierney, Torrey, Tozier, Tuttle, Twitchell, Vincent, Violette, Vose, Wentworth, Whittemore, Wood, Wyman, The Speaker.

NAY — None.

ABSENT — Dellert, Dudley, Jacques, E.; MacEachern, Payne, Rolde, Roope.  
Yes, 143; No, 0; Absent, 7.

The SPEAKER: One hundred and forty-three having voted in the affirmative and none in the negative, with seven being absent, the Bill is passed to be enacted.

Signed by the Speaker and sent to the Senate. By unanimous consent, ordered sent forthwith.

On motion of Mr. Violette of Van Buren,  
Recessed until two o'clock in the afternoon.

#### After Recess 2:00 P.M.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The following paper appearing on Supplement No. 7 was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

#### Ought to Pass

Report of the Committee on Judiciary reporting "Ought to Pass" on Bill "An Act to Correct the Procedures for Suspending Motor Vehicle Operators' Licenses" (Emergency) (S. P. 645) (L. D. 1690)

Came from the Senate with the Report read and accepted and the Bill passed to be engrossed.

In the House, the Report was read and ac-

cepted in concurrence and the Bill read once. Under suspension of the rules, the Bill was read the second time and passed to be engrossed in concurrence.

By unanimous consent, ordered sent forthwith to engrossing.

The following paper appearing on Supplement No. 6 was taken up out of order by unanimous consent:

**Passed to be Enacted  
Emergency Measure**

An Act to Correct the Procedures for Suspending Motor Vehicle Operators Licenses (S. P. 645) (L. D. 1690)

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. 128 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.

**(Off Record Remarks)**

On motion of Ms. Benoit of South Portland, adjourned until nine-thirty o'clock tomorrow morning.