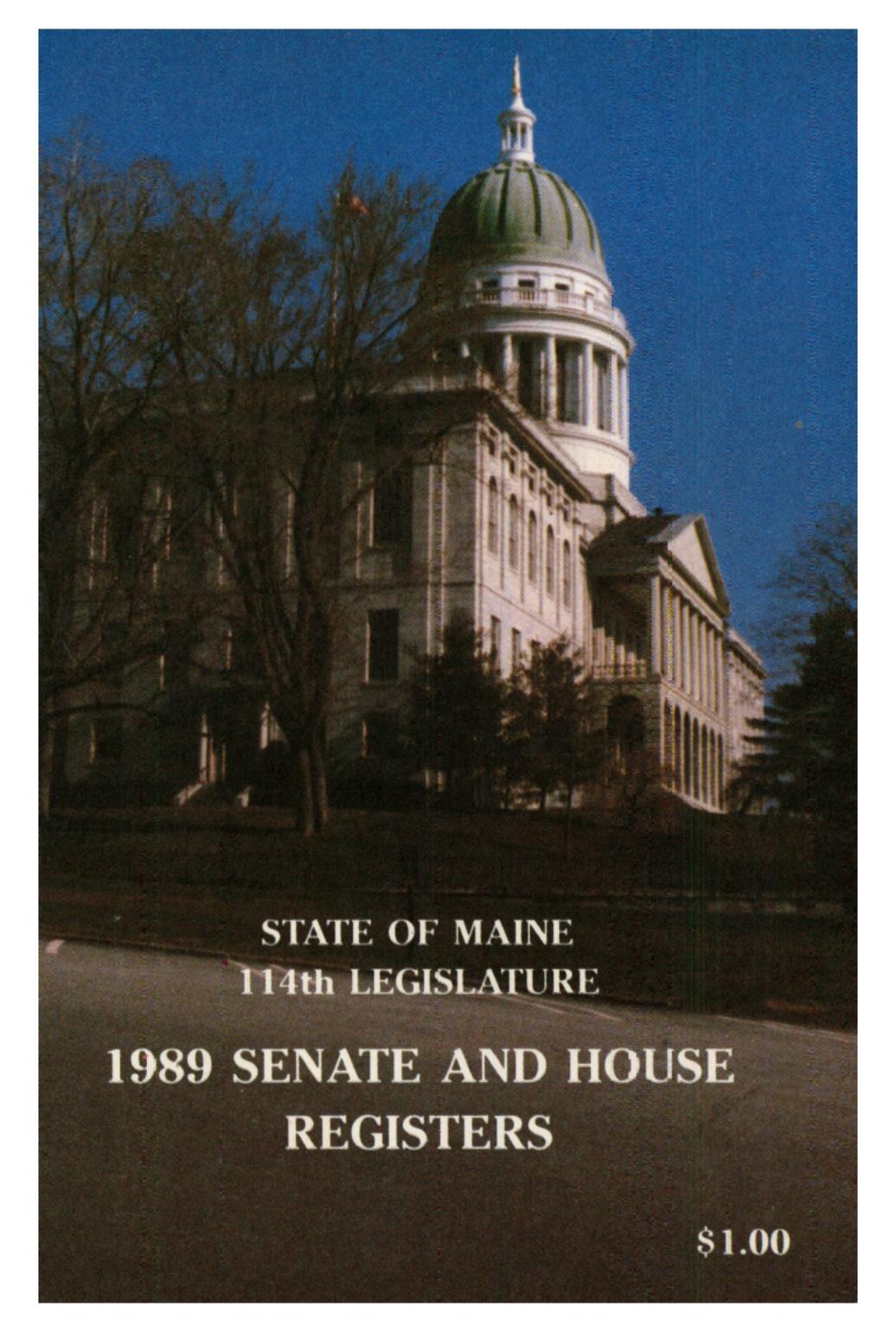


MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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**STATE OF MAINE
114th LEGISLATURE**

**1989 SENATE AND HOUSE
REGISTERS**

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114th LEGISLATURE

1989

**SENATE AND HOUSE
REGISTERS**

STATE OF MAINE

**STATE CONSTITUTION
RULES
DIRECTORY MEMORANDA**

Edited by
Joy J. O'Brien
Secretary of the Senate

Edwin H. Pert
Clerk of the House

JOHN R. McKERNAN, JR.

Governor of Maine

JOHN R. McKERNAN, JR. is serving his first four-year term as Governor of Maine. Elected on November 4, 1986, McKernan is the first Republican to win the Governor's seat in over two decades.

Prior to serving as Governor, McKernan was elected to represent Maine's First District in the U.S. Congress in 1982, and was re-elected in 1984. He had earlier served two terms (1972, 1974) in the Maine House of Representatives from an at-large Bangor district. During his last House term, McKernan served as the Republicans' assistant floor leader.

During his second term in the Legislature, McKernan practiced law in Bangor, and in 1976 joined a law firm in Portland. After several years, McKernan decided to return to public service, and entered the race for the First District Congressional seat in 1982.

While in Congress, McKernan served on the House Education and Labor Committee, the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, the Government Operations Committee and the Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families.

McKernan was born in Bangor, Maine, on May 20, 1948. He graduated from Bangor High School in 1966, where he was a standout athlete. After graduation from Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire in 1970, McKernan joined the Army National Guard and later in 1971, enrolled at the University of Maine School of Law. While still in law school, McKernan won election to the state Legislature. He received his law degree in 1974.

He has a son, Peter.

His gubernatorial term expires in January, 1991.



CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF MAINE**As Amended (January 1, 1983)****PREAMBLE**

We the people of Maine, in order to establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for our mutual defense, promote our common welfare, and secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of liberty, acknowledging with grateful hearts the goodness of the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe in affording us an opportunity, so favorable to the design; and, imploring His aid and direction in its accomplishment, do agree to form ourselves into a free and independent State, by the style and title of the **State of Maine** and do ordain and establish the following Constitution for the government of the same.

ARTICLE I.**Declaration of Rights.**

SECTION 1. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

SECTION 2. All power is inherent in the people; all free governments are founded in their authority and instituted for their benefit; they have therefore an unalienable and indefeasible right to institute government, and to alter, reform, or totally change the same, when their safety and happiness require it.

SECTION 3. All men have a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no one shall be hurt, molested or restrained in his person, liberty or estate for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, nor for his religious professions or sentiments, provided he does not disturb the public peace, nor obstruct others in their religious worship; — and all persons demeaning themselves peaceably, as good members of the State, shall be equally under the protection of the laws, and no subordination nor preference of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law, nor shall any religious test be required as a qualification for any office or trust, under this State; and all religious societies in this State, whether incorporate or unincorporate, shall at all times have the

exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

SECTION 4. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of this liberty; no laws shall be passed regulating or restraining the freedom of the press; and in prosecutions for any publication respecting the official conduct of men in public capacity, or the qualifications of those who are candidates for the suffrages of the people, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence, and in all indictments for libels, the jury, after having received the direction of the court, shall have a right to determine, at their discretion, the law and the fact.

SECTION 5. The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers and possessions from all unreasonable searches and seizures; and no warrant to search any place, or seize any person or thing, shall issue without a special designation of the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized, nor without probable cause — supported by oath or affirmation.

SECTION 6. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a right to be heard by himself and his counsel, or either, at his election;

To demand the nature and cause of the accusation, and have a copy thereof;

To be confronted by the witnesses against him;

To have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor;

To have a speedy, public and impartial trial, and, except in trials by martial law or impeachment, by a jury of the vicinity. He shall not be compelled to furnish or give evidence against himself, nor be deprived of his life, liberty, property or privileges, but by judgment of his peers or the law of the land.

SECTION 6-A. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor be denied the equal protection of the laws, nor be denied the enjoyment of his civil rights or be discriminated against in the exercise thereof.

SECTION 7. No person shall be held to answer for a capital or infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in such cases of offenses, as are usually cognizable by a justice of the peace, or in cases arising in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service

in time of war or public danger. The Legislature shall provide by law a suitable and impartial mode of selecting juries, and their usual number and unanimity, in indictments and convictions, shall be held indispensable.

SECTION 8. No person, for the same offense, shall be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.

SECTION 9. Sanguinary laws shall not be passed; all penalties and punishments shall be proportioned to the offense; excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel nor unusual punishments inflicted.

SECTION 10. No person before conviction shall be bailable for any of the crimes which now are, or have been denominated capital offenses since the adoption of the Constitution, when the proof is evident or the presumption great, whatever the punishment of the crimes may be. And the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

SECTION 11. The Legislature shall pass no bill of attainder, ex post facto law, nor law impairing the obligation of contracts, and no attainder shall work corruption of blood nor forfeiture of estate.

SECTION 12. Treason against this State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of 2 witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

SECTION 13. The laws shall not be suspended but by the Legislature or its authority.

SECTION 14. No person shall be subject to corporal punishment under military law, except such as are employed in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

SECTION 15. The people have a right at all times in an orderly and peaceable manner to assemble to consult upon the common good, to give instructions to their representatives, and to request, of either department of the government by petition or remonstrance, redress of their wrongs and grievances.

SECTION 16. Every citizen has a right to keep and bear arms for the common defense; and this right shall never be questioned.

SECTION 17. No standing army shall be kept up in time of peace without the consent of the Legislature, and the military shall, in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SECTION 18. No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner or occupant, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

SECTION 19. Every person, for an injury done him in his person, reputation, property or immunities, shall have remedy by due course of law; and right and justice shall be administered freely and without sale, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay.

SECTION 20. In all civil suits, and in all controversies concerning property, the parties shall have a right to a trial by jury, except in cases where it has heretofore been otherwise practiced; the party claiming the right may be heard by himself and his counsel, or either, at his election.

SECTION 21. Private property shall not be taken for public uses without just compensation; nor unless the public exigencies require it.

SECTION 22. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or of their representatives in the Legislature.

SECTION 23. No title of nobility or hereditary distinction, privilege, honor or emolument, shall ever be granted or confirmed, nor shall any office be created, the appointment to which shall be for a longer time than during good behavior.

SECTION 24. The enumeration of certain rights shall not impair nor deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

Electors.

SECTION 1. Every citizen of the United States of the age of 18 years and upwards, excepting persons under guardianship for reasons of mental illness, having his or her residence established in this State, shall be an elector for Governor, Senators and Representatives, in the city, town or plantation where his or her residence has been established, if he or she continues to reside in this State, unless barred by the provisions of the second paragraph of this section; and the elections shall be by written ballot. But persons

in the military, naval or marine service of the United States, or this State, shall not be considered as having obtained such established residence by being stationed in any garrison, barrack or military place, in any city, town or plantation; nor shall the residence of a student at any seminary of learning entitle him to the right of suffrage in the city, town or plantation where such seminary is established. No person, however, shall be deemed to have lost his residence by reason of his absence from the State in the military service of the United States, or of this State.

Every Indian, residing on tribal reservations and otherwise qualified, shall be an elector in all county, state and national elections.

SECTION 2. Electors shall, in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest on the days of election, during their attendance at, going to, and returning therefrom.

SECTION 3. No elector shall be obliged to do duty in the militia on any day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

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

SECTION 5. Voting machines, or other mechanical devices for voting, may be used at all elections under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, provided, however, the right of secret voting shall be preserved.

ARTICLE III.

Distribution of Powers.

SECTION 1. The powers of this government shall be divided into three distinct departments, the legislative, executive and judicial.

SECTION 2. No person or persons, belonging to one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except in the cases herein expressly directed or permitted.

ARTICLE IV.

Part First.

House of Representatives.

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

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall consist of 151 members, to be elected by the qualified electors, and hold their office two years from the day next preceding the first Wednesday in December following the general election. The Legislature which convenes in 1983 and every tenth year thereafter shall cause the State to be divided into districts for the choice of one Representative for each district. The number of Representatives shall be divided into the number of inhabitants of the State exclusive of foreigners not naturalized according to the latest Federal Decennial Census or a State Census previously ordered by the Legislature to coincide with the Federal Decennial Census, to determine a median population figure for each Representative District. Each Representative District shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory and shall cross political subdivision lines the least number of times necessary to establish as nearly as practicable equally populated districts. Whenever the population of a municipality entitles it to more than one district, all whole districts shall be drawn within municipal boundaries. Any population remainder within the municipality shall be included in a district drawn to cross the municipal boundary, provided that such population remainder of the municipality must be contiguous to another municipality or municipalities included in the district.

SECTION 3. The apportionment plan of the commission established under Article IV, Part Third, Section 1-A shall be submitted to the Clerk of the House no later than 90 calendar days after the convening of the Legislature in which apportionment is required. The Legislature shall enact the submitted plan of the commission or a plan of its own by a vote of two-thirds of the members

of each House within 30 calendar days after the plan of the commission is submitted. Such action shall be subject to the Governor's approval as provided in Article IV, Part Third, Section 2.

In the event that the Legislature shall fail to make an apportionment within 130 calendar days after convening, the Supreme Judicial Court shall, within 60 days following the period in which the Legislature is required to act, but fails to do so, make the apportionment. In making such apportionment, the Supreme Judicial Court shall take into consideration plans and briefs filed by the public with the court during the first 30 days of the period in which the court is required to apportion.

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

SECTION 4. No person shall be a member of the House of Representatives, unless he shall, at the commencement of the period for which he is elected, have been 5 years a citizen of the United States, have arrived at the age of 21 years, have been a resident in this State one year; and for the 3 months next preceding the time of his election shall have been, and, during the period for which he is elected, shall continue to be a resident in the district which he represents.

SECTION 5. The meetings within this State for the choice of Representatives shall be warned in due course of law by qualified officials of the several towns and cities 7 days at least before the election, and the election officials of the various towns and cities shall preside impartially at such meetings, receive the votes of all the qualified electors, sort, count and declare them in open meeting; and a list of the persons voted for shall be formed, with the number of votes for each person against his name. Cities and towns belonging to any Representative District shall hold their meetings at the same time in the respective cities and towns; and such meetings shall be notified, held and regulated, the votes received, sorted, counted and declared in the same manner. Fair copies of the lists of votes shall be attested by the municipal officers and the clerks of the cities and towns and the city and town clerks respectively shall cause the same to be delivered into the office of the Secretary of State forthwith. The Governor shall examine the returned copies of such lists and 7 days before the first Wednesday of December biennially, shall issue a summons to such persons as shall appear to have been elected by a plurality of all votes returned, to attend

and take their seats. All such lists shall be laid before the House of Representatives on the first Wednesday of December biennially, and they shall finally determine who are elected.

SECTION 6. Whenever the seat of a member shall be vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise the vacancy may be filled by a new election.

SECTION 7. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker, clerk and other officers.

SECTION 8. The House of Representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment.

ARTICLE IV.

Part Second.

Senate.

SECTION 1. The Senate shall consist of an odd number of Senators, not less than 31 nor more than 35, elected at the same time and for the same term as Representatives by the qualified electors of the districts into which the State shall be from time to time divided.

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

The apportionment plan of the commission established under Article IV, Part Third, Section 1-A shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Senate no later than 90 calendar days after the convening of the Legislature in which apportionment is required. The Legislature shall enact the submitted plan of the commission or a plan of its own by a vote of two thirds of the members of each House, within 30 calendar days after the plan of the commission is submitted. Such action shall be subject to the Governor's approval as provided in Article IV, Part Third, Section 2.

In the event that the Legislature shall fail to make an apportionment within 130 days after convening, the Supreme Judicial Court shall, within 60 days following the period in which the Legislature is required to act but fails to do so, make the apportionment. In making such apportionment, the Supreme Judicial Court shall take into consideration plans and briefs filed by the public with

the court during the first 30 days of the period in which the court is required to apportion.

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

SECTION 3. The meetings within this State for the election of Senators shall be notified, held and regulated and the votes received, sorted, counted, declared and recorded, in the same manner as those for Representatives. Fair copies of the lists of votes shall be attested by the clerks of the cities and towns or other duly authorized officials and sealed up in open meetings and such officials shall cause said lists to be delivered into the office of the Secretary of State forthwith.

SECTION 4. The Governor shall, as soon as may be, examine the copies of such lists, and at least 7 days before the said first Wednesday of December, issue a summons to such persons, as shall appear to be elected by a plurality of the votes in each senatorial district, to attend that day and take their seats.

SECTION 5. The Senate shall, on said first Wednesday of December, biennially determine who is elected by a plurality of votes to be Senator in each district. All vacancies in the Senate arising from death, resignation, removal from the State or like causes, and also vacancies, if any, which may occur because of the failure of any district to elect by a plurality of votes the Senator to which said district shall be entitled shall be filled by an immediate election in the unrepresented district. The Governor shall issue a proclamation therefor and therein fix the time of such election.

SECTION 6. The Senators shall be 25 years of age at the commencement of the term, for which they are elected, and in all other respects their qualifications shall be the same as those of the Representatives.

SECTION 7. The Senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments, and when sitting for that purpose shall be on oath or affirmation, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds of the members present. Their judgment, however, shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold or enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under this State. But the party, whether convicted or acquitted,

shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

SECTION 8. The Senate shall choose their President, Secretary and other officers.

ARTICLE IV.

Part Third.

Legislative Power.

SECTION 1. The Legislature shall convene on the first Wednesday of December following the general election in what shall be designated the first regular session of the Legislature; and shall further convene on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January in the subsequent even-numbered year in what shall be designated the second regular session of the Legislature; provided, however, that the business of the second regular session of the Legislature shall be limited to budgetary matters; legislation in the Governor's call; legislation of an emergency nature admitted by the Legislature; legislation referred to committees for study and report by the Legislature in the first regular session; and legislation presented to the Legislature by written petition of the electors under the provisions of Article IV, Part Third, Section 18. The Legislature shall enact appropriate statutory limits on the length of the first regular session and of the second regular session. The Legislature may convene at such other times on the call of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, with the consent of a majority of the members of the Legislature of each political party, all members of the Legislature having been first polled. The Legislature, with the exceptions hereinafter stated, shall have full power to make and establish all reasonable laws and regulations for the defense and benefit of the people of this State, not repugnant to this Constitution, nor to that of the United States.

SECTION 1-A. A Legislature which is required to apportion the districts of the House of Representatives or the Senate, or both, under Article IV, Part First, Section 2, or Article IV, Part Second, Section 2, shall establish, within the first three calendar days after the convening of that Legislature, a commission to develop in accordance with the requirements of this Constitution, a plan for apportioning the House of Representatives, the Senate, or both.

The commission shall be composed of three members from the political party holding the largest number of seats in the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the Speaker; three

members from the political party holding the majority of the remainder of the seats in the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed by the floor leader of that party in the House; two members of the party holding the largest number of seats in the Senate, who shall be appointed by the President of the Senate; two members of the political party holding the majority of the remainder of the seats in the Senate, to be appointed by the floor leader of that party in the Senate; the chairperson of each of the two major political parties in the State or their designated representatives; and three members from the public generally, one to be selected by each group of members of the commission representing the same political party, and the third to be selected by the other two public members. The Speaker of the House shall be responsible for organizing the commission and shall be chairman pro tempore thereof until a permanent chairman is selected by the commission members from among their own number. No action shall be taken without a quorum of 7 being present. The commission shall hold public hearings on any plan for apportionment prior to submitting such plan to the Legislature.

Public members of the commission shall receive compensation, as provided by law. All members of the commission shall be reimbursed for actual travel expenses incurred in carrying out the business of the commission. The Legislature which is required to apportion shall appropriate sufficient funds to compensate public members, to provide staff assistance to the commission, to provide travel expenses for all members and to provide for incidental expenses of the commission as needed to carry out its duties under this Constitution.

SECTION 2. Every bill or resolution, having the force of law, to which the concurrence of both Houses may be necessary, except on a question of adjournment, which shall have passed both Houses, shall be presented to the Governor, and if he approves, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections to the House in which it shall have originated, which shall enter the objections at large on its journals, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, two thirds of that House shall agree to pass it, it shall be sent together with the objections, to the other House, by which it shall be reconsidered, and, if approved by two thirds of that House, it shall have the same effect as if it had been signed by the Governor; but in all such cases, the votes of both Houses shall be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons, voting for and against the bill or resolution, shall be entered on the journals of both Houses respectively. If the bill or resolution shall not be returned by the Governor within 10 days (Sundays

excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, it shall have the same force and effect as if he had signed it unless the Legislature by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall have such force and effect, unless returned within three days after the next meeting of the same Legislature which enacted the bill or resolution; if there is no such next meeting of the Legislature which enacted the bill or resolution, the bill or resolution shall not be a law.

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

SECTION 4. Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same cause.

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

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

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

SECTION 8. The Senators and Representatives shall, in all cases except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged

from arrest during their attendance at, going to, and returning from each session of the Legislature, and no member shall be liable to answer for anything spoken in debate in either House, in any court or place elsewhere.

SECTION 9. Bills, orders or resolutions, may originate in either House, and may be altered, amended or rejected in the other; but all bills for raising a revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives, but the Senate may propose amendments as in other cases; provided, that they shall not, under color of amendment, introduce any new matter, which does not relate to raising a revenue.

SECTION 10. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit under this State, which requires the approval of the Legislature for appointment or which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which increased during such term, except such offices as may be filled by elections by the people.

SECTION 11. No member of Congress, nor person holding any office under the United States (post officers excepted) nor office of profit under this State, justices of the peace, notaries public, coroners and officers of the militia excepted, shall have a seat in either House during his being such member of Congress, or his continuing in such office.

SECTION 12. Neither House shall during the session, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than 2 days, nor to any other place than that in which the Houses shall be sitting.

SECTION 13. The Legislature shall, from time to time, provide, as far as practicable, by general laws, for all matters usually appertaining to special or private legislation.

SECTION 14. Corporations shall be formed under general laws, and shall not be created by special Acts of the Legislature, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where the objects of the corporation cannot otherwise be attained; and, however formed, they shall forever be subject to the general laws of the State.

SECTION 15. The Legislature shall, by a two thirds concurrent vote of both branches, have the power to call constitutional conventions, for the purpose of amending this Constitution.

SECTION 16. No Act or joint resolution of the Legislature, except such orders or resolutions as pertain solely to facilitating the performance of the business of the Legislature, of either branch,

or of any committee or officer thereof, or appropriate money therefor or for the payment of salaries fixed by law, shall take effect until 90 days after the recess of the session of the Legislature in which it was passed, unless in case of emergency, which with the facts constituting the emergency shall be expressed in the preamble of the Act, the Legislature shall, by a vote of two thirds of all the members elected to each House, otherwise direct. An emergency bill shall include only such measures as are immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety; and shall not include (1) an infringement of the right of home rule for municipalities, (2) a franchise or a license to a corporation or an individual to extend longer than one year, or (3) provision for the sale or purchase or renting for more than 5 years of real estate.

SECTION 17. Proceedings for people's veto.

1. **Petition procedure.** Upon written petition of electors, the number of which shall not be less than 10% of the total vote for Governor cast in the last gubernatorial election preceding the filing of such petition, and addressed to the Governor and filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the hour of 5:00 p.m., on or before the 90th day after the recess of the Legislature, or if such 90th day is a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, by the hour of 5:00 p.m., on the preceding day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, requesting that one or more Acts, bills, resolves or resolutions, or part or parts thereof, passed by the Legislature but not then in effect by reason of the provisions of the preceding section, be referred to the people, such Acts, bills, resolves, or resolutions or part or parts thereof as are specified in such petition shall not take effect until 30 days after the Governor shall have announced by public proclamation that the same have been ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a statewide election.

2. **Effect of referendum.** The effect of any Act, bill, resolve or resolution or part or parts thereof as are specified in such petition shall be suspended upon the filing of such petition. If it is later finally determined, in accordance with any procedure enacted by the Legislature pursuant to the Constitution, that such petition was invalid, such Act, bill, resolve or resolution or part or parts thereof shall then take effect upon the day following such final determination.

3. **Referral to electors.** As soon as it appears that the effect of any Act, bill, resolve, or resolution or part or parts thereof has been suspended by petition in manner aforesaid, the Governor by

public proclamation shall give notice thereof and of the time when such measure is to be voted on by the people, which shall be at the next statewide election not less than 60 days after such proclamation, or in case of no statewide election within 6 months thereafter the Governor may order such measure submitted to the people at a special election not less than 60 days nor more than 6 months after his proclamation thereof. If the Governor fails to order such measure to be submitted to the people at the next statewide election, the Secretary of State shall, by proclamation, order such measure to be submitted to the people at such an election and such order shall be sufficient to enable the people to vote.

SECTION 18. Direct initiative of legislation.

1. **Petition procedure.** The electors may propose to the Legislature for its consideration any bill, resolve or resolution, including bills to amend or repeal emergency legislation but not an amendment of the State Constitution, by written petition addressed to the Legislature or to either branch thereof and filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the hour of 5:00 p.m., on or before the 50th day after the date of convening of the Legislature in first regular session or on or before the 25th day after the date of convening of the Legislature in second regular session. If the 50th or 25th day, whichever applies, is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the period runs until the hour of 5:00 p.m., of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

2. **Referral to electors unless enacted by the Legislature without change.** For any measure thus proposed by electors, the number of signatures shall not be less than 10% of the total vote for Governor cast in the last gubernatorial election preceding the filing of such petition. The date each signature was made shall be written next to the signature on the petition, and no signature older than one year from the written date on the petition shall be valid. The measure thus proposed, unless enacted without change by the Legislature at the session at which it is presented, shall be submitted to the electors together with any amended form, substitute, or recommendation of the Legislature, and in such manner that the people can choose between the competing measures or reject both. When there are competing bills and neither receives a majority of the votes given for or against both, the one receiving the most votes shall at the next statewide election to be held not less than 60 days after the first vote thereon be submitted by itself if it receives more than one third of the votes given for and against both. If the measure initiated is enacted by the Legislature without change, it shall not

go to a referendum vote unless in pursuance of a demand made in accordance with the preceding section. The Legislature may order a special election on any measure that is subject to a vote of the people.

3. Timing of elections. The Governor shall, by proclamation, order any measure proposed to the Legislature as herein provided, and not enacted by the Legislature without change, referred to the people at an election to be held in November of the year in which the petition is filed. If the Governor fails to order a measure proposed to the Legislature and not enacted without change to be submitted to the people at such an election by proclamation within 10 days after the recess of the Legislature to which the measure was proposed, the Secretary of State shall, by proclamation, order such measure to be submitted to the people at an election as requested, and such order shall be sufficient to enable the people to vote.

SECTION 19. Any measure referred to the people and approved by a majority of the votes given thereon shall, unless a later date is specified in said measure, take effect and become a law in 30 days after the Governor has made public proclamation of the result of the vote on said measure, which he shall do within 10 days after the vote thereon has been canvassed and determined; provided, however, that any such measure which entails expenditure in an amount in excess of available and unappropriated state funds shall remain inoperative until 45 days after the next convening of the Legislature in regular session, unless the measure provides for raising new revenues adequate for its operation. The veto power of the Governor shall not extend to any measure approved by vote of the people, and any measure initiated by the people and passed by the Legislature without change, if vetoed by the Governor and if his veto is sustained by the Legislature shall be referred to the people to be voted on at the next general election. The Legislature may enact measures expressly conditioned upon the people's ratification by a referendum vote.

SECTION 20. As used in any of the three preceding sections or in this section the words "electors" and "people" mean the electors of the State qualified to vote for Governor; "recess of the Legislature" means the adjournment without day of a session of the Legislature; "statewide election" means any election held throughout the State on a particular day; "measure" means an Act, bill, resolve or resolution proposed by the people, or 2 or more such, or part or parts of such, as the case may be; "circulator" means

a person who solicits signatures for written petitions, and who must be a resident of this State and whose name must appear on the voting list of his city, town or plantation as qualified to vote for Governor; "written petition" means one or more petitions written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, with the original signatures of the petitioners attached, verified as to the authenticity of the signatures by the oath of the circulator that all of the signatures to the petition were made in his presence and that to the best of his knowledge and belief each signature is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be, and accompanied by the certificate of the official authorized by law to maintain the voting list of the city, town or plantation in which the petitioners reside that their names appear on the voting list of his city, town or plantation as qualified to vote for Governor. The oath of the circulator must be sworn to in the presence of a person authorized by law to administer oaths. Written petitions for a people's veto pursuant to Article IV, Part Third, Section 17 must be submitted to the appropriate officials of cities, towns or plantations for determination of whether the petitioners are qualified voters by the hour of 5:00 p.m., on the 5th day before the petitions must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, or, if such 5th day is a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday, by 5:00 p.m., on the next day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday. Written petitions for a direct initiative pursuant to Article IV, Part Third, Section 18 must be submitted to the appropriate officials of cities, towns or plantations for determination of whether the petitioners are qualified voters by the hour of 5:00 p.m., on the 3rd day before the petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, or, if such 3rd day is a legal holiday, by 5:00 p.m., on the next day which is not a legal holiday. Such officials must complete the certification of such petitions and must return them to the circulators or their agents within 2 days, Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, of the date on which such petitions were submitted to them. The petition shall set forth the full text of the measure requested or proposed. Petition forms shall be furnished or approved by the Secretary of State upon written application signed in the office of the Secretary of State by a resident of this State whose name must appear on the voting list of his city, town or plantation as qualified to vote for Governor. The full text of a measure submitted to a vote of the people under the provisions of the Constitution need not be printed on the official ballots, but, until otherwise provided by the Legislature, the Secretary of State shall prepare the ballots in such form as to present the question or questions concisely and intelligibly.

SECTION 21. The city council of any city may establish the direct initiative and people's veto for the electors of such city in regard to its municipal affairs, provided that the ordinance establishing and providing the method of exercising such direct initiative and people's veto shall not take effect until ratified by vote of a majority of the electors of said city, voting thereon at a municipal election. Provided, however, that the Legislature may at any time provide a uniform method for the exercise of the initiative and referendum in municipal affairs.

SECTION 22. Until the Legislature shall enact further laws not inconsistent with the Constitution for applying the people's veto and direct initiative, the election officers and other officials shall be governed by the provisions of this Constitution and of the general law, supplemented by such reasonable action as may be necessary to render the preceding sections self-executing. The Legislature may enact laws not inconsistent with the Constitution to establish procedures for determination of the validity of written petitions. Such laws shall include provision for judicial review of any determination, to be completed within 100 days from the date of filing of a written petition in the office of the Secretary of State.

SECTION 23. The Legislature shall annually reimburse each municipality from state tax sources for 50% of the property tax revenue loss suffered by that municipality during the previous calendar year because of statutory property tax exemptions or credits enacted after April 1, 1978. The Legislature shall enact appropriate legislation to carry out the intent of this section.

ARTICLE V.

Part First.

Executive Power.

SECTION 1. The supreme executive power of this State shall be vested in a Governor.

SECTION 2. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors, and shall hold his office for 4 years from the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January next following the election and until his successor has been duly elected and qualified. The person who has served two consecutive popular elective 4-year terms of office as Governor shall be ineligible to succeed himself.

SECTION 3. The meetings for election of Governor shall be notified, held and regulated and votes shall be received, sorted,

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

SECTION 4. The Governor shall, at the commencement of his term, be not less than 30 years of age; a citizen of the United States for at least 15 years, have been 5 years a resident of the State; and at the time of his election and during the term for which he is elected, be a resident of said State.

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

SECTION 6. The Governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall not be increased or diminished during his continuance in office.

SECTION 7. He shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the State, and of the militia, except when the same are called into the actual service of the United States.

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

The procedure for confirmation shall be as follows: an appropriate legislative committee comprised of members of both Houses in reasonable proportion to their membership as provided by law shall

recommend confirmation or denial by majority vote of committee members present and voting. The committee recommendation shall be reviewed by the Senate and upon review shall become final action of confirmation or denial unless the Senate by vote of two thirds of those members present and voting overrides the committee recommendation. The Senate vote shall be by the yeas and nays.

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

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

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

SECTION 9. He shall from time to time give the Legislature information of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures, as he may judge expedient.

SECTION 10. He may require information from any military officer, or any officer in the executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.

SECTION 11. He shall have power to remit after conviction all forfeitures and penalties, and to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, upon such conditions, and with such restrictions and limitations as may be deemed proper, subject to such regulations as may be provided by law, relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Such power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons shall include offenses of juvenile delinquency.

SECTION 12. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SECTION 13. He may, on extraordinary occasions, convene the Legislature; and in case of disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, adjourn them to such time, as he shall think proper, not beyond the day of the next regular session; and if, since the last adjournment, the place where the Legislature were next to convene shall have become dangerous from an enemy or contagious sickness, may direct the session to be held at some other convenient place within the State.

SECTION 14. Whenever the office of Governor shall become vacant because of the death, resignation or removal of a Governor

in office, or any other cause, the President of the Senate shall assume the office of Governor until another Governor shall be duly qualified. When the vacancy occurs more than 90 days preceding the date of the primary election for nominating candidates to be voted for at the biennial election next succeeding, the President of the Senate shall assume the office of Governor until the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January following the biennial election. At the biennial election, a Governor shall be elected to fill the unexpired term created by the vacancy. When the vacancy occurs less than 90 days preceding the date of the primary election the President of the Senate shall fill the unexpired term.

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

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

Whenever for 6 months a Governor in office shall have been continuously unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office because of mental or physical disability such office shall be deemed vacant. Such vacancy shall be declared by the Supreme Judicial Court upon presentment to it of a joint resolution declaring the ground of the vacancy, adopted by a vote of two thirds of the Senators and Representatives in convention, and upon notice, hearing before the court and a decision by a majority of the court that ground exists for declaring the office to be vacant.

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

Whenever the Governor is unable to discharge the powers and

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

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

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

ARTICLE V.

Part Second.

Secretary.

(Originally Part Third.)

SECTION 1. The Secretary of State shall be chosen biennially at the first session of the Legislature, by joint ballot of the Senators and Representatives in convention.

SECTION 2. The records of the State shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint his deputies, for whose conduct he shall be accountable.

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

SECTION 4. He shall carefully keep and preserve the records of all the official acts and proceedings of the Governor, Senate and House of Representatives, and, when required, lay the same before either branch of the Legislature, and perform such other duties as are enjoined by this Constitution, or shall be required by law.

ARTICLE V.

Part Third.

Treasurer.

(Originally Part Fourth.)

SECTION 1. The Treasurer shall be chosen biennially, at the first session of the Legislature, by joint ballot of the Senators, and Representatives in convention.

SECTION 2. The Treasurer shall, before entering on the duties of his office, give bond to the State with sureties, to the satisfaction of the Legislature, for the faithful discharge of his trust.

SECTION 3. The Treasurer shall not, during his continuance in office, engage in any business of trade or commerce, or as a broker, nor as an agent or factor for any merchant or trader.

SECTION 4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, except in consequence of appropriations or allocations authorized by law.

SECTION 5. The Legislature shall enact general law prohibiting the use of proceeds from the sale of bonds to fund current expenditures and shall provide by appropriation for the payment of interest upon and installments of principal of all bonded debt created on behalf of the State as the same shall become due and payable. If at any time the Legislature shall fail to make any such appropriation, the Treasurer of State shall set apart from the first General Fund revenues thereafter received a sum sufficient to pay such interest or installments of principal and shall so apply the moneys thus set apart. The Treasurer of State may be required to set apart and apply such revenues at the suit of any holder of such bonds. The prohibition on use of proceeds from the sale of bonds to fund current expenditures shall only apply to those bonds authorized on or after July 1, 1977.

ARTICLE VI.

Judicial Power.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of this State shall be vested in a Supreme Judicial Court, and such other courts as the Legislature shall from time to time establish.

SECTION 2. The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court and the Judges of other courts shall, at stated times receive a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no other fee or reward for their services as Justices or Judges.

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

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

SECTION 5. No Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or any other court shall hold office under the United States or any other state, nor under this State, except as justice of the peace or as member of the Judicial Council.

SECTION 6. Judges and registers of probate shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, by a plurality of the votes given in, at the biennial election on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, and shall hold their offices for 4 years, commencing on the first day of January next after their election. Vacancies occurring in said offices by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by election in manner aforesaid at the November election, next after their occurrence; and in the meantime, the Governor may fill said vacancies by appointment, and the persons so appointed shall hold their offices until the first day of January next after the election aforesaid.

NOTE: Section 6 of Article VI has been repealed by Amendment which by virtue of Chapter 77 of the Resolves of the One Hundred and Third Legislature, 1967, "shall become effective at such time as the Legislature by proper enactment shall establish a different Probate Court system with fulltime judges."

ARTICLE VII.

Military.

SECTION 1. All commissioned officers of the militia shall be appointed and commissioned by the Governor, from such persons as are qualified by law to hold such offices.

SECTION 2. The Legislature shall, by law, designate the qualifications necessary for holding a commission in the militia and shall prescribe the mode of selection of officers for the several grades.

SECTION 3. The Adjutant General shall be appointed by the Governor. But the Adjutant General shall also perform the duties of quartermaster general and paymaster general until otherwise directed by law.

SECTION 4. The organization, armament and discipline of the militia and of the military and naval units thereof shall be the same as that which is now or may hereafter be prescribed by the laws and regulations of the United States; and it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue from time to time such orders and regulations and to adopt such other means of administration, as shall maintain the prescribed standard of organization, armament and discipline; and such orders, regulations and means adopted shall have the full force and effect of the law.

SECTION 5. Persons of the denominations of Quakers and Shakers, Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, Ministers of the Gospel and persons exempted by the laws of the United States may be exempted from military duty, but no other able-bodied person of the age of 18 and under the age of 45 years, excepting officers of the militia who have been honorably discharged, shall be so exempted.

ARTICLE VIII.

Part First.

Education.

SECTION 1. A general diffusion of the advantages of education being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties

of the people; to promote this important object, the Legislature are authorized, and it shall be their duty to require, the several towns to make suitable provision, at their own expense, for the support and maintenance of public schools; and it shall further be their duty to encourage and suitably endow, from time to time, as the circumstances of the people may authorize, all academies, colleges and seminaries of learning within the State; provided, that no donation, grant or endowment shall at any time be made by the Legislature to any literary institution now established, or which may hereafter be established, unless, at the time of making such endowment, the Legislature of the State shall have the right to grant any further powers to alter, limit or restrain any of the powers vested in any such literary institution, as shall be judged necessary to promote the best interests thereof.

SECTION 2. For the purpose of assisting the youth of Maine to achieve the required levels of learning and to develop their intellectual and mental capacities, the Legislature, by proper enactment, may authorize the credit of the State to be loaned to secure funds for loans to Maine students attending institutions of higher education, wherever situated, and to parents of these students. Funds shall be obtained by the issuance of state bonds, when authorized by the Governor, but the amount of bonds issued and outstanding shall not at one time exceed in the aggregate \$4,000,000. Funds loaned shall be on such terms and conditions as the Legislature shall authorize.

ARTICLE VIII.

Part Second.

Municipal Home Rule.

SECTION 1. The inhabitants of any municipality shall have the power to alter and amend their charters on all matters, not prohibited by Constitution or general law, which are local and municipal in character. The Legislature shall prescribe the procedure by which the municipality may so act.

SECTION 2. For the purposes of fostering, encouraging and assisting the physical location, settlement, and resettlement of industrial and manufacturing enterprises within the physical boundaries of any municipality, the registered voters of that municipality may, by majority vote, authorize the issuance of notes or bonds in the name of the municipality for the purpose of purchasing land and interests therein or constructing buildings for industrial use, to be leased or sold by the municipality to any responsible industrial firm or corporation.

ARTICLE IX.

General Provisions.

SECTION 1. Every person elected or appointed to either of the places or offices provided in this Constitution, and every person elected, appointed, or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military or other office under this State, shall, before he enter on the discharge of the duties of his place or office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, _____ do swear, that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of this State, so long as I shall continue a citizen thereof. So help me God."

"I, _____ do swear, that I will faithfully discharge, to the best of my abilities, the duties incumbent on me as _____ according to the Constitution and laws of the State. So help me God." Provided, that an affirmation in the above forms may be substituted, when the person shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking and subscribing an oath.

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

SECTION 2. No person holding the office of Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, or of any inferior court, Attorney General, district attorney, Treasurer of the State, Adjutant General, judge of probate, register of probate, register of deeds, sheriffs or their deputies, clerks of the judicial courts, shall be a member of the Legislature; and any person holding either of the foregoing offices, elected to, and accepting a seat in the Congress of the United States, shall thereby vacate said office; and no person shall be capable of holding or exercising at the same time within this State, more than one of the offices before mentioned.

SECTION 3. All commissions shall be in the name of the State, signed by the Governor, attested by the Secretary or his deputy and have the seal of the State thereto affixed.

SECTION 4. In case the elections, required by this Constitution on the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January biennially, by the two Houses of the Legislature, shall not be completed on that day, the same may be adjourned from day to day, until completed, in the following order: The vacancies in the Senate shall first be filled; and the Governor shall then be elected, if there be no choice by the people.

SECTION 5. Every person holding any civil office under this State, may be removed by impeachment, for misdemeanor in office; and every person holding any office, may be removed by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature. But before such address shall pass either House, the causes of removal shall be stated and entered on the journal of the House in which it originated, and a copy thereof served on the person in office, that he may be admitted to a hearing in his defense.

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

SECTION 7. While the public expenses shall be assessed on estates, a general valuation shall be taken at least once in ten years.

SECTION 8. All taxes upon real and personal estate, assessed by authority of this State, shall be apportioned and assessed equally according to the just value thereof.

1. The Legislature shall have power to levy a tax upon intangible personal property at such rate as it deems wise and equitable without regard to the rate applied to other classes of property.

2. The Legislature shall have power to provide for the assessment of the following types of real estate wherever situated in accordance with a valuation based upon the current use thereof and in accordance with such conditions as the Legislature may enact:

A. Farms and agricultural lands, timberlands and woodlands;

B. Open space lands which are used for recreation or the enjoyment of scenic natural beauty; and

C. Lands used for game management or wildlife sanctuaries.

In implementing paragraphs A, B, and C, the Legislature shall provide that any change of use higher than those set forth in paragraphs A, B, and C, except when the change is occasioned by a transfer resulting from the exercise or threatened exercise of the

power of eminent domain, shall result in the imposition of a minimum penalty equal to the tax which would have been imposed over the 5 years preceding that change of use had that real estate been assessed at its highest and best use, less all taxes paid on that real estate over the preceding 5 years, and interest, upon such reasonable and equitable basis as the Legislature shall determine.

3. The Legislature shall have power to provide that taxes, which it may authorize a School Administrative District or a community school district to levy, may be assessed on real, personal and intangible property in accordance with any cost-sharing formula which it may authorize.

SECTION 9. The Legislature shall never, in any manner, suspend or surrender the power of taxation.

SECTION 10. Sheriffs shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, by a plurality of the votes given in on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, and shall hold their offices for 2 years from the first day of January next after their election, unless sooner removed as hereinafter provided.

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

SECTION 11. The Attorney General shall be chosen biennially by joint ballot of the Senators and Representatives in convention. Vacancy in said office occurring when the Legislature is not in session, may be filled by appointment by the Governor, subject to confirmation as required by this Constitution for Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court.

SECTION 12. The Legislature may by law authorize the dividing of towns into voting districts for all state and national elections, and prescribe the manner in which the votes shall be received, counted, and the result of the election declared.

SECTION 13. The Legislature may enact laws excluding from the right of suffrage, for a term not exceeding 10 years, all persons convicted of bribery at any election, or of voting at any election, under the influence of a bribe.

SECTION 14. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case, except as provided in sections 14-A, 14-B, 14-C, and 14-D. The Legislature shall not create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, on behalf of the State, which shall singly, or in the aggregate, with previous debts and liabilities hereafter incurred at any one time, exceed \$2,000,000, except to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for purposes of war, and except for temporary loans to be paid out of money raised by taxation during the fiscal year in which they are made; and excepting also that whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, by proper enactment ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a general or special election, the Legislature may authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts and for such purposes as approved by such action; but this shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be deposited with this State by the Government of the United States, or to any fund which the State shall hold in trust for any Indian tribe. Whenever ratification by the electors is essential to the validity of bonds to be issued on behalf of the State, the question submitted to the electors shall be accompanied by a statement setting forth the total amount of bonds of the State outstanding and unpaid, the total amount of bonds of the State authorized and unissued, and the total amount of bonds of the State contemplated to be issued if the enactment submitted to the electors be ratified. For any bond authorization requiring ratification of the electors pursuant to this section, if no bonds have been issued within 5 years of the date of ratification, then no bonds may be issued after that date. The Legislature may, within 2 years after the expiration of that 5-year period, extend the 5-year period for an additional 5 years or may deauthorize the bonds. If the Legislature fails to take action within those 2 years, the bond issue shall be considered to be deauthorized and no bonds may be issued. Temporary loans to be paid out of moneys raised by taxation during any fiscal year shall not exceed in the aggregate during the fiscal year in question an amount greater than 10% of all the moneys appropriated, authorized and allocated by the Legislature from undedicated revenues to the General Fund and dedicated revenues to the Highway Fund for that fiscal year, exclusive of proceeds or expenditures from the sale of bonds, or greater than 1% of the total valuation of the State of Maine, whichever is the lesser.

SECTION 14-A. For the purposes of fostering, encouraging and assisting the physical location, settlement and resettlement of industrial, manufacturing, fishing, agricultural and recreational enterprises within the State, the Legislature by proper enactment

may insure the payment of mortgage loans on real estate and personal property within the State of such industrial, manufacturing, fishing, agricultural and recreational enterprises not exceeding in the aggregate \$90,000,000 in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid. For the purposes of this section, a documented fishing vessel or a vessel registered under state law shall be construed as real estate.

SECTION 14-B. In order to encourage and assist in the provision and construction of public school buildings in the State, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of revenue bonds of the Maine School Building Authority on school projects within the State not exceeding in the aggregate \$6,000,000 in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.

SECTION 14-C. For the purpose of fostering and encouraging the acquisition, construction, repair and remodeling of houses owned or to be owned by members of the 2 tribes on the several Indian reservations, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of mortgage loans on such houses not exceeding in the aggregate \$1,000,000 in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.

SECTION 14-D. For the purposes of recognizing the services and sacrifices of Maine's men and women who have served their state and country through honorable service in the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency; enlarging the opportunities for employment of Maine's veterans; insuring the preservation and betterment of the economy of the State of Maine; and stimulating the flow of private investment funds to Maine's veterans, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of up to 80 % of any mortgage loan to resident Maine veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States, when such loans are made in connection with such legitimate purposes and under such terms and conditions as the Legislature may determine, not exceeding in the aggregate \$4,000,000 in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.

SECTION 15. The Legislature shall enact general law regulating the total borrowing capacity of municipal corporations.

SECTION 16. Augusta is hereby declared to be the seat of government of this State.

SECTION 17. Notwithstanding any general or special provision of this Constitution, the Legislature, in order to insure continuity of state and local governmental operations in periods of emergency resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack, shall have the power and the immediate duty to provide for prompt and temporary succession to the powers and duties of public offices, of whatever nature and whether filled by election or appointment, the incumbents of which may become unavailable for carrying on the powers and duties of such offices, and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary and proper for insuring the continuity of governmental operations including but not limited to the financing thereof. In the exercise of the powers hereby conferred the Legislature shall in all respects conform to the requirements of this Constitution except to the extent that in the judgment of the Legislature so to do would be impracticable or would admit of undue delay.

SECTION 18. All of the assets, and proceeds or income therefrom, of the Maine State Retirement System or any successor system and all contributions and payments made to the system to provide for retirement and related benefits shall be held, invested or disbursed as in trust for the exclusive purpose of providing for such benefits and shall not be encumbered for, or diverted to, other purposes.

SECTION 19. All revenues derived from fees, excises and license taxes relating to registration, operation and use of vehicles on public highways, and to fuels used for the propulsion of such vehicles shall be expended solely for cost of administration, statutory refunds and adjustments, payment of debts and liabilities incurred in construction and reconstruction of highways and bridges, the cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of public highways and bridges under the direction and supervision of a state department having jurisdiction over such highways and bridges and expense for state enforcement of traffic laws and shall not be diverted for any purpose, provided that these limitations shall not apply to revenue from an excise tax on motor vehicles imposed in lieu of personal property tax.

ARTICLE X.

Additional Provisions.

SECTION 1. (See Section 7 and Note.)

SECTION 2. (See Section 7 and Note.)

SECTION 3. All laws now in force in this State, and not repugnant to this Constitution, shall remain, and be in force, until altered or repealed by the Legislature, or shall expire by their own limitation.

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

SECTION 5. (See Section 7 and Note.)

SECTION 6. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court shall arrange the Constitution, as amended, under appropriate titles and in proper articles, parts and sections, omitting all sections, clauses and words not in force and making no other changes in the provisions or language thereof, and shall submit the same to the Legislature; and such arrangement of the Constitution shall be made and submitted to the regular session of the Legislature in 1973 and every 10 years thereafter unless sooner authorized by the Legislature; and the draft and arrangement, when approved by the Legislature, shall be enrolled on parchment and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State; and printed copies thereof shall be prefixed to the books containing the Revised Statutes of the State. And the Constitution, with the amendments made thereto, in accordance with the provisions thereof, shall be the supreme law of the State.

SECTION 7. Sections 1, 2, and 5, of Article X of the Constitution, shall hereafter be omitted in any printed copies thereof prefixed to the laws of the State; but this shall not impair the validity of acts under those sections; and said section 5 shall remain in full force, as part of the Constitution, according to the stipulations of said section, with the same effect as if contained in said printed copies.

NOTE: The omitted sections may be found in the text of the Constitution prefixed to the official publication of the laws passed by the first Legislature of the State, which convened May 31, 1820, pages xxiv-xxvii, and pages xxviii-xxxi; in the text of the Constitution prefixed to the publication of the Laws of Maine, authorized by Resolve of March 8, 1821, Volume 1, pages 41-50, and in such text prefixed to the Revised Statutes of 1841, 1857 and 1871.

**Constitutional Amendments
Adopted 1983****ARTICLE CXLIX:**

Changing the Municipal Property Tax Loss Reimbursement Formula and Changing the Penalty for the Change of Use of Land Subject to Current Use Valuation.

Section 23 of Part Third of Article IV of the Constitution as enacted by Constitutional Resolution 1977, Chapter 5, is amended to read:

'Section 23. Municipalities reimbursed annually. The Legislature shall annually reimburse each municipality from state tax sources for not less than 50% of the property tax revenue loss suffered by that municipality during the previous calendar year because of statutory property tax exemptions or credits enacted after April 1, 1978. The Legislature shall enact appropriate legislation to carry out the intent of this section.

This section shall allow, but not require, reimbursement for statutory property tax exemptions or credits for unextracted minerals.'

Sub-section 2 of Section 8 of Article IX of the Constitution as repealed and replaced by Constitutional Resolution 1977, Chapter 6, is amended to read:

'2. The Legislature shall have the power to provide for the assessment of the following types of real estate wherever situated in accordance with a valuation based upon the current use thereof and in accordance with such conditions as the Legislature may enact:

- A. Farms and agricultural lands, timberlands and woodlands;
- B. Open space lands which are used for recreation or the enjoyment of scenic natural beauty; and
- C. Lands used for game management or wildlife sanctuaries.

In implementing paragraphs A, B, and C, the Legislature shall provide that any change of use higher than those set forth in paragraphs A, B, and C, except when the change is occasioned by a transfer resulting from the exercise or threatened exercise of the power of eminent domain, shall result in the imposition of a minimum penalty equal to the tax which would have been imposed over the 5 years preceding that change of use had that real

estate been assessed at its highest and best use, less all taxes paid on that real estate over the preceding 5 years, and interest, upon such reasonable and equitable basis as the Legislature shall determine. Any statutory or constitutional penalty imposed as a result of change of use, whether imposed before or after the approval of this subsection, shall be determined without regard to the presence of minerals, provided that, when payment of the penalty is made or demanded, whichever occurs first, there is in effect a state excise tax which applies or would apply to the mining of those minerals.'

(The one hundred and forty-ninth amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 2 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Eleventh Legislature, approved June 21, 1983, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the Special Election held November 8, 1983, was proclaimed by the Governor November 22, 1983 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution on January 1, 1984.)

ARTICLE CL.

Requiring a two-thirds Vote for the Expenditure of Funds from the Mining Excise Tax Trust Fund.

Section 20 of Article IX of the Constitution is enacted to read:

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

(The one hundred and fiftieth amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 2 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Eleventh Legislature, approved June 21, 1983, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the Special Election held November 8, 1983, was proclaimed by the Governor November 22, 1983 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution on January 1, 1984.)

Constitutional Amendments Adopted 1984

ARTICLE CLI.

Limiting the Life of Authorized Bonds.

Section 14 of Article IX of the Constitution is amended to read:

Section 14. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case, except as provided in sections 14-A, 14-C, 14-D and 14-E.¹ The Legislature shall not create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, on behalf of the State, which shall singly, or in the aggregate, with previous debts and liabilities hereafter incurred at any one time, exceed \$2,000,000, except to suppress insurrection, to repel invasion, or for purposes of war, and except for temporary loans to be paid out of money raised by taxation during the fiscal year in which they are made; and excepting also that whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, by proper enactment ratified by a majority of the electors voting thereon at a general or special election, the Legislature may authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts and for such purposes as approved by such action; but this shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be deposited with this State by the Government of the United States, or to any fund which the State shall hold in trust for any Indian tribe. Whenever ratification by the electors is essential to the validity of bonds to be issued on behalf of the State, the question submitted to the electors shall be accompanied by a statement setting forth the total amount of bonds of the State outstanding and unpaid, the total amount of bonds of the State authorized and unissued, and the total amount of bonds of the State contemplated to be issued if the enactment submitted to the electors be ratified. For any bond authorization requiring ratification of the electors pursuant to this section, if any bonds have not been issued within five years of the date of ratification, then those bonds may not be issued after that date. Within two years after expiration of that five-year period, the Legislature may extend, by a majority vote, the five-year period for an additional five years or may deauthorize the bonds. If the Legislature fails to take action within those two years, the bond issue shall be considered to be deauthorized and no further bonds may be issued. For any bond authorization in existence on November 6, 1984, and for which the five-year period following ratification has expired, no further bonds may be issued unless the Legislature, by November 6, 1986, reauthorizes those bonds, by a majority vote, for an additional five-year period; failing which all bonds unissued under those authorizations shall be considered to be deauthorized. Temporary loans to be paid out of moneys raised by taxation during any fiscal year shall not exceed in the aggregate during the fiscal year in question an amount greater than ten percent of all the moneys appropriated, authorized and allocated by the

Legislature from undedicated revenues to the General Fund and dedicated revenues to the Highway Fund for that fiscal year, exclusive of proceeds or expenditures from the sale of bonds, or greater than one percent of the total valuation of the State of Maine, whichever is the lesser.'

¹Note: Amendment CLI was approved subsequent to Recodification of 1983 but did not reflect the renumbered references. These references when next recodified should read 14-A, 14-B, 14-C, and 14-D.

(The one hundred and fifty-first amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 4 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Eleventh Legislature, approved April 24, 1984, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the General Election held November 6, 1984, was proclaimed by the Governor November 26, 1984 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution.)

ARTICLE CLII.

Providing that, Beginning with the Property Tax Year 1984, All Watercraft as Defined by the Legislature shall be Exempt from Taxation as Personal Property, Provided That Certain Watercraft as Defined by the Legislature shall be Subject to an Excise Tax to be Collected and Retained by the Municipalities.

Sub-section 4 of Section 8 of Article IX of the Constitution is enacted to read:

'4. Beginning with the property tax year 1984, all watercraft as defined by the Legislature shall be exempt from taxation as personal property, provided that certain watercraft as defined by the Legislature shall be subject to an excise tax to be collected and retained by the municipalities.'

(The one hundred and fifty-second amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 5 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Eleventh Legislature, approved April 24, 1984, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the General Election held November 6, 1984, was proclaimed by the Governor November 26, 1984 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution.)

ARTICLE CLIII.

Enabling the Legislature to Establish the Extent of Insurance of Loans to Veterans.

Section 14-D of Article IX of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 14-D. Authority to insure Maine veterans' mortgage loans, and to appropriate moneys and issue bonds for the payment of same. For the purpose of recognizing the services and sacrifices of Maine's men and women who have served their state and country through honorable service in the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency; enlarging the opportunities for employment of Maine's veterans; insuring the preservation and betterment of the economy of the State of Maine; and stimulating the flow of private investment funds to Maine's veterans, the Legislature by proper enactment may insure the payment of any mortgage loan to resident Maine veterans of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a business organization owned in whole or in part by a resident Maine veteran, when such loans are made in connection with such legitimate purposes and under such terms and conditions as the Legislature may determine, not exceeding in the aggregate \$4,000,000 in amount at any one time and may also appropriate moneys and authorize the issuance of bonds on behalf of the State at such times and in such amounts as it may determine to make payments insured as aforesaid.'

(The one hundred and fifty-third amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 6 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Eleventh Legislature, approved April 24, 1984, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the General Election held November 6, 1984, was proclaimed by the Governor November 26, 1984 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution on January 1, 1985.)

**Constitutional Amendment
Adopted 1985**

ARTICLE CLIV.

Extending the Tenure for Sheriffs.

Section 10 of Article IX of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 10. Tenure of sheriffs. Sheriffs shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, by a plurality of votes given in on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, and shall hold their offices for 4 years from the first day of January next after their election, unless sooner removed as hereinafter provided.

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

(The one hundred and fifty-fourth amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 1 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Twelfth Legislature, approved June 20, 1985, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the Referendum Election held November 5, 1985, was proclaimed by the Governor November 27, 1985 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution.)

Constitutional Amendment Adopted 1986

ARTICLE CLV.

Changes in the Reapportionment Procedures and Commission.

Section 2 of Part 1 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 2. Number of Representatives; biennial terms; division of the State into districts for House of Representatives. The House of Representatives shall consist of 151 members, to be elected by the qualified electors, and hold their office 2 years from the day next preceding the first Wednesday in December following the general election. The Legislature which convenes in 1983 and every 10th year thereafter shall cause the State to be divided into districts for the choice of one Representative for each district. The number of Representatives shall be divided into the number of inhabitants of the State exclusive of foreigners

not naturalized according to the latest Federal Decennial Census or a State Census previously ordered by the Legislature to coincide with the Federal Decennial Census, to determine a mean population figure for each Representative District. Each Representative District shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory and shall cross political subdivision lines the least number of times necessary to establish as nearly as practicable equally populated districts. Whenever the population of a municipality entitles it to more than one district, all whole districts shall be drawn within municipal boundaries. Any population remainder within the municipality shall be included in a district with contiguous territory and shall be kept intact.'

First paragraph of Section 3 of Part 1 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 3. The apportionment plan of the commission established under Article IV, Part Third, Section 1-A shall be submitted to the Clerk of the House no later than 120 calendar days after the convening of the Legislature in which apportionment is required. In the preparation of legislation implementing the plan, the commission, following a unanimous decision by commission members, may adjust errors and inconsistencies in accordance with the standards set forth in this Constitution, so long as substantive changes are not made. The Legislature shall enact the submitted plan of the commission or a plan of its own by a vote of two thirds of the Members of each House within 30 calendar days after the plan of the commission is submitted. Such action shall be subject to the Governor's approval as provided in Article IV, Part Third, Section 2.'

Second paragraph of Section 2 of Part 2 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

'The apportionment plan of the commission established under Article IV, Part Third, Section 1-A shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Senate no later than 120 calendar days after the convening of the Legislature in which apportionment is required. In the preparation of legislation implementing the plan, the commission, following a unanimous decision by commission members, may adjust errors and inconsistencies in accordance with the standards set forth in this Constitution, so long as substantive changes are not made. The Legislature shall enact the submitted plan of the commission or a plan of its own by a vote

of two-thirds of the Members of each House, within 30 calendar days after the plan of the commission is submitted. Such action shall be subject to the Governor's approval as provided in Article IV, Part Third, Section 2.'

Third sentence of second paragraph of Section 1-A of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

'No action may be taken without a quorum of 8 being present.'

Third paragraph of Section 1-A of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

(The one hundred and fifty-fifth amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 3 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Twelfth Legislature, approved April 15, 1986, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the General Election held on November 4, 1986, was proclaimed by the Governor November 25, 1986 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution.)

Constitutional Amendments Adopted 1987

ARTICLE CLVI.

Requiring Residency of Candidates at the Time of Nomination for Placement on the Ballot.

Section 4 of Part 1 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 4. No person shall be a member of the House of Representatives, unless he shall, at the commencement of the period for which he is elected, have been 5 years a citizen of the United States, have arrived at the age of 21 years, have been a resident in this State one year; and for the 3 months next preceding the time of his election shall have been, and, during the period for which he is elected, shall continue to be a resident in the district which he represents.

No person may be a candidate for election as a member of the House of Representatives unless, at the time of the nomination for placement on the primary, general or special election ballot, that person is a resident in the district which he seeks to represent.'

(The one hundred and fifty-sixth amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 1 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Legislature, approved June 19, 1987, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the Special Election held November 3, 1987, was proclaimed by the Governor November 25, 1987 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution.)

ARTICLE CLVII.

Clarifying the right to keep and bear arms.

Section 16 of Article I of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 16. Every citizen has the right to keep and bear arms, and this right shall never be questioned.'

(The one hundred and fifty-seventh amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 2 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Legislature, approved June 19, 1987, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the Special Election held November 3, 1987, was proclaimed by the Governor November 25, 1987 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution.)

**Constitutional Amendment
Adopted 1988****ARTICLE CLVIII.****Making the Language of the Constitution Gender-Neutral.**

The Preamble of the Constitution is amended to read:

'We the people of Maine, in order to establish justice, insure tranquility, provide for our mutual defense, promote our common welfare, and secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of liberty, acknowledging with grateful hearts the goodness of the Sovereign Ruler of the Universe in affording us an opportunity, so favorable to the design; and, imploring God's aid and direction in its accomplishment, do agree to form ourselves into a free and independent State, by the style and title of the State of Maine and do ordain and establish the following Constitution for the government of the same.'

Section 1 of Article I of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 1. Natural rights. All people are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural, inherent and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.'

Section 3 of Article I of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 3. Religious freedom; sects equal; religious tests prohibited; religious teachers. All individuals have a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no person shall be hurt, molested or restrained in that person's liberty or estate for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of that person's own conscience, nor for that person's religious professions or sentiments, provided that that person does not disturb the public peace, nor obstruct others in their religious worship; — and all persons demeaning themselves peaceably, as good members of the State, shall be equally under the protection of the laws, and no subordination nor preference of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law, nor shall any religious test be required as a qualification

for any office or trust, under this State; and all religious societies in this State, whether incorporate or unincorporate, shall at all times have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and contracting with them for their support and maintenance.'

Section 4 of Article I of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 4. Freedom of speech and publication; libel; truth given in evidence; jury determines law and fact. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of this liberty; no laws shall be passed regulating or restraining the freedom of the press; and in prosecutions for any publication respecting the official conduct of people in public capacity, or the qualifications of those who are candidates for the suffrages of the people, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence, and in all indictments for libels, the jury, after having received the direction of the court, shall have a right to determine, at their discretion, the law and the fact.'

Section 6 of Article I of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 6. Rights of persons accused. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a right to be heard by the accused and counsel to the accused, or either, at the election of the accused.

To demand the nature and cause of the accusation, and have a copy thereof;

To be confronted by the witnesses against the accused;

To have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in favor of the accused;

To have a speedy, public and impartial trial, and, except in trials by martial law or impeachment, by a jury of the vicinity. The accused shall not be compelled to furnish or give evidence against himself or herself, nor be deprived of life, liberty, property or privileges, but by judgment of that person's peers or the law of the land.'

Section 6-A of Article I of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 6-A. Discrimination against persons prohibited. No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due

process of law, nor be denied the equal protection of the laws, nor be denied the enjoyment of that person's civil rights or be discriminated against in the exercise thereof.'

Section 19 of Article I of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 19. Right of redress for injuries. Every person, for an injury inflicted on the person or the person's reputation, property or immunities, shall have remedy by due course of law; and right and justice shall be administered freely and without sale, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay.'

Section 20 of Article I of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 20. Trial by jury. In all civil suits, and in all controversies concerning property, the parties shall have a right to a trial by jury, except in cases where it has heretofore been otherwise practiced; the party claiming the right may be heard by himself or herself and with counsel, or either, at the election of the party.'

Section 1 of Article II of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

Every Indian, residing on tribal reservations and otherwise qualified, shall be an elector in all county, state and national elections.'

Section 4 of Part 1 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 4. Residency requirement. No person shall be a member of the House of Representatives, unless the person shall, at the commencement of the period for which the person is elected, have been 5 years a citizen of the United States, have arrived at the age of 21 years, have been a resident in this State one year; and for the 3 months next preceding the time of this person's election shall have been, and, during the period for which elected, shall continue to be a resident in the district which that person represents.

No person may be a candidate for election as a member of the House of Representatives unless, at the time of the nomination for placement on a primary, general or special election ballot, that person is a resident in the district which the candidate seeks to represent.'

Section 5 of Part 1 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 5. Election of representatives; lists of votes delivered forthwith; lists of votes examined by Governor; summons of persons who appear to be elected; lists shall be laid before the House. The meetings within this State for the choice of Representatives shall be warned in due course of law by qualified officials of the several towns and cities 7 days at least before the election, and the election officials of the various towns and cities shall preside impartially at such meetings, receive the votes of all the qualified electors, sort, count and declare them in open meeting; and a list of the persons voted for shall be formed, with the number of votes for each person against that person's name. Cities and towns belonging to any representative district shall hold their meetings at the same time in the respective cities and towns; and such meetings shall be notified, held and regulated, the votes received, sorted, counted and declared in the same manner. Fair copies of the lists of votes shall be attested by the municipal officers and the clerks of the cities and towns and the city and town clerks respectively shall cause the same to be delivered into the office of the Secretary of State forthwith. The Governor shall examine the returned copies of such lists and 7 days before the first Wednesday of December biennially, shall issue a summons to such persons as shall appear to have been elected by a plurality of all votes returned, to attend and take their seats. All such

lists shall be laid before the House of Representatives on the first Wednesday of December biennially, and they shall finally determine who are elected.'

Section 1-A of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

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

Public members of the commission shall receive the same rate of per diem that is paid to Legislator's for every day's attendance at special sessions of the Legislature as defined by law. All members of the commission shall be reimbursed for actual travel expenses incurred in carrying out the business of the commission.

The Legislature which is required to apportion shall establish a budget for the apportioning commission within the state budget document in the fiscal year previous to the fiscal year during which the apportioning commission is required to convene and shall appropriate sufficient funds for the commission to satisfactorily perform its duties and responsibilities. The budget shall include sufficient funds to compensate the chairperson of the commission and the chairperson's staff. The remainder of the appropriation shall be made available equally among the political parties represented on the commission to provide travel expenses, incidental expenses and compensation for commission members and for partisan staff and operations.'

Section 2 of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

Section 10 of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

Section 11 of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

Sub-section 3 of Section 17 of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

'3. Referral to electors; proclamation by Governor. As soon as it appears that the effect of any Act, bill, resolve, or resolution or part or parts thereof has been suspended by petition in manner aforesaid, the Governor by public proclamation shall give notice thereof and of the time when such measure is to be voted on by the people, which shall be at the next statewide election not less than 60 days after such proclamation, or in case of no statewide election within 6 months thereafter the Governor may order such measure submitted to the people at a special election not less than 60 days nor more than 6 months after proclamation thereof. If the Governor fails to order such measure to be submitted to the people at the next statewide election, the Secretary of State shall, by proclamation, order such measure to be submitted to the people at such an election and such order shall be sufficient to enable the people to vote.'

Section 19 of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

“Section 19. Effective date of measures approved by people; veto power limited. Any measure referred to the people and approved by a majority of the votes given thereon shall, unless a later date is specified in said measure, take effect and become a law in 30 days after the Governor has made public proclamation of the result of the vote on said measure, which the Governor shall do within 10 days after the vote thereon has been canvassed and determined; provided, however, that any such measure which entails expenditure in an amount in excess of available and unappropriated state funds shall remain inoperative until 45 days after the next convening of the Legislature in regular session, unless the measure provides for raising new revenues adequate for its operation. The veto power of the Governor shall not extend to any measure approved by vote of the people, and any measure initiated by the people and passed by the Legislature without change, if vetoed by the Governor and if the veto is sustained by the Legislature shall be referred to the people to be voted on at the next general election. The Legislature may enact measures expressly conditioned upon the people’s ratification by a referendum vote.’

Section 20 of Part 3 of Article IV of the Constitution is amended to read:

“Section 20. Meaning of words “electors,” “people,” “recess of Legislature,” “statewide election,” “measure,” “circulator,” and “written petition;” written petitions for people’s veto; written petitions for direct initiative. As used in any of the 3 preceding sections or in this section the words “electors” and “people” mean the electors of the State qualified to vote for Governor; “recess of the Legislature” means the adjournment without day of a session of the Legislature; “statewide election” means any election held throughout the State on a particular day; “measure” means an Act, bill, resolve or resolution proposed by the people, or 2 or more such, or part or parts of such, as the case may be; “circulator” means a person who solicits signatures for written petitions, and who must be a resident of this State and whose name must appear on the voting list of the city, town or plantation of the circulator’s residence as qualified to vote for Governor; “written petition” means one or more petitions written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, with the original signatures of the petitioners attached, verified as to the authenticity of the signatures by the oath of the circulator that all of the signatures to the petition were made in the presence of the circulator and

that to the best of the circulator's knowledge and belief each signature is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be, and accompanied by the certificate of the official authorized by law to maintain the voting list of the city, town or plantation in which the petitioners reside that their names appear on the voting list of the city, town or plantation of the official as qualified to vote for Governor. The oath of the circulator must be sworn to in the presence of a person authorized by law to administer oaths. Written petitions for a people's veto pursuant to Article IV, Part Third, Section 17 must be submitted to the appropriate officials of cities, towns or plantations for determination of whether the petitioners are qualified voters by the hour of 5:00 p.m., on the 5th day before the petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, or, if such 5th day is a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday, by 5:00 p.m., on the next day which is not a Saturday, a Sunday or a legal holiday. Written petitions for a direct initiative pursuant to Article IV, Part Third, Section 18 must be submitted to the appropriate officials of cities, town or plantations for determination of whether the petitioners are qualified voters by the hour of 5:00 p.m., on the 3rd day before the petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, or, if such 3rd day is a legal holiday, by 5:00 p.m., on the next day which is not a legal holiday. Such officials must complete the certification of such petitions and must return them to the circulators or their agents within 2 days, Saturdays, Sunday and legal holidays excepted, of the date on which such petitions were submitted to them. The petition shall set forth the full text of the measure requested or proposed. Petition forms shall be furnished or approved by the Secretary of State upon written application signed in the office of the Secretary of State by a resident of this State whose name must appear on the voting list of the city, town or plantation of that resident as qualified to vote for Governor. The full text of a measure submitted to a vote of the people under the provisions of the Constitution need not be printed on the official ballots, but, until otherwise provided by the Legislature, the Secretary of State shall prepare the ballots in such form as to present the question or questions concisely and intelligibly.'

Section 2 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 2. Term of office; reelection eligibility. The Governor shall be elected by the qualified electors, and shall hold the

office for 4 years from the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January next following the election and until the successor to the Governor has been duly elected and qualified. The person who has served 2 consecutive popular elective 4-year terms of office as Governor shall be ineligible to succeed himself or herself.'

Section 4 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 4. Qualifications. The Governor shall, at the commencement of the Governor's term, be not less than 30 years of age; a citizen of the United States for at least 15 years, have been 5 years a resident of the State; and at the time of election and during the term for which elected, be a resident of said State.'

Section 6 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 6. Compensation. The Governor shall, at stated times, receive for services a compensation, which shall not be increased or diminished during the Governor's continuance in office.'

Section 7 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 7. Commander in chief. The Governor shall be commander in chief of the army and navy of the State, and of the militia, except when the same are called into the actual service of the United States.'

Section 8 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 8. To appoint officers; procedure for confirmation; affirmative votes of 2/3 of members required; Governor or President of Senate may call Senate into session; nomination by Governor made 7 days prior to appointment of nominee. The Governor shall nominate, and, subject to confirmation as provided herein, appoint all judicial officers, except judges of probate and justices of the peace if their manner of selection is otherwise provided for by this Constitution or by law, and all other civil and military officers whose appointment is not by this Constitution, or shall not by law be otherwise provided for.'

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

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

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

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

Section 9 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 9. To give information and recommend measures. The Governor shall from time to time give the Legislature information of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures, as the Governor may judge expedient.'

Section 10 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 10. May require information of any officer. The Governor may require information from any military officer, or any officer in the executive department, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices.'

Section 11 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 11: Power to pardon and remit penalties, etc.; conditions. The Governor shall have power to remit after conviction all forfeitures and penalties, and to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons, except in cases of impeachment, upon such conditions, and with such restrictions and limitations as may be deemed proper, subject to such regulations as may

be provided by law, relative to the manner of applying for pardons. Such power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons shall include offenses of juvenile delinquency.'

Section 12 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 12. Shall enforce the laws. The Governor shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.'

Section 13 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

Section 14 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 14. Vacancy, how supplied, mental or physical disability of the Governor continuously for more than 6 months. Whenever the office of Governor shall become vacant because of the death, resignation or removal of a Governor in office, or any other cause, the President of the Senate shall assume the office of Governor until another Governor shall be duly qualified. When the vacancy occurs more than 90 days preceding the date of the primary election for nominating candidates to be voted for at the biennial election next succeeding, the President of the Senate shall assume the office of Governor until the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday of January following the biennial election. At the biennial election, a Governor shall be elected to fill the unexpired term created by the vacancy. When the vacancy occurs less than 90 days preceding the date of a primary election the President of the Senate shall fill the unexpired term.

Whenever the offices of Governor and President of the Senate

are vacant at the same time, the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall assume the office of Governor for the same term and under the same conditions as the President of the Senate.

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

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

Section 15 of Part 1 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

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

and the Chief Justice shall so notify the officer who is exercising the powers and duties of the office of Governor.

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

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

Section 2 of Part 2 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 2. Records of State; deputies. The records of the State shall be kept in the office of the secretary, who may appoint deputies to that office, for whose conduct the secretary shall be accountable.'

Section 3 of Part 2 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

Section 4 of Part 2 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

Section 2 of Part 3 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 2. Bond. The Treasurer shall, before entering on the duties of that office, give bond to the State with sureties, to the satisfaction of the Legislature, for the faithful discharge of that trust.'

Section 3 of Part 3 of Article V of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 3. Not to engage in trade. The Treasurer shall not, during the treasurer's continuance in office, engage in any business of trade or commerce, or as a broker, nor as an agent or factor for any merchant or trader.'

Section 4 of Article VI of the Constitution is amended to read:

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

Section 1 of Article IX of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 1. Oaths and subscriptions; alternative affirmation; oaths of Governor; oaths of Senators and Representatives; oaths of other officers; before whom taken. Every person elected or appointed to either of the places or offices provided in this Constitution, and every person elected, appointed, or commissioned to any judicial, executive, military or other office under this State, shall, before entering on the discharge of the duties of that place or office, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I, _____ do swear, that I will support the Constitution of the United States and of this State, so long as I shall continue a citizen thereof. So help me God."

"I, _____ do swear, that I will faithfully discharge, to the best of my abilities, the duties incumbent on me as _____ according to the Constitution and laws of the State. So help me God." Provided, that an affirmation in the above forms may be substituted, when the person shall be conscientiously scrupulous of taking and subscribing an oath.

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

Section 3 of Article IX of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 3. Commissions. All commissions shall be in the name of the State, signed by the Governor, attested by the Secretary of State or a deputy of the Secretary and have the seal of the State thereto affixed.'

Section 5 of Article IX of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 5. Removal by impeachment or address. Every person holding any civil office under this State, may be removed by impeachment, for misdemeanor in office; and every person holding any office, may be removed by the Governor on the address of both branches of the Legislature. But before such address shall pass either House, the causes of removal shall be stated and entered on the journal of the House in which it originated, and a copy thereof served on the person in office, that the person may be admitted to a hearing in that person's own defense.'

Section 10 of Article IX of the Constitution is amended to read:

'Section 10. Tenure of sheriffs; extend the Term of Office to 4 years; removal of sheriff from office and replacement. Sheriffs shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, by a plurality of the votes given in on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, and shall hold their offices for 4 years from the first day of January next after their election, unless sooner removed as hereinafter provided.

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

(The one hundred and fifty-eighth amendment was proposed to the people by Chapter 4 of the Constitutional Resolutions of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Legislature, approved September 19, 1988, and having been favorably voted upon by the people at the General Election held November 8, 1988, was proclaimed by the Governor November 28, 1988 and the amendment became a part of the Constitution.)

LEGISLATIVE CODE OF ETHICS

Any public office holder is charged with responsible conduct commensurate with the trust placed in him/her by the electorate. In a free government the official is entrusted with the security, safety, health, prosperity, and general well-being of those whom he/she serves. With such a trust high moral and ethical standards producing the public's confidence, with the reduction to a minimum of any conflict between private interests and official duties, should be observed. No state legislator will accept any employment which can possibly impair his/her independence and integrity of judgment or will he/she exercise his/her position of trust to secure unwarranted privileges for themselves or for others. The Maine legislator will be ever mindful of the ordinary citizen who might otherwise be unrepresented, and will endeavor conscientiously to pursue the highest standards of legislative conduct.

Adopted by the 100th Legislature

HISTORY OF MAINE

Maine is a product of the Ice Age. The last glacier was responsible for cutting what had been a relatively straight coastline into the hundreds of bays, inlets and picturesque harbors we know today. The receding ice sheet formed the 2,000 or so islands found off the Maine coast.

EARLY INHABITANTS. The region's earliest inhabitants were descendants of Ice Age hunters. Little is known of these "Red Paint" people — so named because of the red clay with which they lined the graves of their dead — except that they flourished and hunted in Maine long before the coming of the Micmac and Abnaki Indian nations. Burial grounds for these earliest Maine dwellers are thought to date back to 3000 B.C. Huge oyster shell heaps on the Damariscotta estuary testify to the capacious appetites of Maine's aborigines.

Of Maine's two earliest Indian nations, the Micmacs of eastern Maine and New Brunswick were largely a warlike people, while the more numerous Abnakis (or Wabanakis) were a peaceful nation, given to farming and fishing as a way of life.

Although dozens of tribes once inhabited the land, only two remain today. The Passamaquoddies (1,500) live on two reservations, the largest of which is located at Pleasant Point near Eastport. The Penobscots (1,200) live on Indian Island in the Penobscot River at Old Town.

DISCOVERY AND COLONIZATION. Five hundred years before Columbus "discovered" America, Leif Ericson and a crew of 30 Viking sailors are believed to have explored the Maine coast and may have landed and tried to establish a settlement here. In 1498, six years after Columbus landed in the West Indies, John Cabot, an Italian sailor in the employ of King Henry VII of England, sailed into North American waters and may well have explored the Maine coast, although there is no concrete evidence of it. A century after Cabot's voyage a number of European ships briefly visited the area, some of them putting ashore to make repairs and process fish catches.

The first settlement was established by the Plymouth Company at Popham in 1607, the same year of the settlement at Jamestown, Virginia. Because the Popham colony didn't survive the harsh Maine winters, Jamestown enjoys the distinction of being regarded as America's first permanent settlement.

A number of English settlements were established along the Maine coast in the 1620's, although the rugged climate, deprivations and Indian attacks wiped out many of them over the years. As Maine entered the 18th century, only a half dozen settlements still survived. By then, Massachusetts had bought up most of the land claims in this wilderness territory, an arrangement which lasted until 1820 when Maine separated from Massachusetts to become a separate state.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WARS. The question of Maine's ownership was a matter of continuing dispute between England and France throughout the first half of the 18th century. The period was also marked by a series of Indian raids on white settlements, forays which had the active support of the French interested in seeing the English settlers driven from the land. One of the significant military developments of the French and Indian Wars was the capture of the French fort at Louisburg, Nova Scotia, in 1745 by a contingent of forces led by William Pepperell of Kittery. The 1763 Treaty of Paris ended all French claims to the territory.

After the Indian threat lessened in the mid-1700's, the population of Maine began to grow, encouraged by an open offer by Massachusetts of 100-acre lots free to anyone who would settle the northern province. The population doubled from 12,000 to 24,000 between 1743 and 1763. By the end of the century, the number of Maine settlers had grown to more than 150,000.

REVOLUTIONARY WAR. Resistance to the oppressive colonial tax policies of the British Parliament began early in Maine. In 1765 a mob seized a quantity of tax stamps at Falmouth (now Portland), and attacks on customs agents in the province became common. A year after the famous Boston Tea Party of 1773, Maine staged its own version of that incident when a group of men burned a shipment of tea stored at York.

When open warfare finally erupted at Lexington and Concord, hundreds of Maine men actively joined the struggle for independence. The province saw plenty of action during the Revolution. In 1775, British warships under the command of the notorious Capt. Henry Mowatt shelled and burned Falmouth, an act intended to punish residents for their opposition to the Crown, but which only served to stiffen Maine's ardor for independence. The first naval battle of the Revolu-

tion occurred in June 1775 when a group of Maine patriots captured the armed British cutter *Margaretta* off Machias. Later that year many Maine men accompanied Col. Benedict Arnold on his long march through the north woods in a valiant but fruitless effort to capture Quebec. An ill-planned expedition by the American naval fleet to regain the British-held fortification at Castine in 1779 led to the most disastrous naval encounter of the war.

The Revolution cost Maine dearly. About 1,000 men lost their lives in the war, the district's sea trade was all but destroyed, the principal city had been levelled by British bombardment, and Maine's overall share of the war debt amounted to more than would later be imposed upon it by the Civil War.

STATEHOOD. Following the Revolution, frontier settlers who resented being ruled from Boston pressed for separation from Massachusetts. Coastal merchants, who held the balance of political power at the time, resisted the separation movement until the War of 1812 showed that Massachusetts was unable or unwilling to provide adequate protection for the people of the district against British raids. With popular sentiment unified behind statehood, the separation movement went forward. Congress established Maine as the 23rd state under the Missouri Compromise of 1820. This arrangement allowed Maine to join the Union as a free state, with Missouri entering a year later as a slave state, thereby preserving the numerical balance between free and slave states in the nation. By this time the population of Maine had reached nearly 300,000. The new state had nine counties and 236 towns.

Delegates met for three weeks in October of 1819 in Portland to hammer out a state constitution, a document strongly rooted in political independence, religious freedom and popular control of government. The president of the convention was William King, a prominent Bath merchant and shipbuilder who subsequently became Maine's first governor. Portland was selected as the state capital, but this was only temporary. In 1832 the capital was moved to Augusta, a more centrally located site.

NORTHEAST BOUNDARY DISPUTE. The precise boundary line between Maine and New Brunswick remained a matter of often-heated argument for years after the close of the Revolutionary War. The dispute festered and smoldered until 1839, when it threatened to erupt into open warfare. The Maine

Legislature that year raised funds to support a military force of 10,000 to protect the state's border claims at Madawaska. Several hundred British regulars were dispatched to the scene from Quebec. At this point the U. S. Congress entered the picture, approving \$10 million for military expenses should war break out. Nearly 50,000 troops were readied for action, and Major General Winfield Scott was dispatched to the scene. Scott managed to work out a temporary agreement between the two parties before the so-called "War of the Aroostook" reached the point of bloodshed. The Webster-Ashburton Treaty, hammered out in 1842 by U. S. Secretary of State Daniel Webster and English special minister Lord Ashburton, finally settled the question of where Maine's northeast boundary lay.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. Once Maine became a separate state there followed a period of tremendous economic growth in which a number of important mining and manufacturing industries emerged. In addition to lumbering, the traditional fishing and shipbuilding pursuits entered a boom period. Ice harvesting, granite and lime quarrying also developed as important industries. Water-powered factories began to spring up beside the numerous sawmills already located along Maine's important rivers. Textiles, paper and leather products all became primary sources of manufacturing employment. Fishing and farming were also important, but were subject to greater economic fluctuations. The overall economic picture — although periodically disturbed by such developments as the Civil War and the Industrial Revolution — continued on a relatively prosperous course through the remainder of the 19th century.

"THE MAINE LAW." The temperance movement had its origins in Maine, and to one degree or another dominated the political life of this state for more than a century. The world's first Total Abstinence Society was founded in Portland in 1815. A state organization of temperance societies was formed in 1834, and within a dozen years had developed enough political clout to force the enactment of a state law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic spirits except for "medicinal and mechanical" purposes. Under the fiery leadership of Portland's Neal Dow — known internationally as the "Father of Prohibition" — Maine approved a total ban on the manufacture and sale of liquor in 1851. This so-called "Maine Law" remained in effect, in one form or another, until the repeal of National Prohibition in 1934.

CIVIL WAR. Maine, which was admitted to the Union as a free state under the provisions of the Missouri Compromise, had a strong anti-slavery tradition. Abolitionist societies were active throughout the state 25 years before the outbreak of the War Between the States. Harriet Beecher Stowe, wife of a Bowdoin College professor, wrote *Uncle Tom's Cabin* at Brunswick; the book inflamed anti-slavery sentiment throughout the northern states in the years immediately preceding the outbreak of hostilities. Thus, Maine's commitment to the Union cause during the war was considerable, both philosophically and materially. Some 73,000 Maine men served with the Union forces, and 10 percent of them lost their lives during the conflict. Maine contributed the services of two great generals, Oliver Otis Howard, who performed brilliantly at Gettysburg and Bull Run, and Joshua L. Chamberlain, the hero of Little Round Top. Chamberlain commanded the Union troops to whom Lee surrendered at Appomattox. After the war he was elected governor of Maine. Both generals were scholarly men. Howard was a principal founder of Howard University and served as its first president. Chamberlain became president of Bowdoin College.

THREE GIANTS. Prohibition and the abolitionist movement gave the Republican Party its start in Maine in 1854. Hannibal Hamlin, a Democratic U. S. senator who broke with his party over the slavery question, was instrumental in forming the Republican Party in Maine, and served as the state's first GOP governor. In 1860 Hamlin was elected the nation's first Republican vice president under Abraham Lincoln.

Also during this period there emerged Maine's most influential 19th century political figure, James G. Blaine. From the mid-1860's to the end of the century Blaine virtually dominated state and national Republican politics, as speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, a powerful U. S. senator, and secretary of state in three Republican administrations. He was the GOP presidential candidate in 1884, but lost narrowly to Grover Cleveland.

Thomas B. Reed served continuously in Congress through the final quarter of the 19th century, and was its most powerful political figure during much of that time. A three-term House speaker, Reed was a masterful parliamentarian who used his position so vigorously to bring about vital reforms in House rules that he became known as "Czar Reed." He literally rewrote the book on parliamentary procedure; Reed's Rules of Order are still followed in the Maine Legislature.

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH. Maine's textile and leather industries enjoyed a dramatic upward surge following the Civil War, while farming activity correspondingly decreased. Responding to Thomas Edison's discoveries in the 1890's, Maine began utilizing its vast river resources for the development of hydroelectric power. Plants for the production of electricity were built principally on the Androscoggin, Kennebec, Penobscot and Saco Rivers. They still provide up to one-third of the state's electric power needs today.

Maine's industrial growth continued, although at a much slower pace, into the 20th century. Expansion of the pulp and paper industry offset the loss of textile mills to the South. Large potato-growing, dairy and poultry farms replaced the decreasing number of small family farms. This kind of development continued until the Great Depression of the 1930's brought the state's economy to a grinding halt along with the rest of the nation.

MAINE POLITICS. With only rare lapses, the Republican Party dominated Maine politics for a full century, from the birth of the GOP in 1854 until the election of Edmund S. Muskie as governor in 1954. Muskie and a small band of young progressives began to broaden the base of Democratic strength throughout the state. Today Maine is a genuine two-party state.

Not until the mid-1900's did Maine produce any national political figures of a stature even remotely approaching that of Hamlin, Blaine and Reed of the last century. Then came two important U. S. Senators, Republican Margaret Chase Smith and Democrat Muskie.

Mrs. Smith achieved fame as the first woman to serve in both the Senate and House of Representatives. She was first elected to the Senate in 1949 after nearly a decade in the House. Noted for her political courage, integrity and independence, Mrs. Smith was the first Republican senator to openly speak out against the excesses of McCarthyism in the 1950's. In 1964, her name was placed in nomination for president at the Republican National Convention in San Francisco.

Edmund S. Muskie was first elected to the Senate in 1958 after serving two terms as governor. He became an early leader in the fight for a clean environment, and also distinguished himself as an expert in urban legislation and budget control. In 1968 he was the Democratic nominee for vice president on a ticket headed by Senator Hubert Humphrey, and four years later was a major contender for the presidential nomination.

Perhaps the most important political phenomenon of modern Maine has been the emergence of independent voters as the single most potent political force. Independents comprise roughly one-third of all registered voters and hold the balance of power in statewide elections. Independents were responsible for significant Democratic victories over the past two decades, and in 1974 helped elect the nation's only independent governor, James B. Longley of Lewiston.

Extracts from Maine Almanac by Jim Brunelle, 1980

VINCENT L. McKUSICK

Chief Justice

Supreme Judicial Court

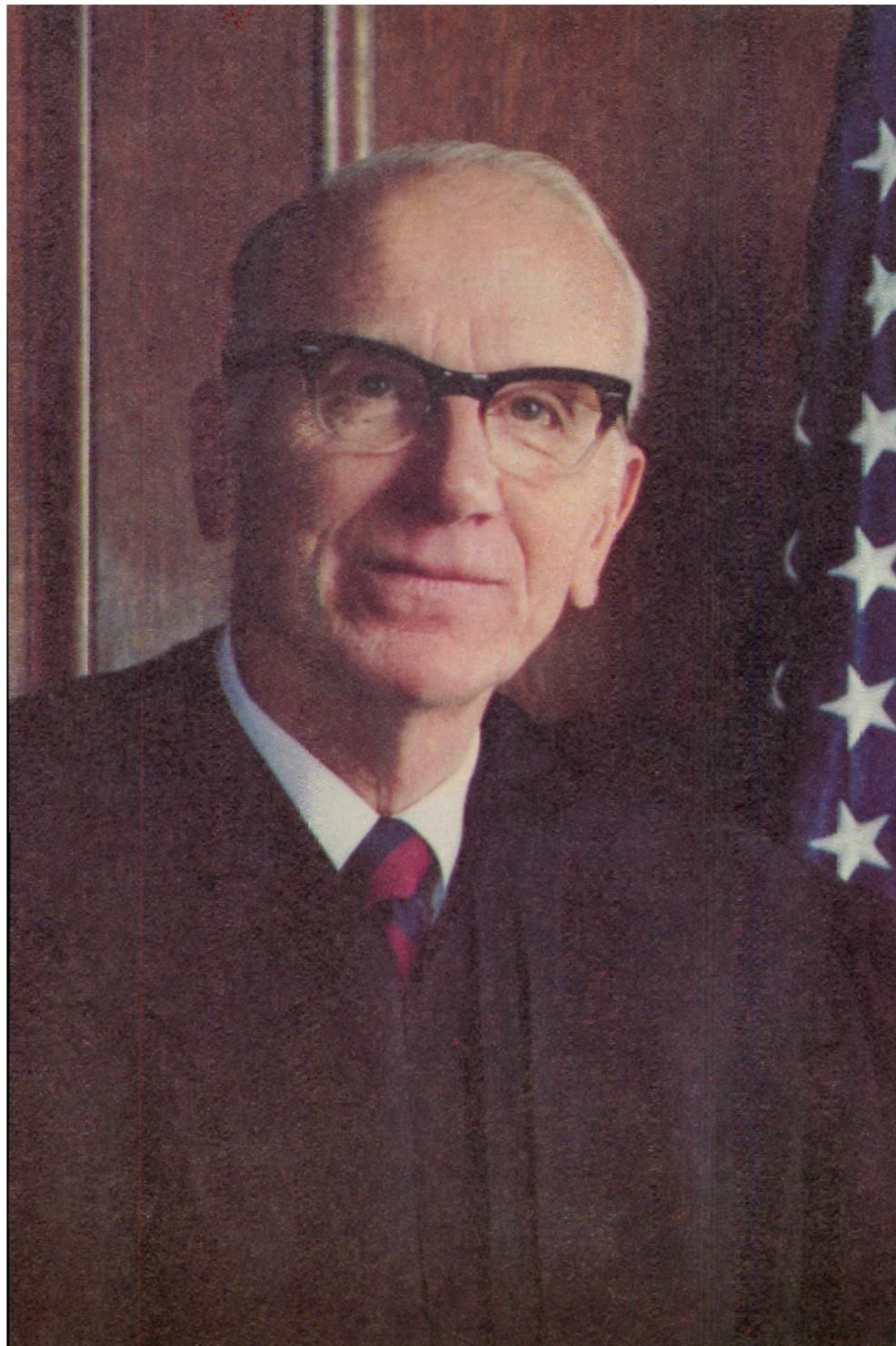
Vincent L. McKusick was born in Parkman, Maine, on October 21, 1921, the son of Carroll L. and Ethel Buzzell McKusick. Chief Justice McKusick is a graduate of Guilford High School, Bates College, M.I.T., and Harvard Law School.

Chief Justice McKusick served in the U.S. Army in World War II, working on the Manhattan Project. He was president of the *Harvard Law Review* in 1949-50, and served as law clerk to Chief Judge Learned Hand and Justice Felix Frankfurter. He returned to Portland upon completion of his clerkships in 1952 and entered the general practice of law with the firm that later became Pierce, Atwood, Scribner, Allen & McKusick. Before going on the bench he served for many years as chairman of the Supreme Judicial Court's Committee on Civil Rules, co-authoring *Maine Civil Practice*.

He is currently a life Fellow of the American Bar Foundation; member of the Council of the American Law Institute; lifetime trustee of Bates College; member of the Committee on Federal-State Jurisdiction of the Judicial Conference of the United States; and 1st Vice President of the Conference of Chief Justices. In 1978, Chief Justice McKusick was a member of the American Bar Association delegation to the People's Republic of China and in 1983 the leader of a delegation of appellate court judges sponsored by the People-to-People Program. In 1988, he led a delegation of 18 federal and state judges to the Soviet Union under the same sponsorship.

On September 16, 1977, he was appointed Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court by Governor James B. Longley and reappointed in 1984 by Governor Joseph E. Brennan.

Chief Justice McKusick and his wife Nancy have four children and reside at Cape Elizabeth.



REPRESENTATIVES TO CONGRESS



JOSEPH E. BRENNAN, (Democrat)
Longworth House Office Building
Rm. 1428
Washington, D.C. 20515
Tel: 202-225-6116

Term Expires: January 1991
District Office:
111 Commercial Street
Custom House Square
Second Floor
Portland, Maine 04101
Tel: 207-772-8240



OLYMPIA J. SNOWE, (Republican)
2464 Rayburn Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
Tel: 202-225-6306

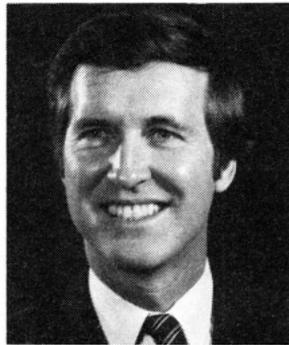
Term Expires: January 1991
District Office:
Federal Building
202 Harlow Street, Rm. 209
Bangor, Maine 04401
Tel: 207-945-0432

UNITED STATES SENATORS



GEORGE J. MITCHELL, (Democrat)
Senate Majority Leader
176 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Tel: 202-224-5344

Term Expires: January 1995
District Office:
New Federal Building
151 Forest Avenue
P.O. Box 8300
Portland, Maine 04101
Tel: 207-780-3561



WILLIAM S. COHEN, (Republican)
322 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
Tel: 202-224-2523

Term Expires: January 1991
District Office:
154 State Street
P.O. Box 347
Augusta, Maine 04330
Tel: 207-622-8414

CHARLES P. PRAY
of Millinocket
President of the Senate

Charles Patrick Pray was born in Millinocket, Maine on August 15, 1945, the third and youngest son of Lewis and Evelyn Boynton Pray.

Pray attended a one-room school from 1954-1959; attended Maine Central Institute in Pittsfield, graduated from Stearns H.S. in 1964; and attended Ricker College in Houlton, Maine. In 1966, he enlisted in the Air Force and served in the South East Asian Conflict during 1966-67. After serving in the military, Pray enrolled at the University of Maine at Orono in 1970 and received a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science in 1973.

Pray, a Democrat, entered politics in 1974 when he was elected to the Maine Senate representing Piscataquis and Northern Penobscot Counties, a district which holds the distinction of being the largest legislative district east of the Mississippi River. The district encompasses a region larger than several Atlantic coast and New England states.

He has served as a member of the State Senate since the 107th Maine Legislature, serving on a number of Legislative Committees including: Labor, Fisheries and Wildlife, Health and Institutional Services, Election Laws and Corrections. Senator Pray was a member of the 1984 Reapportionment Commission and is serving his third term as President of the Senate.

The President of the Senate is first in succession to the Governor. Senator Pray is also Vice President of the Caucus of New England Legislatures, Chair of the Eastern Region of the National Lieutenant Governor's Association, a member of the Executive Committee of the Eastern Regional Conference of the Council of State Governments, a member of the Maine Aspirations Compact, the Pine Tree Partnership Board, and a member of the National Conference of State Legislatures Committee on Labor, Commerce, and Economic Development, among other positions.

Prior to his first election as President of the Senate in 1984, Senator Pray served four years as the Assistant Minority Floor Leader in the Maine Senate, followed by two years as the first Democratic Senate Majority Leader in nearly two decades. He is the first Senator representing Piscataquis County as the Senate's presiding officer. Pray is also the first Democrat in 130 years to succeed an outgoing Democratic President of the Senate, and the only Democrat in Maine history elected to three terms as the Senate's presiding officer.

Pray is married to the former Nancy Deschaine of Millinocket. He and his wife operate a small family business in the unorganized territory of Northern Piscataquis County at Ripogenus. They have two sons, Damon and Jason. The family resides in Millinocket.



LEGISLATIVE TELEPHONES

State House 289-1110

Legislature**SENATE**

President of the Senate	289-1500
Secretary of the Senate	289-1540
Majority Leader	289-1515
Minority Leader	289-1505
Senate Reporter	289-1529
Senate Stenographers	289-1533
Legislative Post Office	289-1537
Senate Retiring Room	289-1550
Senate Message Center	1-800-423-6900

HOUSE

Speaker of the House	289-1300
Clerk of the House	289-1400
Majority Leader	289-1430
Minority Leader	289-1440
Document Room	289-1408
House Reporter	289-1416
House Retiring Room (Third Floor) (Non-Smoking) ..	289-1420
House Retiring Room (Third Floor) (Smoking)	289-4876
Legislative Lounge (Fourth Floor)	289-1419
House Message Center	1-800-423-2900

COMMITTEES

Aging, Retirement and Veterans	289-1325
Agriculture	289-1312
Appropriations and Financial Affairs	289-1316
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Banking and Insurance	289-1314
Business Legislation	289-1331
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Utilities	289-4143
Legislative Council — Executive Director	289-1615
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Revisor of Statutes	289-1650
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Maine Canadian Legislative Advisory Office	289-1697

114th Maine Legislature 1989-1990

THE SENATE

All Senators can be contacted by calling
 AUGUSTA 289-1540
 or 1-800-423-6900

District 1

Raynold Theriault (D-Aroostook)

AROOSTOOK COUNTY — Caswell, Fort Kent, Frenchville, Grand Isle, Hamlin, Limestone, Madawaska, New Canada, New Sweden, St. Agatha, Stockholm, Van Buren, Wallagrass, Plantations of Cyr, Woodland, and unorganized township of Connor

District 2

Donald F. Collins (R-Aroostook)

AROOSTOOK COUNTY — Allagash, Ashland, Caribou, Castle Hill, Chapman, Eagle Lake, Mapleton, Perham, Portage Lake, Presque Isle, St. Francis, Wade, Washburn, Westmanland, Plantations of Nashville, St. John, Winterville, and the unorganized territories of N.W. Aroostook and Square Lake

District 3

Margaret G. Ludwig (R-Aroostook)

AROOSTOOK COUNTY — Amity, Bancroft, Benedicta, Blaine, Bridgewater, Crystal, Dyer Brook, Easton, Fort Fairfield, Hammond, Haynesville, Hersey, Hodgdon, Houlton, Island Falls, Linneus, Littleton, Ludlow, Mars Hill, Masardis, Merrill, Monticello, New Limerick, Oakfield, Orient, Sherman, Smyrna, Westfield, Weston, Plantations of Cary, E. Plantation, Garfield, Glenwood, Macwahoc, Moro, Oxbow, Reed, and the unorganized territories of Central Aroostook, and Southern Aroostook
 PENOBSCOT COUNTY — Mattawamkeag, the Plantations of Drew, Prentiss, and the unorganized territory of Kingman

WASHINGTON COUNTY — Danforth, Passamaquoddy Indian Reservation, Talmadge, Topsfield, Vanceboro, Waite, the Plantations of Codyville, Grand Lake Stream, the unorganized township of Brookton, and the unorganized territory of N. Washington

District 4

Charles M. Webster (R-Franklin)

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Carrabassett Valley, Chesterville, Eustis, Farmington, Industry, Kingfield, Madrid, New Sharon, New Vineyard, Phillips, Strong, Coplin Plantation, and the unorganized territories of East Franklin and Wyman

KENNEBEC COUNTY — Rome

SOMERSET COUNTY — Anson, Athens, Bingham, Caratunk, Embden, Jackman, Madison, Mercer, Moose River, Moscow, New Portland, Norridgewock, Seboomook Township, Smithfield, Solon, Starks, Plantations of The Forks, West Forks, Brighton, Dennistown, Highland, Pleasant Ridge, and the unorganized territories of Northeast Somerset, Northwest Somerset and Central Somerset

District 5

Charles P. Pray (D-Penobscot)

PENOBSCOT COUNTY — Chester, East Millinocket, Maxfield, Medway, Millinocket, Mt. Chase, Patten, Sebocis Plantation, Stacyville, Woodville and the unorganized territory of North Penobscot

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY — Abbot, Atkinson, Beaver Cove, Blanchard, Bowerbank, Brownville, Dover-Foxcroft, Greenville, Guilford, Medford, Milo, Monson, Parkman, Sangerville, Sebec, Shirley, Wellington, Wilimantic, Plantations of Kingsbury, Lakeview, and the unorganized territories of Northeast Piscataquis, Northwest Piscataquis, and Southeast Piscataquis

District 6

Michael D. Pearson (D-Penobscot)

PENOBSCOT COUNTY — Alton, Bradford, Burlington, Charleston, Corinth, Edinburg, Enfield, Exeter, Garland, Glenburn, Greenbush, Howland, Hudson, Kenduskeag, LaGrange, Lakeville, Lee, Levant, Lincoln, Lowell, Old Town, Passadumkeag, Penobscot Indian Reservation, Springfield, Winn, Webster Plantation and the unorganized townships of Argyle, Summit and Grand Falls

District 7

Edwin C. Randall (R-Washington)

WASHINGTON COUNTY — Addison, Alexander, Baileyville, Baring Plantation, Beals, Beddington, Calais,

Centerville, Charlotte, Cherryfield, Columbia, Columbia Falls, Cooper, Crawford, Cutler, Deblois, Dennysville, East Machias, Eastport, Harrington, Jonesboro, Jonesport, Lubec, Machias, Machiasport, Marshfield, Meddybemps, Milbridge, Northfield, Passamaquoddy Pleasant Point Indian Reservation, Pembroke, Perry, Princeton, Robbinston, Roque Bluffs, Steuben, Wesley, Whiting, Whitneyville, Plantation 14, and the unorganized territories of E. Central Washington and Plantation 21

District 8

Edgar E. Erwin (D-Oxford)

FRANKLIN COUNTY — Avon, Carthage, Jay, Rangeley, Temple, Weld, Wilton, Plantations of Dallas, Rangeley, Sandy River and the unorganized territories of North Franklin and South Franklin

OXFORD COUNTY — Andover, Bethel, Byron, Canton, Dixfield, Gilead, Hanover, Mexico, Milton Township, Newry, Roxbury, Rumford, Upton, Plantations of Lincoln, Magalloway and the unorganized territory of N. Oxford

District 9

Jerome A. Emerson (R-Penobscot)

PENOBSCOT COUNTY — Carmel, Corinna, Dexter, Dixmont, Etna, Hampden, Hermon, Newburgh, Newport, Plymouth, Stetson

SOMERSET COUNTY — Cambridge, Canaan, Cornville, Detroit, Harmony, Hartland, Palmyra, Ripley, St. Albans

District 10

John E. Baldacci (D-Penobscot)

PENOBSCOT COUNTY — Bangor

District 11

Stephen M. Bost (D-Penobscot)

PENOBSCOT COUNTY — Bradley, Brewer, Clifton, Eddington, Greenfield, Holden, Milford, Orono, Orrington, Veazie

District 12

Thomas R. Perkins (R-Hancock)

HANCOCK COUNTY — Amherst, Aurora, Bar Harbor, Blue Hill, Brooklin, Brooksville, Cranberry Isles, Dedham, Deer Isle, Eastbrook, Ellsworth, Franklin, Frenchboro, Gouldsboro, Great Pond, Hancock, Lamoine, Mariaville, Mt. Desert, Osborn, Otis, Sedgwick, Sorrento, Southwest Harbor, Stonington, Sullivan, Surry, Swans Island, Tremont, Trenton, Waltham, Winter Harbor, and the unorganized territories of Central Hancock and East Hancock

KNOX COUNTY — Isle Au Haut

District 13

Zachary E. Matthews (D-Kennebec)

KENNEBEC COUNTY — Albion, Benton, Clinton, Unity Township, Winslow

SOMERSET COUNTY — Fairfield, Pittsfield, Skowhegan

District 14

Robert R. Gould (R-Waldo)

HANCOCK COUNTY — Bucksport, Castine, Orland, Penobscot, Verona

WALDO COUNTY — Belfast, Brooks, Burnham, Frankfort, Freedom, Islesboro, Jackson, Knox, Monroe, Northport, Prospect, Searsport, Stockton Springs, Swanville, Thorndike, Troy, Unity, Waldo, Winterport

District 15

R. Donald Twitchell (D-Oxford)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Bridgton, Harrison

OXFORD COUNTY — Brownfield, Buckfield, Denmark, Fryeburg, Greenwood, Hartford, Hebron, Hiram, Lovell, Norway, Otisfield, Oxford, Paris, Peru, Stoneham, Stow, Sweden, Sumner, Waterford, West Paris, Woodstock and the unorganized territory of South Oxford

District 16

Georgette B. Berube (D-Androscoggin)

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY — Greene, Leeds, Lisbon, Livermore, Minot, Sabattus, Turner, Wales, Lewiston: Ward 5 Precinct 1B, 2B; Ward 6 Precinct 3; Ward 7 Precinct 1A, 1B, 2B

District 17

Judy C. Kany (D-Kennebec)

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY — Livermore Falls

KENNEBEC COUNTY — Belgrade, Fayette, Mt. Vernon, Oakland, Sidney, Vienna, Waterville

District 18

Norman E. Weymouth (R-Kennebec)

KENNEBEC COUNTY — Farmingdale, Gardiner, Litchfield, Manchester, Monmouth, Pittston, Randolph, Readfield, Wayne, West Gardiner and Winthrop

LINCOLN COUNTY — Whitefield

District 19

Beverly Miner Bustin (D-Kennebec)

KENNEBEC COUNTY — Augusta, Chelsea, China, Hallowell, Vassalboro

District 20

Muriel D. Holloway (R-Lincoln)

KENNEBEC COUNTY — Windsor

KNOX COUNTY — Cushing, Friendship, Union, Warren, Washington

LINCOLN COUNTY — Alna, Boothbay, Boothbay Harbor, Bremen, Bristol, Damariscotta, Dresden, Edgecomb, Hibberts Gore, Jefferson, Monhegan Plantation, Newcastle, Nobleboro, Somerville, South Bristol, Southport, Waldoboro, Westport, Wiscasset

District 21

Linda Curtis Brawn (R-Knox)

KNOX COUNTY — Appleton, Camden, Hope, North Haven, Owls Head, Rockland, Rockport, St. George, South Thomaston, Thomaston, Vinalhaven, Matinicus Isle Plantation, and the unorganized township of Criehaven

WALDO COUNTY — Belmont, Liberty, Lincolnville, Montville, Morrill, Palermo, Searsmont

District 22

R. Peter Whitmore (R-Androscoggin)

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY — Auburn, Mechanic Falls, Poland

CUMBERLAND COUNTY — New Gloucester

District 23

N. Paul Gauvreau (D-Androscoggin)

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY — Lewiston: Ward 1 Precincts 1, 2, 3; Ward 2 Precincts 1, 2; Ward 3 Precincts 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B; Ward 5 Precincts 1A, 2A; Ward 6 Precincts 1A, 1B, 2A, 2B; Ward 7 Precinct 2A

District 24

Pamela Lee Cahill (R-Sagadahoc)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Harpswell
SAGADAHOC COUNTY — Arrowsic, Bath, Bowdoin, Bowdoinham, Georgetown, Phippsburg, Richmond, Topsham, West Bath, Woolwich and the unorganized territory of Perkins Township

District 25

Bonnie L. Titcomb (D-Cumberland)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Baldwin, Casco, Naples, Sebago, Standish
OXFORD COUNTY — Porter
YORK COUNTY — Acton, Alfred, Cornish, Hollis, Limerick, Limington, Lyman, Newfield, Parsonsfield, Shapleigh, Waterboro

District 26

Nancy Randall Clark (D-Cumberland)

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY — Durham
CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Brunswick, Freeport, Pownal, Yarmouth

District 27

Robert G. Dillenback (R-Cumberland)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Cumberland, Falmouth, Gray, N. Yarmouth, Raymond, Windham

District 28

Donald E. Esty, Jr. (D-Cumberland)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Gorham, Westbrook
YORK COUNTY — Buxton

District 29

Joseph C. Brannigan (D-Cumberland)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Portland: Ward 1 Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; Ward 2 Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Ward 3, Part of Precinct 1; Precinct 3, part of Precincts 4 & 5

District 30

Thomas H. Andrews (D-Cumberland)
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Portland: Ward 3 Part of
 Precinct 1, Precinct 2, Part of Precincts 4 & 5; Ward 4
 Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Ward 5 Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

District 31

Barry J. Hobbins (D-York)
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Scarborough
 YORK COUNTY — Dayton, Old Orchard Beach, Saco

District 32

Barbara A. Gill (R-Cumberland)
 CUMBERLAND COUNTY — Cape Elizabeth, South
 Portland

District 33

David L. Carpenter (R-York)
 YORK COUNTY — Berwick, Lebanon, N. Berwick, San-
 ford, S. Berwick

District 34

Dennis L. Dutremble (D-York)
 YORK COUNTY — Arundel, Biddeford, Kennebunk,
 Kennebunkport

District 35

Stephen C. Estes (D-York)
 YORK COUNTY — Eliot, Kittery, Ogunquit, Wells, York

Democrats	20
Republicans	15
Total	<hr/> 35

All Senators can be contacted by calling
 AUGUSTA 289-1540
 or 1-800-423-6900
 Jan.-June 1989, Jan.-April 1990 only

DIRECTORY OF THE SENATE

A



ANDREWS, Thomas H., (District 30). Democrat. Residence: 58 Gray Street, Portland 04102. Tel: 774-6734. Occupation: Director, Maine Studies Institute. Business Address: University of Maine at Augusta, University Heights, Augusta 04330. Business Tel: 622-7131. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Taxation, Chair; Housing and Economic Development. Legislative Service: Senate: 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 111th.

B



BALDACCI, John E., (District 10). Democrat. Residence: 79 Palm Street, Bangor 04401. Tel: 947-6088. Family: Karen, Wife. Occupation: Owner and Manager, Mama Baldacci's Italian Restaurant. Business Address: 12 Alden Street, Bangor 04401. Business Tel: 945-5813. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Business Legislation, Chair; Legal Affairs; Taxation. Legislative Service: Senate: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



BERUBE, Georgette B., (District 16). Democrat. Residence: 195 Webster Street, Lewiston 04240. Tel: 782-2272. Family: 2 Children. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: State and Local Government, Chair; Audit and Program Review. Legislative Service: Senate: 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th.

BOST, Stephen M., (District 11). Democrat. Residence: 11 Fernwood Street, Orono 04473. Tel: 866-7083. Family: Amanda, Wife. Occupation: Social Worker/Counselor. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Utilities, Chair; Education. Legislative Service: Senate: 114th — House: 111th, 112th, 113th.



BRANNIGAN, Joseph C., (District 29). Democrat. Residence: 168 Concord Street, Portland 04103. Tel: 772-6047. Family: Claire, Wife, 1 Child. Occupation: Executive Director, Shalom House. Business Address: 90 High Street, Portland 04101. Business Tel: 874-1080. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Marine Resources, Chair; Appropriations and Financial Affairs. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th — House: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th.



BRAWN, Linda Curtis, (District 21). Republican. Residence: Box 4952, Camden 04843. Tel: 236-4766. Family: Preston, Husband, 2 Children. Occupation: Former Teacher. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Audit and Program Review; Marine Resources. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th.





BUSTIN, Beverly Miner, (District 19). Democrat. Residence: 10 Middle Street, Hallowell 04330. Tel: 622-6903. Family: 2 Children. Occupation: Owner, Mrs. "B's". Business Address: 53 Cony Street, Augusta 04330. Business Tel: 623-2065. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Audit and Program Review, Chair; Banking and Insurance. Legislative Service: Senate: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

C



CAHILL, Pamela L., Assistant Minority Leader. (District 24). Republican. Residence: Phips Point Road, Woolwich 04579. Mailing Address: RFD 3, Box 796, Wiscasset 04578. Tel: 443-4429. Family: Bradley, Husband, 2 Children. Occupation: Christmas Tree Retail Sales. Business Address: P.O. Box 29, Woolwich 04579. Business Tel: 443-4429. State House Address: Senate Minority Office, State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1505 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Aging, Retirement and Veterans. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th — House: 110th, 111th, 112th.



CARPENTER, David L., (District 33). Republican. Residence: 14 Belaire Drive, Springvale 04083. Tel: 324-4665. Family: Nancy, Wife, 3 Children. Occupation: Real Estate Sales. Business Address: 80 Cottage Street, Sanford 04073. Business Tel: 324-9396. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: State and Local Government; Utilities. Legislative Service: Senate: 114th.

CLARK, Nancy Randall, Majority Leader. (District 26). Democrat. Residence: RR 2, Box 37, Freeport 04032. Tel: 865-3363. Occupation: Business Education Teacher. Business Address: Freeport High School, Holbrook Street, Freeport 04032. Business Tel: 865-4706. State House Address: Senate Majority Office, State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1515 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Aging, Retirement and Veterans. Legislative Service: Senate: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 106th, 107th, 108th.



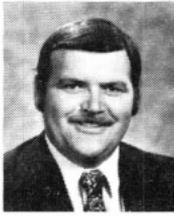
COLLINS, Donald F., (District 2). Republican. Residence: 4 Dorcas Avenue, Caribou 04736. Tel: 498-8579. Family: Patricia, Wife, 6 Children. Occupation: President, S.W. Collins, Co., P.O. Box 70, Caribou 04736. Business Tel: 492-0291. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Banking and Insurance. Legislative Service: Senate: 108th, 113th, 114th — House: 105th.



D

DILLENBACK, Robert G., (District 27). Republican. Residence: 197 Tuttle Road, Cumberland 04021. Tel: 829-5572. Family: Roberta, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Retired. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Legal Affairs. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th — House: 110th, 111th, 112th.





DUTREMBLE, Dennis L., Assistant Majority Leader. (District 34). Democrat. Residence: 3 Haley Circle, Biddeford 04005. Tel: 282-6729. Family: Dorothy, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Teacher. Business Address: Thornton Academy, 438 Main Street, Saco 04072. Business Tel: 282-3361. State House Address: Senate Majority Office, State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1515 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Housing and Economic Development, Chair. Legislative Service: Senate: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 109th.

E



EMERSON, Jerome A., (District 9). Republican. Residence: P.O. Box E, Corinna 04928. Tel: 278-2232. Family: Hazel, Wife, 1 Daughter. Occupation: Retired Farmer. Augusta Residence: Senator Inn, Western Avenue, Augusta 04330. Tel: 622-5804. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Agriculture; Taxation. Legislative Service: Senate: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 95th, 96th.



ERWIN, Edgar E., (District 8). Democrat. Residence: 633 Washington Street, Rumford 04276. Tel: 364-4768. Family: Wife, Rep. Phyllis Erwin, 4 Children. Occupation: Retired Engineer, Boise Cascade Pulp and Paper Group, Retired Colonel A.U.S. Augusta Residence: Coastline Inn Apartments, Western Avenue, Augusta 04330. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Fisheries and Wildlife, Chair; Energy and Natural Resources. Legislative Service: Senate: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

ESTES, Stephen C., (District 35). Democrat. P.O. Box 4, Kittery Point 03905. Tel: 439-3479. Occupation: Teacher. Business Address: Traip Academy, Williams Avenue, Kittery 03904. Business Tel: 439-1121. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Education, Chair; Marine Resources. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th.

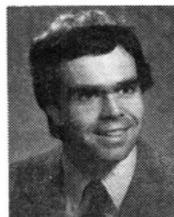


ESTY, Donald E., Jr., (District 28). Democrat. Residence: 22 Union Street, Westbrook 04092. Tel: 854-2790. Family: Kathy, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Mathematics Teacher. Business Address: Falmouth High School, 52 Woodville Road, Falmouth 04105. Business Tel: 781-2077. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Labor, Chair; Fisheries and Wildlife; State and Local Government. Legislative Service: Senate: 114th.



G

GAUVREAU, N. Paul, (District 23). Democrat. Residence: 56 Tampa Street, Lewiston 04240. Tel: 783-9527. Family: Evelyn, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Attorney. Business Address: Gauvreau & Blackburn, P.A., P.O. Box 520, 4 Park Street, Lewiston 04240. Business Tel: 786-3300. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Human Resources, Chair; Judiciary. Legislative Service: Senate: 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 111th.





GILL, Barbara A., (District 32). Republican. Residence: 268 Westbrook Street, Unit 4, South Portland 04106. Tel: 773-4984. Widow, 4 Children. Occupation: Director of Development and Special Projects. Business Address: Osteopathic Hospital of Maine, 335 Brighton Avenue, Portland 04103. Business Tel: 879-8035. Augusta Address: Senator Inn, Western Avenue, Augusta 04330. Tel: 622-5804. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Education. Legislative Service: Senate: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 108th.



GOULD, Robert R., (District 14). Republican. Residence: RFD 3, Box 464, Belfast 04915. Tel: 338-3907. Family: Phyllis, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Pharmacist. Business Address: Brooks Pharmacy, Belfast 04915. Business Tel: 338-2170. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Fisheries and Wildlife; Transportation. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th.

H



HOBBS, Barry J., (District 31). Democrat. Residence: 22 Glenhaven Circle, Saco 04072. Tel: 282-5985. Family: Donna, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Lawyer. Business Address: 74 Beach Street, Saco 04072. Business Tel: 282-5985. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Judiciary, Chair; Business Legislation. Legislative Service: Senate: 114th — House: 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th.

HOLLOWAY, Muriel D., (District 20). Republican. Residence: Shore Road, Box 560, North Edgecomb 04556. Tel: 882-6879. Family: H. Douglas, Husband, 2 Children. Occupation: Legislator. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Judiciary. Legislative Service: Senate: 114th — House: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th.



K

KANY, Judy C., (District 17). Democrat. Residence: 18 West Street, Waterville 04901. Tel: 872-2631. Occupation: Legislator/Mayor. Business Address: City Hall, Waterville 04901. Business Tel: 873-7135. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Energy and Natural Resources, Chair; Agriculture. Legislative Service: Senate: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th.

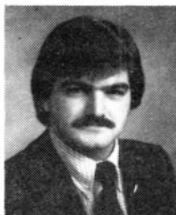


L

LUDWIG, Margaret G., (District 3). Republican. Residence: 3 Rogers Road, Houlton 04730. Tel: 532-2715. Family: Leland, Husband, 3 Children. Occupation: Legislator. Augusta Address: Senator Inn, Augusta 04330. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Energy and Natural Resources. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th.



M



MATTHEWS, Zachary E., (District 13). Democrat. Residence: P.O. Box 8048, Winslow 04901. Tel: 873-6523. Family: Judith, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Outreach Coordinator — Community Relations. Business Address: Seton Recovery Program, Waterville 04901. Business Tel: 872-4137. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Legal Affairs, Chair; Labor. Legislative Service: Senate: 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 111th.

P



PEARSON, Michael D., (District 6). Democrat. Residence: P.O. Box 51, Enfield 04433. Tel: 732-4800. Occupation: Educator. Augusta Residence: Senator Inn, Western Avenue, Augusta 04330. Tel: 622-5804. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Appropriations and Financial Affairs, Chair. Legislative Service: Senate: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th.



PERKINS, Thomas R., (District 12). Republican. Residence: 15 Main Street, Blue Hill 04614. Tel: 374-5321. Family: Mary Ann, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Retail Pharmacy Owner. Business Address: Main Street, Blue Hill 04614. Business Tel: 374-2865. Augusta Residence: Capri Apartments, Western Avenue, Augusta 04330. Tel: 623-2246. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Appropriations and Financial Affairs. Legislative Service: Senate: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 107th, 108th.

PRAY, Charles P., President. (District 5). Democrat. Residence: 101 Morgan Lane, Milinocket 04462. Tel: 723-8880. Family: Nancy, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Businessman. Business Address: P.O. Box 607, Ripogenus Dam, Greenville 04441. Tel: 723-8880. State House Address: Office of the President, State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1500 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Utilities. Legislative Service: Senate: 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



R

RANDALL, Edwin C., (District 7). Republican. Residence: P.O. Box 26, East Machias 04630. Tel: 255-4086. Family: Evelyn, Wife, 4 Children. Occupation: Minister. Business Address: Whitneyville Congregational Church, Whitneyville. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Human Resources. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th — House: 110th, 111th, 112th.



T

THERIAULT, Raynold, (District 1). Democrat. Residence: 1 First Street, Fort Kent 04743. Tel: 834-3082. Family: Cecile, Wife, 5 Children. Occupation: Self-Employed. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Banking and Insurance, Chair; Transportation. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th — House: 110th, 111th, 112th.





TITCOMB, Bonnie L., (District 25). Democrat. Residence: 861 Lakewood Road, RR 2, Casco 04015. Tel: 655-7647. Family: Fred, Husband, 3 Children. Occupation: Former Teacher. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Aging, Retirement and Veterans, Chair; Human Resources. Legislative Service: Senate: 114th.



TWITCHELL, R. Donald, (District 15). Democrat. Residence: 1 Pikes Avenue, Norway 04268. Tel: 743-2419. Family: Florence, Wife, 3 Children. Occupation: Self Employed. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Agriculture, Chair; Transportation, Chair. Legislative Service: Senate: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th.

W



WEBSTER, Charles M., Minority Leader. (District 4). Republican. Residence: 111 Perham Street, Farmington 04938. Tel: 778-6929. Family: Becky, Wife, 1 Child. Occupation: Master Oil and Solid Fuel Technician — Self Employed. State House Address: Senate Minority Office, State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1505 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Legislative Service: Senate: 112th, 113th, 114th — House: 110th, 111th.

WEYMOUTH, Norman E., (District 18). Republican. Residence: RFD 3, Box 2890, Gardiner 04345. Tel: 724-3750. Family: Adelaide, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Teacher. Business Address: M.S.A.D. #11, Gardiner 04345. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committee: Housing and Economic Development. Legislative Service: Senate: 114th — House: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th.



WHITMORE, R. Peter, (District 22). Republican. Residence: 99 Cedarwood Road, Auburn 04210. Tel: 783-8374. Family: Constance, Wife, 2 Children. Occupation: Insurance Agency Owner. Business Address: The Whitmore Agency, Inc., 392 Center Street, Auburn 04210. Business Tel: 784-1315. State House Address: State House Station 3, Augusta 04333. Tel: 289-1540 or toll free sessions only, 1-800-423-6900. Committees: Business Legislation; Labor. Legislative Service: Senate: 113th, 114th.



SENATE LEADERSHIP**PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE**

Charles P. Pray (D)
of Penobscot
Office Tel: 289-1500



Nancy Randall Clark (D)
of Cumberland
Majority Leader
Office Tel: 289-1515



Dennis L. Dutremble (D)
of York
Assistant Majority Leader
Office Tel: 289-1515



Charles M. Webster (R)
of Franklin
Minority Leader
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Pamela Lee Cahill (R)
of Sagadahoc
Assistant Minority Leader
Office Tel: 289-1505

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PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

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JOY J. O'BRIEN

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

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110 Clinton Street, Portland 04103. Tel: 772-7259.



PAMELA E. LOVLEY

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

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46 Eastern Promenade, Portland, 04101.

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MAJORITY LEADER — NANCY RANDALL CLARK, RR 2, Box 37, Freeport 04032. Tel: 865-3363. Business address: Freeport High School, Holbrook Street, Freeport 04032. Tel: 865-4706. State House Tel: 289-1515.

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SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO MAJORITY LEADERS — DANIEL J. PARADEE, 100 School Street, Gardiner 04345. Tel: 582-8170. State House Tel: 289-1515.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO MAJORITY LEADERS — SUSAN D. SARGENT, RFD 1, Box 142, Gardiner 04345. Tel: 582-7041. State House Tel: 289-1515.

LEGISLATIVE AIDE TO MAJORITY LEADERS — KENNETH H. MORRISON, Lambert Road, RR 2, Box 162, Freeport 04032. Tel: 865-4597. State House Tel: 289-4874.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO MAJORITY LEADERS — DIANE L. WHITE, 21 Maple Street, Waterville 04901. Tel: 872-7946. State House Tel: 289-1515.

SENATE STENOGRAPHER — GAIL NADEAU, 5 Carrian Street, Waterville 04901. State House Tel: 289-1534.

SENATE STENOGRAPHER — MICHELLE ENGLISH, 15 High Street, Apt. 4, Winthrop 04364. State House Tel: 289-1533.

SENATE STENOGRAPHER — JULIE A. LOVCHENKO, RFD 4, Box 880, Gardiner 04345. State House Tel: 289-1535.

Minority Party: Republican

MINORITY LEADER — CHARLES M. WEBSTER, 111 Perham Street, Farmington 04938. Tel: 778-6929. State House Tel: 289-1505.

ASSISTANT MINORITY LEADER — PAMELA LEE CAHILL, RFD 3, Box 796, Wiscasset 04578. Tel: 443-7056. State House Tel: 289-1505.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO MINORITY LEADERS — MAY M. ROSS, 600 Riverside Drive, Augusta 04330. Tel: 622-0228. State House Tel: 289-1505.

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANT — ERIK OJAKAAR, 65 Stone Street, Augusta 04330. Tel: 623-3178. State House Tel: 289-4888.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO MINORITY LEADERS — JEANNE G. RAYNES, Rt. 3, Box 1214, Old Belgrade Road, Augusta 04330. Tel: 622-7772. State House Tel: 289-1505.

SENATE STENOGRAPHER — HELEN WING, Memorial Drive, Winthrop 04364. State House Tel: 289-4888.

President's Office

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE — CHARLES P. PRAY, 101 Morgan Lane, Millinocket 04462. Tel: 723-8880. State House Tel: 289-1500.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT — CAROL CAROTHERS, 15 Prospect St., Augusta 04330. Tel: 623-1502. State House Tel: 289-1503.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT — NED McCANN, 18 Ocean Street, South Portland 04102. Tel: 799-1518. State House Tel: 289-1500.

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT — FRANK WOOD, 48 Ferry Road, Saco 04072. Tel: 282-2278. State House Tel: 289-1504.

LEGAL COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT — SEAN FAIRCLOTH, 122 Maple Street, Bangor 04401. State House Tel: 289-1558.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT — TERESSA C. CORSON, 25 Winthrop Street, Apt: F, Augusta 04330. Tel: 623-3685. State House Tel: 289-1500.

OFFICE SECRETARY — SHARON LIBBY JONES, P.O. Box 1191, Greenville 04441. Tel: 695-2604. State House Tel: 289-1500.

Secretary's Office

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE — JOY J. O'BRIEN, 110 Clinton Street, Portland 04103. Tel: 772-7259. State House Tel: 289-1540.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE SENATE — PAMELA E. LOVLEY, 46 Eastern Promenade, Portland 04101. State House Tel: 289-1540.

ADMINISTRATIVE AIDE TO THE SECRETARY — JUDI M. DELFRANCO, 157½ Silver Street, Waterville 04901. Tel: 872-4923. State House Tel: 289-1540.

INDEX CLERK — LINDA BESAW, P.O. Box 255, Waldoboro 04572. Tel: 832-4905. State House Tel: 289-1540.

REPORTER — JUNE M. TWITCHELL-CHEEVER, 10 Farnum Street, Augusta 04330. Tel: 622-3316. State House Tel: 289-1529.

OFFICE SECRETARY — SUSAN C. CYR, 1 Crosby Street Place, Augusta 04330. State House Tel: 289-1540.

OFFICE SECRETARY — MARIE E. RANKINS, RFD 4, Box 7185, Pittston 04345. State House Tel: 289-1540.

Chamber Staff

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS — PEGGY TAPLEY, 1 Crosby Street Place, Augusta 04330. State House Tel: 289-1540.

ASSISTANT SERGEANT-AT-ARMS — MARCIA LEVESQUE, P.O. Box 5491, Augusta 04330. State House Tel: 289-1540.

POSTMASTER — JAMES GORMLEY, 98 Munjoy South, Portland 04101. Tel: 773-9034. State House Tel: 289-1537.

KEVIN D. CONLEY, 29 Taylor Street, Portland 04102. Tel: 772-2330. State House Tel: 289-1540.

CHRISTOPHER S. CUTLIFFE, 173 Congress Street, Millinocket 04462. Tel: 723-4874. State House Tel: 289-1540.

JEFFREY L. DAVIS, Box 469A, Spring Road, Augusta 04330. State House Tel: 289-1540.

WADE A. DUPLISEA, 114 Lincoln Street, Millinocket 04462. Tel: 723-5430. State House Tel: 289-1540.

TREVOR L. FRENCH, RR 1, Box 103, Pinkham Road, Windsor 04363. Tel: 445-2216. State House Tel: 289-1540.

JOSEPH GRAVES, RFD 2, Box 541, Augusta 04330. Tel: 582-8005. State House Tel: 289-1540.

KATHY E. HUNTINGTON, 25 Winthrop Street, Apt. F, Augusta 04330. State House Tel: 289-1540.

CHRISTOPHER A. MANN, 55 Mountfort Street, Portland 04101. Tel: 874-0826. State House Tel: 289-1540.

GARY B. MYRICK, School Street, Guilford 04443. Tel: 876-3928. State House Tel: 289-1540.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE SENATE

On Bills in Second Reading

Senators: Bustin of Kennebec, Chair
 Estes of York
 Gill of Cumberland
 Collins of Aroostook

On Engrossed Bills

Senators: Twitchell of Oxford, Chair
 Kany of Kennebec
 Dillenback of Cumberland
 Randall of Washington

On Senatorial Vote

Senators: Pearson of Penobscot, Chair
 Baldacci of Penobscot
 Andrews of Cumberland
 Hobbins of York
 Emerson of Penobscot
 Gould of Waldo
 Cahill of Sagadahoc

On Conduct and Ethics

Senators: Brannigan of Cumberland, Chair
 Hobbins of York
 Pearson of Penobscot
 Ludwig of Aroostook
 Whitmore of Androscoggin

RULES OF THE SENATE

1. The President shall take the chair at the time to which the Senate stands adjourned; but in case of the President's absence the President pro tempore shall preside. The President shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair during the President's absence. In case of the absence of the President pro tempore, the Secretary shall preside until a President pro tempore is chosen.

When, between the first Wednesday in December following the general election in which a gubernatorial election is held and the first Wednesday after the first Tuesday in January following the election, the President, pursuant to Article 5, Part 1, Section 14 of the Constitution of Maine, assumes the office of Governor, the President pro tempore shall exercise the powers and duties of the office of President until the vacancy in the Senate created by the President's succession to the office of Governor is filled, the Senator so elected is seated and a President is elected.

2. At the first session of each day, on the appearance of a quorum, the journal of the preceding day shall be read; and the President shall ascertain whether a quorum is present before such reading.

3. When speaking, the President shall address the Senate; when a Senator speaks the Senator shall stand in the Senator's place and address the President.

4. The President, when speaking to any member of the Senate, and the members, when referring to each other in debate, shall use in their addresses the title of Senator, and by way of distinction name the county in which the Senator resides.

5. The President shall have the right to appoint a Secretary of the Senate and an Assistant Secretary of the Senate to fill any vacancy that may occur in said office while the Legislature is not in session, to serve until the Senate in session shall elect a Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

The President shall have the authority to appoint legal counsel while the Legislature is in session.

6. The President shall rise to put a question, and shall declare all votes, but if any Senator doubt the vote, all those voting in the affirmative, when called upon by the President, shall rise and stand until they are counted, and also those in the negative, in like manner, to make the vote certain. The President may vote in all cases.

7. The President shall consider a motion to adjourn as always first in order, and it shall be decided without debate.

8. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but — (1) to adjourn, (2) to reconsider, (3) to lay on the table, (4) to postpone to a day certain, (5) to commit, (6) to amend, (7) to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

Questions of concurrence or otherwise with the House shall have precedence of each other in the following order.

- 1st. To recede.
- 2nd. To concur.
- 3rd. To insist.
- 4th. To adhere.

A motion to adjourn shall always be first in order, and shall be decided without debate.

9. A motion shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the President or any Senator, and shall then be deemed to be in possession of the Senate, to be disposed of by the Senate; but the mover may withdraw it at any time before a decision, or any amendment be made to it.

10. No Senator shall address the Senate until recognized by the President, nor more than once to the exclusion of any other Senator, without leave of the Senate, if objection is made, unless the Senator be the mover of the matter under debate, and not then more than three times without leave.

11. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment; nor shall an amendment proposing to ingraft a general provision of law upon a private bill be in order; nor any amendment beyond the second degree.

12. No amendment to a bill or resolve shall be acted upon by the Senate until the same has been printed or reproduced and distributed to the members under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate, unless the same shall bear the recommendation of the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading that such printing or reproduction be dispensed with; and any amendment not so printed or reproduced or bearing such recommendation, shall lie on the table until printed or reproduced or until said Committee has recommended that such printing or reproduction be dispensed with. All amendments presented or filed with the Secretary for printing or reproduction shall bear the signature of the member presenting or filing the same.

13. An amendment proposed may be amended before it is adopted, but not afterwards; unless the vote adopting it be first reconsidered, and no Senator shall be competent to move any reconsideration unless that Senator voted with the majority and upon the same or a succeeding day; and a motion to reconsider any vote shall not be laid upon the table unless a time shall be specially assigned for its consideration.

14. When a motion has once been made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall not be in order for any member of the Senate who voted in the minority to move a reconsideration thereof; but any Senator who voted with the majority, or in the negative on a tie vote, may move to reconsider on the same or succeeding day. A motion to reconsider shall not be postponed or laid on the table without a certain time assigned for its further consideration. When a motion for reconsideration has been decided the vote shall not be reconsidered. A motion to reconsider shall not be in order more than once on the same question.

15. When a member of the Senate shall move, or give notice of intention to move, a reconsideration of any vote, the papers to which the motion relates shall remain in possession of the Secretary until the question of reconsideration shall have been decided, or the right to move such a question is lost.

16. A motion to reconsider shall take precedence of all other questions except a motion to adjourn, but if made while another question is pending, it shall not be put until the other question is disposed of, but simply entered.

17. Questions of order shall be decided by the President without debate; but if an appeal is taken, the same may be debated like other questions, and the decision thereon shall be entered upon the journal.

18. A question containing two or more propositions capable of division shall be divided whenever desired by any member.

19. In filling up blanks, the largest sum and longest time shall be put first.

20. Every paper shall be once read at the table before any Senator shall be obliged to vote on it, but when the reading of a paper is called for, that has been before read to the Senate, if any Senator object, the question shall be determined by the Senate.

21. All bills and resolves in the second reading shall be committed to the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading, to be by them examined, corrected, and so reported to the Senate.

22. Upon a second reading of a bill or resolve, after the same shall be read through and before the question is put on its passage, it shall be read and considered by paragraphs, at the request of any member of the Senate; and no bill or resolve shall have a second reading unless a time (not less than one hour after the first reading) be assigned therefor.

23. No bill or resolve shall pass to be engrossed without being twice read; and all bills and resolves, immediately after the same shall have been engrossed, shall be committed to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, whose duties shall be to examine the same, and to see that the same have been truly engrossed; and before any bill shall pass to be enacted, or any resolve be finally passed, it shall be reported by the committee for the examination of engrossed bills to be truly and strictly engrossed, and the title thereof be read by the President.

24. No resolve of any kind, or order making any grant of money, lands, or other public property shall be passed without being read on two several days; the time for the second reading shall be assigned by the Senate.

25. After the reading of the journal, the following shall be the order of business:

1st. House papers not acted upon; and if accompanied by a bill or resolve, the first reading of such bill or resolve.

2nd. Messages and documents from the executive and heads of departments.

3rd. The reception and reference of petitions and such other papers as require action by a committee.

4th. Orders.

5th. Reports of committees.

6th. Bills and resolves reported by the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading.

7th. Bills on their passage to be enacted, and resolves on their final passage.

8th. Orders of the day.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to number bills and resolves in the order in which they shall be reported by said Committee on Bills in the Second Reading, and enter them upon the calendar in such order. They shall be taken up for their second reading and passage to be engrossed, or other disposition, in the order in which they stand upon the calendar. When a bill or resolve, after it is put on the calendar, is laid on the table, and no time assigned for its further consideration, it shall go to the foot of the calendar as it then stands. Papers from the House, concerning which there has been a disagreeing vote of the two houses, shall be disposed of before commencing with the calendar. This rule shall not apply to or interfere with motions to reconsider, or special assignments or other privileged questions.

26. Once the Secretary of the Senate commences with the roll call, all Senators shall remain seated until the vote has been announced. When the yeas and nays are taken, the names of the Senators shall be called alphabetically.

27. A roll call may be requested while the result of a division is being announced.

28. After a question is put to vote, no Senator shall speak on it. Every Senator who may be present shall vote unless excused by the Senate, or excluded by interest.

29. The unfinished business, in which the Senate was engaged at the time of the last adjournment, shall have precedence in the orders of the day.

30. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be sent to the House without notice thereof being given to the Senate by the President.

31. Members or members-elect who shall present a bill, resolve or a petition shall place their signatures thereon and a brief descriptive title of its contents.

32. All confidential communications made by the Governor to the Senate, shall be by the members thereof kept inviolably sacred until the Senate shall by their resolution take off the injunction of secrecy.

33. No rule shall be dispensed with, except by the consent of two-thirds of the members present.

34. Members of the Senate may exchange seats on consulting the President and obtaining permission.

35. No member shall be absent from the Senate without leave, unless there be a quorum left present.

36. All Committees, a Sergeant-at-Arms, an Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, a Postmaster and chamber staff shall be appointed by the President, unless the Senate otherwise directs. Such appointments may be rescinded at any time by the President.

37. At the commencement of the session, the President shall appoint a Committee on Bills in the Second Reading and a Committee on Engrossed Bills, each committee to consist of 4 members. Any one member of either committee shall constitute a quorum and the Revisor of Statutes shall serve as clerk of the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading.

38. The President of the Senate shall appoint the Committee on Conduct and Ethics which shall be comprised of 5 members and which shall represent the 2 major political parties.

39. No member of the Senate shall act as counsel for any party before any committee of the Legislature.

40. All messages from the Senate to the House, and to the Governor shall be carried by the Secretary, unless the Senate shall direct some other mode of transmission, and all papers shall be transmitted to the Governor and the House under the direction of the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary.

41. The Senate may at any time, upon motion, by a vote of a majority of the members present, resolve itself into a committee of the whole for the purpose of considering any subject named in the motion; and a chairman shall be appointed by the President. If a message is announced while the Senate is in such committee, the President shall resume the chair for the purpose of receiving it; immediately after which the committee shall proceed, until dissolved in the usual manner.

42. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure or any other standard authority, shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules of the Senate, or of the joint rules of the two houses.

43. A copy of each Senate order requiring action by any department, bureau, commission, board or agency of the State which is passed by both branches of the Legislature shall be forwarded to such department, bureau, commission, board or agency by the Secretary of the Senate immediately after the adjournment of the legislative day in which the order was passed by the concurring branch of the Legislature.

44. Prior to final action by the Senate on any paper initiating any impeachment proceeding under the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part First, Section 8; Article IV, Part Second, Section 7; and Article IX, Section 5, and prior to final action by the Senate on any paper initiating any address proceeding under the Constitution of Maine, Article IX, Section 5, the Secretary of State shall furnish members of the Senate with copies of the 1986 report to the 112th Legislature on impeachment and address.

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MAINE STATE SEAL

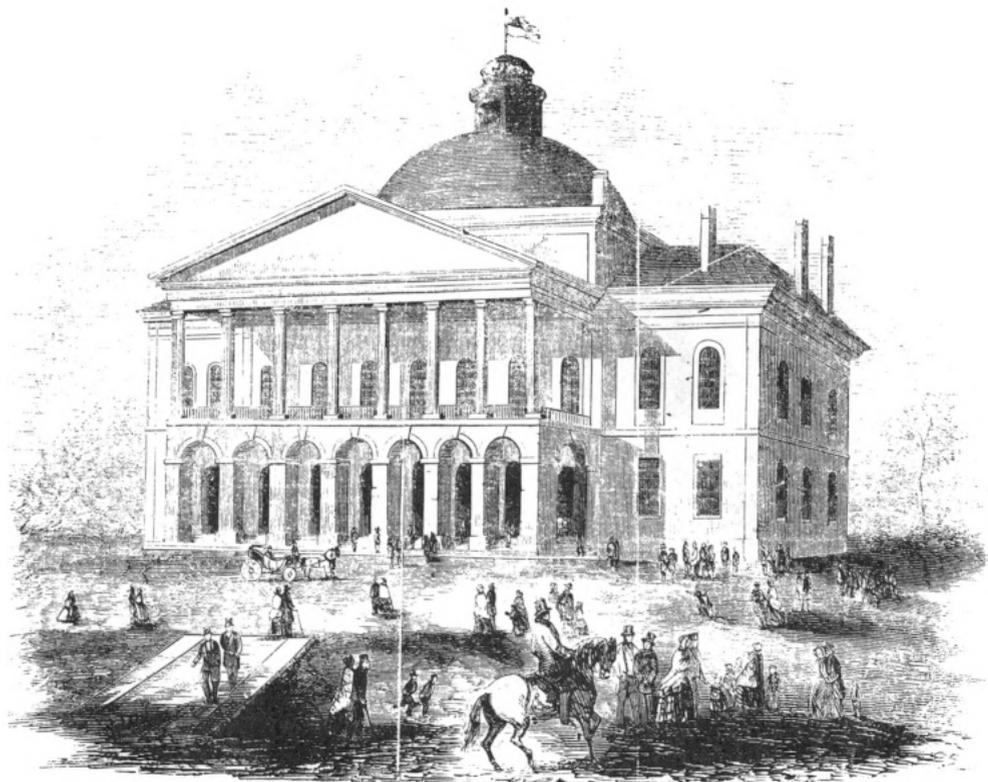
Maine became a state March 15, 1820, and in June of that year a committee was appointed by the Legislature "to report a suitable Device and Seal for the State of Maine."

There is no account of the deliberations of this committee, but the description of the Laws of 1820 is so full that there is no doubt regarding the reasons for the choice of symbols: "A shield, argent, charged with a Pine Tree; a Moose Deer, at the foot of it, recumbent. Supporters: on the dexter side an Husbandman, resting on a scythe; on the sinister side, a Seaman, resting on an anchor. In the foreground, representing sea and land, and under the shield, the name of the state in large Roman Capitals. The whole surmounted by a Crest, the North Star. The motto in small Roman Capitals, in a label interposed between the Shield and the Crest, viz: 'Dirigo' — (I direct or I lead)."

Adopted by the Legislature of 1820.

The Maine State House

116



(ORIGINAL BULFINCH DESIGN)

THE MAINE STATE HOUSE

(ORIGINAL BULFINCH DESIGN)

Built of Hallowell granite, the center section of the Maine State House embodies the strong architectural characteristics of the designer, Charles Bulfinch, and, in its original form, somewhat resembled another work of his, the Massachusetts State House. Rising upon a knoll above the surrounding city, the four storied building has a 300 foot front with a colonnaded portico centrally located, and two 75 foot wings facing east.

The cornerstone was laid in 1829, and the structure completed three years later. In 1911, it was enlarged according to designs by G. Henri Desmond, necessitating the demolition of almost all the old buildings save the front and rear walls. At this time the grounds were graded, additions made to the wings, and a new dome of higher proportion replaced the former one. This was surmounted by a statue, the draped female figure of Wisdom, designed by W. Clark Noble of Gardiner, and made of copper plated with gold.

Located on the ground floor is the old State Museum which still houses fine exhibits of Maine wildlife. The Governor's offices are on the second floor as well as the Hall of Flags and the extensive Law Library. At either end of the third floor are the House of Representatives and Senate Chambers. Throughout the building are portraits of Governors and other outstanding men and women who have served Maine throughout her history as a province and a state.

JOHN L. MARTIN
of Eagle Lake
Speaker of the House

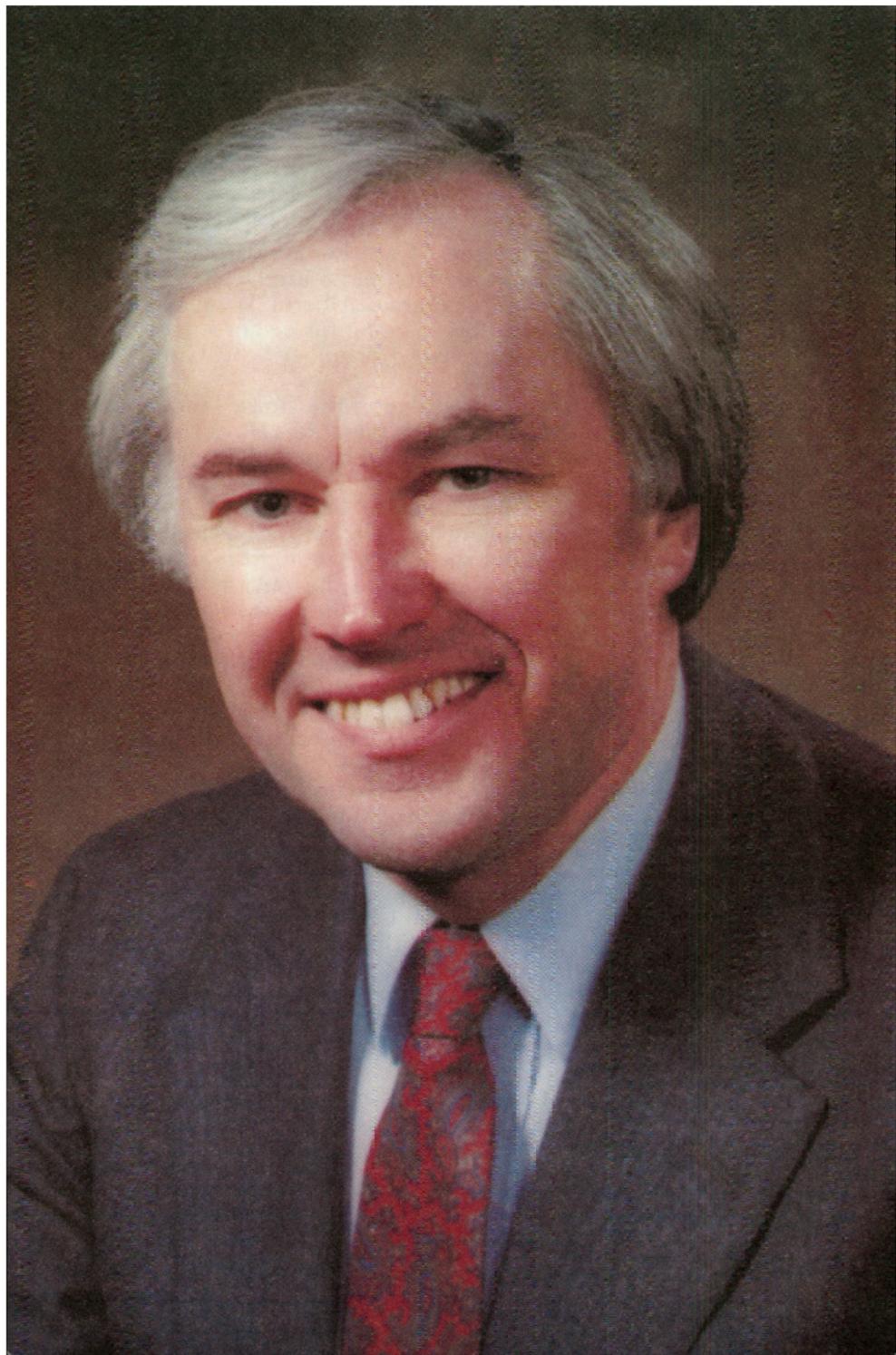
Born in Eagle Lake, Maine, on June 5, 1941, John L. Martin attended local schools and received his B.A. in History and Government from the University of Maine at Orono in 1963 and did advanced graduate study in Political Science at the University of Maine at Orono. The Aroostook Democrat, who was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1964, was chosen to serve an unprecedented eighth term as Speaker of the House of the 114th Maine Legislature on December 7, 1988.

Prior to becoming Speaker, he had served on the Joint Standing Committees on Taxation, State Government, and Appropriations and Financial Affairs. He was elected Minority Floor Leader in 1971 and served in that position until becoming Speaker in 1975.

An adjunct lecturer in Political Science and Government at the University of Maine at Fort Kent and a member of the New England Political Science Association and the American Academy of Political Science, Martin also serves on the Executive Committee of the National Conference of State Legislatures and was Chairman of the State-Federal Assembly of NCSL in 1985. He served as the Vice Chair of NCSL's Budget, Fiscal & Rules Committee in 1986-87 and is currently Chair of the Task Force on Reapportionment. He was elected Vice President of NCSL in July 1988.

In addition, he is a member of the Board of the Foundation for State Legislatures and a member of the Regional Executive Committee of the Democratic State Legislative Leaders Association. He was President of the State Legislative Leaders Foundation from 1979 to 1982 and Chairman of the New England Caucus of State Legislatures in 1982 and 1983. From 1970-72 he was Chairman of the Land Use Regulation Commission and was also Chairman of the Intergovernmental Relations Commission in 1969.

Martin's other activities include serving as Treasurer of Northern Maine General Hospital, a non-profit organization which operates the Eagle Lake Nursing Home, the Eagle Lake Boarding Home, and the Powell Memorial Center, a home for mentally retarded adults. He is also President of Ambulance Services, Inc., located in Fort Kent serving Northern Maine and Treasurer of the Eagle Lake Water and Sewer District.



THE MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Of the 151 members of the House of the 114th Maine Legislature, 97 are Democrats and 54 are Republicans.

There are 47 women in the House, 28 are Democrats and 19 are Republicans. Representative Alberta Wentworth of Wells, 82, has the distinction of being the senior member of the House while Representative Christopher Scott Gurney of Portland, 23, is the youngest.

John L. Martin has been Speaker of the House longer than any other person in the history of the State. He is the oldest member in the point of service having been first elected to the Maine Legislature in 1964. Today he begins his 13th term.

Representative Lorraine Chonko of Topsham is the woman with the longest service having been elected and re-elected continuously since 1972. Today she begins her 9th term. Representative Donald A. Strout of Corinth has the longest continuous record of House service among the Republicans having been first elected in 1972. Today he begins his 9th term. Representative Clyde A. Hichborn of LaGrange served in the earliest Legislature, having been elected to the House of the 99th Legislature in a special election in 1960. Clerk of the House Ed Pert was elected to the House in 1958 as a member of the 99th Legislature.

Three representatives have prior service in the State Senate. Representative Donald V. Carter of Winslow, Representative Philip C. Jackson of Harrison and Representative Hichborn are all former senators, with Carter having been elected from Kennebec County to the Senate of the 102nd Legislature (1964) Jackson having been elected from Cumberland County to the Senate in both the 107th and 108th Legislatures (1974-1978) and Hichborn having been elected from Piscataquis County to the Senate of the 101st Legislature (1962).

One hundred and sixteen members of the House have had previous legislative experience. As indicated, Speaker Martin begins his 13th term. Representative Carter begins his 12th term, while Representatives Chonko and Strout begin their 9th terms. Representatives Linwood M. Higgins of Scarborough, Edward A. McHenry of Madawaska and Neil Rolde of York begin their 8th terms, while Representatives Edward L. Dexter of Kingfield, Daniel B. Hickey of Augusta, Philip C. Jackson of Harrison, and Orland G. McPherson of Eliot all begin their 7th terms. Eleven Representatives begin their 6th term today, nineteen begin their 5th term, nineteen begin their 4th

term, twenty-seven their 3rd term, twenty-nine their 2nd term and there are thirty-five freshman members in the 114th Legislature, 22 Democrats and 13 Republicans. The combined experience of returning members of the House is 724 years. The average age of the members of the House is 49.5 (48.9 for men and 50.5 for women).

By way of occupation, the 114th House is composed of thirteen educators (eight active and five retired) while another five are in education administration (one active and four retired). There are seven attorneys in the House, and nine realtors. Fifteen members classify themselves as businesspeople and another four are involved in logging/lumbering. Overall there are thirty-two retirees in the House, many of those members having come from the ranks of business and local, state and federal government.

Six legislators formerly served as legislative staff. Representative Charles R. Priest of Brunswick served as Assistant Director of Legislative Research prior to his election to the House; Representative Patrick E. Paradis of Augusta was a committee assistant to the Committee on State Government; Representative Phyllis Erwin of Rumford was secretary to the Speaker of the House of the 102nd Legislature; Representative James R. Handy of Lewiston and Representative Daniel B. Hickey of Augusta served on the House Staff prior to seeking legislative office. Representative Mary Clark Webster of Cape Elizabeth served as an aide in the House Republican Office.

Of the 151 members of the House, 111 were born in Maine, forty-nine of them in the communities they currently represent. Sixteen of the remainder were born in Massachusetts. The balance of the House membership was born in eighteen other states and the province of New Brunswick, Canada. All have been elected to serve two-year terms.

*Extract from Swearing-in Ceremonies Programme,
December 7, 1988*

REPRESENTATIVES
114th Maine Legislature
THE HOUSE

District 1

Mark W. Lawrence, Kittery (D) 7A Pleasant Street 03904

District 2

Neil Rolde, York (D) P. O. Box 304 03909

District 3

Orland G. McPherson, Eliot (R) 142 State Road 03903

District 4

Wesley Farnum, South Berwick (R) 42 Union Street 03908

District 5

Eleanor M. Murphy, Berwick (R)
 40 Rochester St., PO Box 345 03901

District 6

Alberta M. Wentworth, Wells (R) R 1, Box 276 04090

District 7

Jack L. Libby, Kennebunk (R) Box 147 04043

District 8

H. Stedman Seavey, Kennebunkport (R)
 1299 Wildes Dist. Rd. 04046

District 9

Vinton T. Ridley, Shapleigh (D) RR #1, Box 3040 04076

District 10

Mona Walker Hale, Sanford (D) P. O. Box 960 04073

District 11

Norman R. Paul, Sanford (D) 23 Milton Avenue 04073

District 12

Carl F. Sheltra, Biddeford (D) 249 Granite Street 04005

District 13

Lucien A. Dutremble, Biddeford (D) 30 Green Street 04005

District 14

Charles C. Plourde, Biddeford (D) P. O. Box BA 04005

District 15

Willis A. Lord, North Waterboro (R) Box 14 04061

District 16

Harvey C. Donald, West Buxton (R) RD 2, Box 44 04093

District 17

John McSweeney, Old Orchard Beach (D) 40 Miles Ave. 04064

District 18

Guy R. Nadeau, Saco (D) 52 Cleveland Street 04072

District 19

Peggy A. Pendleton, Scarborough (R) 110 Holmes Road 04074

District 20

Linwood M. Higgins, Scarborough (R) P. O. Box 1008 04074

District 21

Mary Clark Webster, Cape Elizabeth (R)
10 Surfside Road 04107

District 22

Santo DiPietro, South Portland (D) 26 Chase Street 04106

District 23

Cushman D. Anthony, South Portland (D)
165 Margaret Street 04106

District 24

Harold M. Macomber, South Portland (D)
29 Kelsey Street 04106

District 25

Anne M. Rand, Portland (D) 61 Melbourne Street 04101

District 26

James V. Oliver, Portland (D) 321 Spring Street 04102

District 27

Herbert C. Adams, Portland (D) 65 Sherman Street 04101

District 28

Gerard P. Conley, Jr., Portland (D) 143 Pine St., Apt. 6 04102

District 29

Peter J. Manning, Portland (D) 99 Falmouth Street 04103

District 30

Harriet Ketover, Portland (D) 49 Wingate Drive 04102

District 31

Christopher S. Gurney, Portland (D) 266 Maine Avenue 04103

District 32

Annette M. Hoglund, Portland (D) 56 Lane Avenue 04103

District 33

William B. O'Gara, Westbrook (D) 29 Cardinal Street 04092

District 34

Philip E. Curran, Westbrook (R) 222 Duck Pond Road 04092

District 35

Elden McKeen, Windham (D) 17 Montgomery Road 04062

District 36

Anne M. Larrivee, Gorham (D) RR 5, Box 16 04038

District 37

Barbara E. Strout, Windham (R)
339 Windham Center Road 04062

District 38

Jeffrey H. Butland, Cumberland (R) P. O. Box 431 04021

District 39

Gary W. Reed, Falmouth (R) 14 Hamlin Road 04105

District 40

Judith C. Foss, Yarmouth (R)
RR 1, Box 310, Cousins Is. 04096

District 41

James Mitchell, Freeport (D) RR 1, Box 54 04032

District 42

Charlene B. Rydell, Brunswick (D) 3 Baribeau Drive 04011

District 43

Charles R. Priest, Brunswick (D) 9 Bowker Street 04011

District 44

Donnell P. Carroll, Gray (D) P. O. Box 1320 04039

- District 45**
P. Kelley Simpson, Casco (D) RFD 1, Box 141 04015
- District 46**
Philip C. Jackson, Harrison (R) 12 Smith Street 04040
- District 47**
Ernest C. Greenlaw, Sebago Lake (R) P. O. Box 331 04075
- District 48**
Peter G. Hastings, Fryeburg (R) 71A Main Street 04037
- District 49**
Jeffery N. Mills, Bethel (D) RFD #1, Box 1647 04217
- District 50**
Joseph G. Walker, Norway (D) Rustfield Vil. #2, Apt. 7 04268
- District 51**
Dana C. Hanley, South Paris (R) 17 Main Street 04281
- District 52**
M. Ida Luther, Mexico (D) 160 Granite Street 04257
- District 53**
Phyllis R. Erwin, Rumford (D) 633 Washington Street 04276
- District 54**
Conrad Heeschen, Dryden (D) Star Route 04225
- District 55**
Edward L. Dexter, Kingfield (R) Box 470, Riverside St. 04947
- District 56**
Ronald C. Bailey, Farmington (R) RFD 2, Box 2208 04938
- District 57**
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- District 58**
Richard H. C. Tracy, Norridgewock (D) Box 1410 04957
- District 59**
John M. Nutting, Leeds (D) Box 3410 04263
- District 60**
Rosalie H. Aikman, Poland (R) HCR Box 420 04273

District 61

Jo Anne D. Lapointe, Auburn (D) 985 Turner Street 04210

District 62

Constance D. Cote, Auburn (D) 68 Highland Avenue 04210

District 63

Susan E. Dore, Auburn (D) 44 Goodrich Avenue 04210

District 64

John Telow, Lewiston (R) 825 Main Street 04240

District 65

John A. Aliberti, Lewiston (D) 204 Montello Street 04240

District 66

Bradford E. Boutilier, Lewiston (D) P. O. Box 3046 04240

District 67

Gregory G. Nadeau, Lewiston (D) 1 Hall Street 04240

District 68

James R. Handy, Lewiston (D) 9 Maplewood Rd., RR #3 04240

District 69

Roger M. Pouliot, Lewiston (D) 70 Irwin Street 04240

District 70

Margaret Pruitt Clark, Brunswick (D) 5 Quarry Road 04011

District 71

John Jalbert, Lisbon (D) P. O. Box 77 04250

District 72

Albert G. Stevens, Sabattus (R) 23 Elm Street 04280

District 73

Lorraine N. Chonko, Pejepscot (D) New Lewiston Road 04067

District 74

Maria Glen Holt, Bath (D) 115 High Street 04530

District 75

Mary E. Small, Bath (R) 175 Oak Street 04530

District 76

James Reed Coles, South Harpswell (D) Rt. 2, Box 59 04079

District 77

Arnold Brewer, Jr., Boothbay Harbor (D)
HCR 34, Box 20 04538

District 78

Marge L. Kilkelly, Wiscasset (D) West Alna Road 04578

District 79

Jeanne F. Begley, Waldoboro (R) RFD 1, Box 29 04572

District 80

Joseph W. Mayo, Thomaston (D) 17 B Gleason Street 04861

District 81

James G. Skoglund, St. George (D) 04857

District 82

Rita B. Melendy, Rockland (D) 59 Acadia Drive 04841

District 83

John S. McCormick, Jr., West Rockport (R)
Mt. Pleasant St. 04865

District 84

Carol M. Allen, Liberty (D) RFD 1, Box 1980 04949

District 85

Paul Parent, Benton (R) 48 Albion Road 04901

District 86

Donald V. Carter, Winslow (D) P. O. Box 544 04901

District 87

Christine F. Burke, Waterville (D) RFD 3, Box 2470 04901

District 88

Beverly C. Daggett, Augusta (D) 10 Pine Street 04330

District 89

Patrick E. Paradis, Augusta (D) 18 Laurel Street 04330

District 90

Daniel B. Hickey, Augusta (D) 118 Sewall Street 04330

District 91

Susan Farnsworth, Hallowell (D) 19A Winthrop Street 04347

- District 92**
- Jean T. Dellert, Gardiner (R) P. O. Box 67 04345
- District 93**
- John F. Marsh, West Gardiner (R) RR 5, Bog Hill 04345
- District 94**
- Wendy L. Ault, Wayne (R) RR 1, Box 24 04284
- District 95**
- Omar P. Norton, Winthrop (R) Narrows Pond Road 04364
- District 96**
- Bertram Marston, Oakland (D) P. O. Box 338 04963
- District 97**
- Paul F. Jacques, Waterville (D) 41 Oakland Street 04901
- District 98**
- Ruth Joseph, Waterville (D) 7 Aubrey Street 04901
- District 99**
- Dan A. Gwadosky, Fairfield (D) RFD 2, Box 6630 04937
- District 100**
- Michael F. Hepburn, Skowhegan (R) 66 E. Leavitt St. 04976
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- Patrick K. McGowan, Canaan (D) Route 2, Box 57 04924
- District 102**
- Alexander Richard, Madison (D) 210 Main Street 04950
- District 103**
- Dorothy A. Rotondi, Athens (D) RFD 1, Box 4560 04912
- District 104**
- Richard A. Gould, Greenville (D) HCR Box 260 04441
- District 105**
- Robert E. Hussey, Jr., Milo (D) 25 Park Street 04463
- District 106**
- Kathryn D. Merrill, Dover-Foxcroft (R) RFD 1, Box 52 04426
- District 107**
- Weston R. Sherburne, Dexter (R) RFD 3, Box 3480 04930

District 108

Robert J. Tardy, Newport (D) P. O. Box 336 04953

District 109

Madeline D. Stevenson, Unity (R) Rt. 202, Box 1940 04988

District 110

Walter E. Whitcomb, Belfast (R) RFD 2, Box 601 04915

District 111

Francis C. Marsano, Belfast (R) 11 Congress Street 04915

District 112

Nathaniel J. Crowley, Sr., Stockton Spgs. (D)
RFD 1, Box 924 04981

District 113

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Donald A. Strout, East Corinth (R) Box 167 04427

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Catharine Koch Lebowitz, Bangor (R) 116 Silver Road 04401

District 116

Thomas A. Duffy, Bangor (D) 33 James Street 04401

District 117

Patricia M. Stevens, Bangor (D) 251 Nowell Road 04401

District 118

Joseph A. Garland, Bangor (R) P. O. Box 2069 04401

District 119

Everett O. Pederson, Bangor (D) 187 14th Street 04401

District 120

Richard P. Ruhlin, Brewer (D) 115 Elm Street 04412

District 121

Helen M. Tupper, Orrington (R) RFD 2, Box 2 04474

District 122

E. Michael Swazey, Bucksport (D) RFD 1, Box 737 04416

District 123

Sherman H. Hutchins, Penobscot (R) Rt. 1, Box 2 04476

District 124

John H. Carroll, Southwest Harbor (R) P. O. Box 1101 04679

District 125

Virginia Constantine, Bar Harbor (D) RFD 1, Box 3560 04609

District 126

Frank H. Farren, Jr., Cherryfield (R) P. O. Box 224 04622

District 127

Ruth S. Foster, Ellsworth (R) 95 Main Street 04605

District 128

Eugene J. Paradis, Stillwater (R) P. O. Box 273 04489

District 129

Mary R. Cathcart, Orono (D) 120 Main Street 04473

District 130

John O'Dea, Orono (D) P. O. Box 108 04473

District 131

John A. Cashman, Old Town (D) 135 Prentiss Street 04468

District 132

Clyde A. Hichborn, LaGrange (R) P. O. Box 39 04453

District 133

Thomas A. Cahill, Mattawamkeag (D) HCR 75, Box 273 04459

District 134

Michael H. Michaud, East Millinocket (D)
111 Main Street 04430

District 135

Herbert E. Clark, Millinocket (D) 180 Bowdoin Street 04462

District 136

Theone F. Look, Jonesboro (R) P. O. Box 40 04648

District 137

George A. Townsend, Eastport (D) 13 Snyder Road 04631

- District 138**
- Tony J. Tammaro, Woodland (D) P. O. Box 196 04694
- District 139**
- Fred W. Moholland, Princeton (D) P. O. Box 98 04668
- District 140**
- Carl B. Smith, Island Falls (D) P. O. Box 39 04747
- District 141**
- Nason S. Graham, Houlton (D) P. O. Box 861 04730
- District 142**
- Mary H. MacBride, Presque Isle (R) 63 Hillside Street 04769
- District 143**
- John Lisnik, Presque Isle (D) 197 Parkhurst Siding Road 04769
- District 144**
- B. Carolyne T. Mahany, Easton (D) RFD 1, Box 159 04740
- District 145**
- Susan J. Pines, Limestone (R) 22 Long Road 04750
- District 146**
- Wilfred J. Bell, Caribou (D) 8 Herschel Lane 04736
- District 147**
- Malachi Anderson, Caribou (R) Route 1, Box 166 04736
- District 148**
- Hilda C. Martin, Van Buren (D) 20 Poplar Street 04785
- District 149**
- Edward A. McHenry, Madawaska (D) 6 Winter Street 04756
- District 150**
- Judy Paradis, Madawaska (D) RFD 1, Box 1009 04756
- District 151**
- John L. Martin, Eagle Lake (D) P. O. Box 250 04739

Democrats	97
Republicans	54
Total	151

DIRECTORY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

All House members can be contacted by calling
AUGUSTA 289-1400
or
1-800-423-2900
Jan.-June 1989; Jan.-April 1990

A



ADAMS, Herbert C. (D-Portland) 65 Sherman Street, Portland, Maine 04101; Representing District 27: Part of Portland. (Seat 114) Journalist. Home Tel: 772-2565. Committee: Utilities. Legislative Service: 114th.



AIKMAN, Rosalie H. (R-Poland) HCR, Box 20, Poland, Maine 04273; Representing District 60: Mechanic Falls, Minot, Poland. (Seat 61) Home Tel: 998-4976. Committee: Utilities. Legislative Service: 114th.



ALIBERTI, John A. (D-Lewiston) 204 Montello Street, Lewiston, Maine 04240; Representing District 65: Part of Lewiston. (Seat 110) Retired Educator. Home Tel: 784-8080. Committees: Agriculture, Audit and Program Review. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.

ALLEN, Carol M. (D-Washington) RFD 1, Box 1980, Liberty, Maine 04949; Representing District 84: Appleton, Hope, Jefferson, Liberty, Palermo, Somerville, Union, Washington, plus Hibbert's Gore. (Seat 90) Former Teacher. Home Tel: 845-2704. Committees: Business Legislation (Chairman), Banking and Insurance. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



ANDERSON, Malachi (R-Woodland) Rt. #1, Caribou, Maine 04736; Representing District 147: Part of Caribou, Part of Mapleton, Washburn, Woodland. (Seat 51) Heavy Equipment Contractor. Home Tel: 492-1771. Committee: Energy and Natural Resources. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



ANTHONY, Cushman D. (D-South Portland) 165 Margaret Street, South Portland, Maine 04106; Representing District 23: Part of South Portland. (Seat 27) Attorney. Home Tel: 767-2419; Bus. Tel: 775-6371. Committees: Judiciary, Joint Select Committee on Corrections. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



AULT, Wendy L. (R-Wayne) RR 1, Box 24, Wayne, Maine 04284; Representing District 94: Monmouth, Wayne, Part of Winthrop. (Seat 62) Home Tel: 685-9649; Committees: Aging, Retirement and Veterans, Education. Legislative Service: 114th.



B

BAILEY, Ronald C. (R-Farmington) RFD #2, Box 2208, Farmington, Maine 04938; Representing District 56: Farmington, New Sharon. (Seat 58) Salesman. Home Tel: 778-3234; Bus Tel. same. Committees: Housing and Economic Development, Transportation. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



BEGLEY, Jeanne F. (R-Waldoboro) R 1, Box 29, Waldoboro, Maine 04572; Representing District 79: Bremen, Bristol, Nobleboro, Waldoboro. (Seat 86) Housewife. Home Tel: 832-5892. Committees: Legal Affairs, State and Local Government. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.

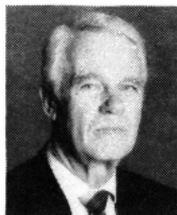


BELL, Wilfred J. (D-Caribou) 8 Herschel Lane, Caribou, Maine 04736; Representing District 146: Part of Caribou. (Seat 103) Super Market Manager. Home Tel: 496-8071; Bus. Tel: 498-2043. Committees: Agriculture, Housing and Economic Development. Legislative Service: 114th.



BOUTILLIER, Bradford E. (D-Lewiston) P.O. Box 3046, Lewiston, Maine 04240; Representing District 66: Part of Lewiston. (Seat 4) Self-Employed. Home Tel: 786-4108; Bus. Tel: same. Committee: Human Resources. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.

BREWER, Arnold Jr., (D-Boothbay Harbor) HCR 34, Box 20, Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04538; Representing District 77: Boothbay, Boothbay Harbor, Edgecomb, South Bristol, Southport, Westport. (Seat 92) Home Tel: 633-2230. Committee: Aging, Retirement and Veterans. Legislative Service: 114th.



BURKE, Christine F. (D-Vassalboro) RFD 3, Box 2470, Waterville, Maine 04901; Representing District 87: Sidney, Vassalboro, Windsor. (Seat 91) Home Tel: 877-7809; Bus. Tel: 873-4498. Committees: Human Resources, Bills in the Second Reading. Legislative Service: 114th.



BUTLAND, Jeffrey H. (R-Cumberland) 33 Longwoods Road, P.O. Box 431, Cumberland, Maine 04021; Representing District 38: Part of Cumberland, Part of Windham, Part of Yarmouth. (Seat 15) Home Tel: 829-5357; Bus. Tel: 865-4761 Ext. 2887. Committee: Labor. Legislative Service: 114th.



C

CAHILL, Thomas A. (D-Mattawamkeag) HCR 75, Box 273, Mattawamkeag, Maine 04459; Representing District 133: Lincoln, Mattawamkeag, Winn, Kingman Township, and Drew, Macahoc, Prentiss and Webster Plantations. (Seat 140) Teacher. Home Tel: 736-3211; Bus. Tel: 746-3301. Committee: State and Local Government. Legislative Service: 114th.





CARROLL, Donnell P. (D-Gray) P.O. Box 1320, Gray, Maine 04039; Representing District 44: Gray, New Gloucester. (Seat 48) Manager — Ambulance Company. Home Tel: 657-4028; Bus. Tel: 772-4459. Committee: Appropriations and Financial Affairs. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



CARROLL, John H. (R-Southwest Harbor) P.O. Box 1101, Southwest Harbor, Maine 04679; Representing District 124: Cranberry Isles, Frenchboro, Lamoine, Mount Desert, Southwest Harbor, Swan's Island, Tremont and Trenton. (Seat 36) Retired. Home Tel: 244-3322. Committee: Fisheries and Wildlife. Legislative Service: 114th.



CARTER, Donald V. (D-Winslow) 7 Baker Street, P.O. Box 544, Winslow, Maine 04901; Representing District 86: Part of Winslow. (Seat 122) General Insurance. Home Tel: 872-7583; Bus. Tel: same. Committee: Appropriations and Financial Affairs (Chairman). Legislative Service: 102nd (Senate), 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



CASHMAN, John A. (D-Old Town) 135 Pren-tiss Street, Old Town, Maine 04468; Representing District 131: Indian Island Voting District, Part of Old Town. (Seat 47) Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Home Tel: 827-7460; Bus. Tel: 945-9900. Committee: Taxation (Chairman). Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

CATHCART, Mary R. (D-Orono) 120 Main Street, Orono, Maine 04473; Representing District 129: Clifton, Eddington, Part of Orono, Veazie. (Seat 95) Home Tel: 866-3054. Committee: Human Resources. Legislative Service: 114th.



CHONKO, Lorraine N. (D-Topsham) New Lewiston Road, Pejepscot, Maine 04067; Representing District 73: Part of Bowdoinham, Topsham. (Seat 121) Home Tel: 725-8993. Committees: Appropriations and Financial Affairs, House Committee on Elections. Legislative Service: 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



CLARK, Herbert E. (D-Millinocket) 180 Bowdoin Street, Millinocket, Maine 04462; Representing District 135: Millinocket. (Seat 31) Pipefitter. Home Tel: 723-5746; Bus Tel: 723-5131 Ext. 1681. Committees: Utilities (Chairman), Fisheries and Wildlife. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



CLARK, Margaret Pruitt (D-Brunswick) 5 Quarry Road, Brunswick, Maine 04011; Representing District 70: Part of Auburn, Part of Brunswick, Durham, Part of Lisbon. (Seat 96) Executive Director of Non-Profit Agency. Home Tel: 729-4378; Bus Tel: 622-5188. Committee: Human Resources. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.





COLES, James Reed (D-Harpswell) Rt. 2, Box 59, South Harpswell, Maine 04079; Representing District 76: Georgetown, Harpswell, Phippsburg, West Bath. (Seat 112) Self-Employed. Home Tel: 729-9020. Committees: Energy and Natural Resources, Marine Resources. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



CONLEY, Gerard P., Jr. (D-Portland) 143 Pine Street, Apartment 6, Portland, Maine 04102; Representing District 28: Part of Portland. (Seat 118) Lawyer. Home Tel: 774-0776; Bus. Tel: 775-1515. Committee: Judiciary. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



CONSTANTINE, Virginia (D-Bar Harbor) RFD 1, Box 3560, Bar Harbor, Maine 04609; Representing District 125: Bar Harbor, Gouldsboro, Steuben, Winter Harbor. (Seat 71) Antique Clothing Business. Home Tel: 288-3617. Committees: Business Legislation, Marine Resources. Legislative Service: 114th.



COTE, Constance D. (D-Auburn) 68 Highland Avenue, Auburn, Maine 04210; Representing District 62: Part of Auburn. (Seat 97) Radio Personality. Home Tel: 783-2162. Committees: Judiciary, Bills in the Second Reading. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

CROWLEY, Nathaniel J., Sr. (D-Stockton Springs) RFD 1, Box 924, Stockton Springs, Maine 04981; Representing District 112: Frankfort, Prospect, Searsport, Stockton Springs, Winterport. (Seat 46) Retired Educator. Home Tel: 567-3629. Committee: Education (Chairman). Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



CURRAN, Philip E. (R-Westbrook) 222 Duck Pond Road, Westbrook, Maine 04092; Representing District 34: Part of Westbrook. (Seat 73) Retired Bank Officer. Home Tel: 797-2455. Committee: Banking and Insurance. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



D

DAGGETT, Beverly C. (D-Augusta) 10 Pine Street, Augusta, Maine 04330; Representing District 88: Part of Augusta. (Seat 50) Legislator. Home Tel: 622-9053; Committees: Audit and Program Review, State and Local Government, Bills in the Second Reading. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



DELLERT, Jean T. (R-Gardiner) P.O. Box 67, 20 Pleasant Street, Gardiner, Maine 04345; Representing District 92: Gardiner, Part of Randolph. (Seat 108) Summer Children's Camp Staff Coordinator. Home Tel: 582-3765. Committees: Aging, Retirement and Veterans, Human Resources. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.





DEXTER, Edward L. (R-Kingfield) Riverside Street, Box 470, Kingfield, Maine 04947; Representing District 55: Carrabassett Valley, Embden, Eustis, Industry, Kingfield, Madrid, New Portland, New Vineyard, Phillips, Strong, and Coplin and Dallas Plantations, plus unorganized territories. (Seat 33) Lumbering, Self-Employed. Home Tel: 265-4571; Bus. Tel: same. Committee: Energy and Natural Resources. Legislative Service: 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



DiPIETRO, Santo Sam (D-South Portland) 26 Chase Street, South Portland, Maine 04106; Representing District 22: Part of South Portland. (Seat 131) Store Owner. Home Tel: 799-1377. Bus. Tel: 799-2839. Committee: Taxation. Legislative Service: 114th.



DONALD, Harvey C. (R-West Buxton) RD 2, Box 44, West Buxton, Maine 04093; Representing District 16: Buxton, Part of Hollis. (Seat 18) Commercial Real Estate Broker. Home Tel: 727-3384; Bus. Tel: 727-3700. Committees: Banking and Insurance, Housing and Economic Development. Legislative Service: 114th.



DORE, Susan E. (D-Auburn) 44 Goodrich Avenue, Auburn, Maine 04210; Representing District 63: Part of Auburn. (Seat 30) Realtor. Home Tel: 784-3100. Committees: Taxation, Joint Select Committee on Corrections. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.

DUFFY, Thomas A. (D-Bangor) 33 James Street, Bangor, Maine 04401; Representing District 116: Part of Bangor. (Seat 139) Field Engineer. Home Tel: 945-6756; Bus. Tel: 942-3014. Committees: Fisheries and Wildlife, Taxation, Ways and Means. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



DUTREMBLE, Lucien A. (D-Biddeford) 30 Green Street, Biddeford, Maine 04005; Representing District 13: Part of Biddeford. (Seat 152) Real Estate Broker. Home Tel: 283-3058. Committee: Aging, Retirement and Veterans. Legislative Service: 108th, 109th, 113th, 114th.



E

ERWIN, Phyllis R. (D-Rumford) 633 Washington Street, Rumford, Maine 04276; Representing District 53: Andover, Part of Rumford. (Seat 89) Self-Employed Accountant and Tax Preparer. Home Tel: 364-4768. Committees: Audit and Program Review, Banking and Insurance. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



F

FARNSWORTH, Susan (D-Hallowell) 19A Winthrop Street, Hallowell, Maine 04347; Representing District 91: Chelsea, Hallowell, Pittston. (Seat 70) Lawyer/Arbitrator/Mediator. Home Tel: 626-0330. Committee: Judiciary. Legislative Service: 114th.





FARNUM, Wesley (R-South Berwick) 42 Union Street, South Berwick, Maine 03908; Representing District 4: North Berwick, South Berwick, Part of Wells. (Seat 128) Retired Public Educator. Home Tel: 384-2670. Committee: Audit and Program Review. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



FARREN, Frank H., Jr. (R-Cherryfield) P.O. Box 224, Cherryfield, Maine 04622; Representing District 126: Addison, Cherryfield, Franklin, Hancock, Harrington, Milbridge, Sorrento, Sullivan, plus unorganized territory. (Seat 72) Field Supervisor. Home Tel: 546-7555. Committee: Fisheries and Wildlife. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



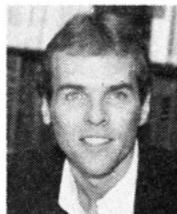
FOSS, Judith C. (R-Yarmouth) RR 1, Box 310, Cousins Island, Yarmouth, Maine 04096; Representing District 40: North Yarmouth, Part of Yarmouth. (Seat 63) Legislator. Home Tel: 846-5246. Committee: Appropriations and Financial Affairs. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



FOSTER, Ruth S. (R-Ellsworth) 95 Main Street, Ellsworth, Maine 04605; Representing District 127: Blue Hill, Ellsworth, Surry. (Seat 124) Businesswoman. Home Tel: 667-2593. Committees: Appropriations and Financial Affairs, Bills in the Second Reading. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

G

GARLAND, Joseph A. (R-Bangor) P.O. Box 2069, Bangor, Maine 04401; Representing District 118: Part of Bangor. (Seat 20) Vice-President, Distributing Company. Home Tel: 947-7318. Committee: Banking and Insurance. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



GOULD, Richard A. (D-Greenville) HCR 76, Box 260, Greenville, Maine 04441; Representing District 104: Abbot, Beaver Cove, Cambridge, Greenville, Harmony, Monson, Parkman, Sangerville, Shirley, Ripley, Wellington, and Blanchard and Kingsbury Plantations, plus unorganized territories. (Seat 138) Woodsman. Home Tel: 695-2791. Committee: Energy and Natural Resources. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



GRAHAM, Nason S. (D-Houlton) 4 Washburn Street, Houlton, Maine 04730; Representing District 141: Houlton, Littleton. (Seat 102) Businessman. Home Tel: 532-7790; Bus. Tel: 532-9548. Committees: Business Legislation, Housing and Economic Development. Legislative Service: 114th.



GREENLAW, Ernest C. (R-Standish) P.O. Box 331, Sebago Lake, Maine 04075; Representing District 47: Baldwin, Standish. (Seat 84) Retired Fire Captain. Home Tel: 642-4862. Committees: Fisheries and Wildlife, Joint Select Committee on Corrections. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.





GURNEY, Christopher S. (D-Portland) 266 Maine Avenue, Portland, Maine 04103; Representing District 31: Part of Portland. (Seat 6) Seasonal Telemarketing Representative and Manager Family Business. Home Tel: 797-2689. Committee: Business Legislation. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.

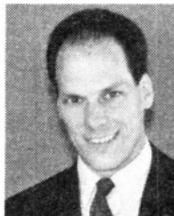


GWADOSKY, Dan A. (D-Fairfield) RFD 2, Box 6630, Fairfield, Maine 04937; Representing District 99: Fairfield, Part of Skowhegan, Smithfield. (Seat 1) Sales Manager. Home Tel: 453-9939; Bus. Tel: 873-2777. Committee: Rules and Business of the House. Majority Floor Leader. Legislative Council. Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

H



HALE, Mona Walker (D-Sanford) P.O. Box 960, 99 School Street, Sanford, Maine 04073; Representing District 10: Part of Sanford. Retired. (Seat 68) Home Tel: 324-3946. Committees: Transportation, Ways and Means. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.

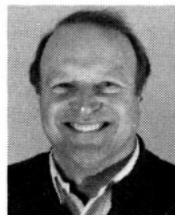


HANDY, James R. (D-Lewiston) 9 Maplewood Road, RR #3, Lewiston, Maine 04240; Representing District 68: Part of Lewiston. (Seat 75) Public Relations and Association Management Consultant, Househusband and Legislator. Home Tel: 784-5595. Committees: Education, Utilities. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

HANLEY, Dana C. (R-Paris) 17 Main Street, South Paris, Maine 04281; Representing District 51: Buckfield, Hebron, Paris, West Paris. (Seat 19) Self-Employed. Home Tel: 743-8989. Committees: Judiciary, State and Local Government. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



HASTINGS, Peter (R-Fryeburg) 71-A Main Street, Fryeburg, Maine 04037; Representing District 48: Brownfield, Denmark, Fryeburg, Porter, Stoneham, Stow, Newfield, Parsonsfield. (Seat 39) Attorney. Home Tel: 935-2004; Bus. Tel: 935-2061. Committee: Judiciary. Legislative Service: 114th.



HEESCHEN, Conrad (D-Wilton) Star Route, Dryden, Maine 04225; Representing District 54: Dixfield, Carthage, Temple, Wilton, Perkins and Washington Townships. (Seat 145) Architectural Designer & Consultant; Small Farmer. Home Tel: 645-2155. Committees: Housing and Economic Development, State and Local Government. Legislative Service: 114th.



HEPBURN, Michael F. (R-Skowhegan) 66 E. Leavitt Street, Skowhegan, Maine 04976-1812; Representing District 100: Part of Skowhegan. (Seat 60) Lumber Wholesaler. Home Tel: 474-6034. Committees: Human Resources, Joint Select Committee on Corrections. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.





HICHBORN, Clyde A. (R-LaGrange) P.O. Box 39, LaGrange, Maine 04453; Representing District 132: Burlington, Edinburg, Enfield, Greenbush, Howland, LaGrange, Lakeville, Lee, Lowell, Passadumkeag, Springfield, Argyle and Summit Townships, Carroll Plantation, plus unorganized territory. (Seat 126) Retired. Home Tel: 943-2631. Committees: Transportation, Leaves of Absence. Legislative Service: 99th, 100th, 101st (Senate), 112th, 113th, 114th.



HICKEY, Daniel B. (D-Augusta) 118 Sewall Street, Augusta, Maine 04330; Representing District 90: Part of Augusta. (Seat 77) Retired U.S. Postal Mail Carrier. Home Tel: 622-1055. Committee: Aging, Retirement and Veterans (Chairman). Legislative Service: 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



HIGGINS, Linwood M. (R-Scarborough) P.O. Box 1008, Scarborough, Maine 04074; Representing District 20: Part of Scarborough. (Seat 44) Self-Employed. Home Tel: 883-6673; Bus. Tel: same. Committees: Appropriations and Financial Affairs, Ways and Means. Legislative Service: 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



HOGLUND, Annette M. (D-Portland) 56 Lane Avenue, Portland, Maine 04103; Representing District 32: Part of Portland. (Seat 80) Self-Employed. Home Tel: 797-8898. Committee: Energy and Natural Resources. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.

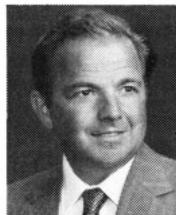
HOLT, Maria Glen (D-Bath) 115 High Street, Bath, Maine 04530; Representing District 74: Arrowsic, Part of Bath, Part of Bowdoinham, Dresden, Woolwich and Perkins Townships. (Seat 93) Housewife, Former Teacher and Public Health Nurse. Home Tel: 443-3588. Committees: Marine Resources, Utilities. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



HUSSEY, Robert E., Jr. (D-Milo) 25 Park Street, Milo, Maine 04463; Representing District 105: Bowerbank, Bradford, Brownville, Charleston, Hudson, Medford, Milo, Willimantic and Lake View Plantation, plus unorganized territories. (Seat 53) Papermaker. Home Tel: 943-7413; Bus. Tel: 723-5131. Committees: Agriculture, Transportation. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



HUTCHINS, Sherman H. (R-Penobscot) Rt. 1, Box 2, Penobscot, Maine 04476; Representing District 123: Brooklin, Brooksville, Castine, Deer Isle, Penobscot, Sedgwick, Stonington, Isle-Au-Haut. (Seat 16) Self-Employed Building Contractor. Home Tel: 326-8545. Committee: Marine Resources. Legislative Service: 114th.



J

JACKSON, Philip C. (R-Harrison) 12 Smith Street, Harrison, Maine 04040; Representing District 46: Bridgton, Harrison, Hiram, Sebago, Sweden. (Seat 116) Self-Employed. Home Tel: 583-4503. Committee: Taxation. Legislative Service: 107th, 108th (Senate), 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.





JACQUES, Paul F. (D-Waterville) 41 Oakland Street, Apartment 2, Waterville, Maine 04901; Representing District 97: Part of Waterville. (Seat 143) Self-Employed. Home Tel: 873-3570; Bus. Tel: same. Committees: Fisheries and Wildlife (Chairman), Energy and Natural Resources. Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



JALBERT, John (D-Lisbon) P.O. Box 77, Lisbon, Maine 04250; Representing District 71: Part of Lisbon. (Seat 54) Retired. Home Tel: 353-8882. Committees: Aging, Retirement and Veterans, Legal Affairs. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



JOSEPH, Ruth (D-Waterville) 7 Aubrey Street, Waterville, Maine 04901; Representing District 98: Part of Waterville. (Seat 98) Lecturer/Public Relations and Special Projects Consultant. Home Tel: 873-1220. Committees: State and Local Government (Chairman), Banking and Insurance. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

K



KETOVER, Harriet A. (D-Portland) 49 Wingate Drive, Portland, Maine 04102; Representing District 30: Part of Portland. (Seat 141) Television Producer and Moderator, Fundraiser. Home Tel: 773-2375. Committees: Audit and Program Review, Banking and Insurance. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 113th, 114th.

KILKELLY, Marge L. (D-Wiscasset) P.O. Box 180, West Alna Road, Wiscasset, Maine 04578; Representing District 78: Alna, Damariscotta, Newcastle, Whitefield, Wiscasset. (Seat 69) Project Administrator; Part-time College Instructor. Home Tel: 882-5410. Committees: Education, Housing and Economic Development, Engrossed Bills (Chairman). Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



L

LAPOINTE, Jo Anne D. (D-Auburn) 985 Turner Street, Auburn, Maine 04210; Representing District 61: Part of Auburn. (Seat 120) Retired Educator and College Administrator/Free Lance Writer. Home Tel: 783-8143. Committee: Legal Affairs. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



LARRIVEE, Anne M. (D-Gorham) 134 Gray Road, Gorham, Maine 04038; Representing District 36: Part of Gorham. (Seat 81) Owner, The Gorham Office. Home Tel: 839-4707; Bus. Tel: same. Committee: State and Local Government. Legislative Service: 114th.



LAWRENCE, Mark W. (D-Kittery) 7A Pleasant Street, Kittery, Maine 03904-1624; Representing District 1: Part of Kittery. (Seat 106) Law Clerk. Home Tel: 439-6408. Committee: Legal Affairs. Legislative Service: 114th.





LEBOWITZ, Catharine K. (R-Bangor) 116 Silver Road, Bangor, Maine 04401; Representing District 115: Glenburn, Hermon, Part of Bangor. (Seat 85) Retired Federal Court Clerk. Home Tel: 942-5933. Committees: Audit and Program Review, Housing and Economic Development. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



LIBBY, Jack L. (R-Kennebunk) Box 147, Kennebunk, Maine 04043; Representing District 7: Kennebunk, Part of Wells. (Seat 17) Real Estate. Home Tel: 985-3323; Bus. Tel: 985-3620. Committees: Business Legislation, Joint Select Committee on Corrections. Legislative Service: 114th.



LISNIK, John (D-Presque Isle) 197 Parkhurst Siding Road, Presque Isle, Maine 04769; Representing District 143: Part of Mapleton, Part of Presque Isle. (Seat 101) Director. Home Tel: 764-0827; Bus. Tel: 764-4178. Committees: Appropriations and Financial Affairs, Leaves of Absence. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



LOOK, Theone F. (R-Jonesboro) P.O. Box 40, Jonesboro, Maine 04648; Representing District 136: Beals, Centerville, Columbia, Columbia Falls, East Machias, Jonesboro, Jonesport, Machias, Roque Bluffs, Whitneyville. (Seat 107) Bookkeeper/Housewife. Home Tel: 434-2861; Bus. Tel: 434-2122. Committee: Marine Resources. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.

LORD, Willis A. (R-Waterboro) Box 14, North Waterboro, Maine 04061; Representing District 15: Cornish, Limerick, Limington, Waterboro. (Seat 56) Semi-retired Farmer. Home Tel: 247-5331; Bus. Tel: same. Committees: Energy and Natural Resources, Ways and Means. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



LUTHER, M. Ida (D-Mexico) 160 Granite Street, Mexico, Maine 04257; Representing District 52: Hartford, Mexico, Roxbury, Part of Rumford, Sumner, Woodstock, Milton Township. (Seat 105) Homemaker. Home Tel: 364-7650. Committee: Labor. Legislative Service: 114th.

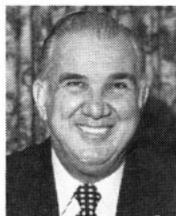


M

MacBRIDE, Mary H. (R-Presque Isle) 63 Hillside Street, Presque Isle, Maine 04769; Representing District 142: Blaine, Bridgewater, Monticello, Part of Presque Isle, Westfield, and E. Plantation. (Seat 57) Legislator, Apartment House Owner and Operator. Home Tel: 769-0421; Bus. Tel: same. Committees: Judiciary, Bills in the Second Reading, Engrossed Bills. Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



MACOMBER, Harold M. (D-South Portland) 29 Kelsey Street, South Portland, Maine 04106; Representing District 24: Part of South Portland. (Seat 88) Retired Postal Rural Carrier. Home Tel: 799-0073. Committees: Audit and Program Review, Transportation. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.





MAHANY, B. Carolyne T. (D-Easton) RFD 1, Box 159, Easton, Maine 04740; Representing District 144: Easton, Fort Fairfield, Mars Hill. (Seat 134) Educator. Home Tel: 488-2741. Committees: Agriculture, Ways and Means. Legislative Service: 111th, 113th, 114th.



MANNING, Peter J. (D-Portland) 99 Falmouth Street, Portland, Maine 04103; Representing District 29: Part of Portland. (Seat 67) Customer Service Representative. Home Tel: 774-4711. Committees: Human Resources (Chairman), Joint Select Committee on Corrections, Leaves of Absence. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



MARSANO, Francis C. (R-Belfast) 11 Congress Street, Belfast, Maine 04915; Representing District 111: Belfast, Northport. (Seat 21) Attorney. Home Tel: 338-2156; Bus. Tel: 338-1110. Committee: Rules and Business of the House. Assistant Minority Floor Leader. Legislative Council. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



MARSH, John F. (R-West Gardiner) RR 5, Bog Hill, West Gardiner, Maine 04345; Representing District 93: Farmingdale, Litchfield, Part of Randolph, West Gardiner. (Seat 37) Retired Game Warden/Self-Employed Coastal Marina Operator/Tree Farmer. Home Tel: 582-2579; Bus. Tel: 729-3067. Committees: Marine Resources, Utilities. Legislative Service: 114th.

MARSTON, Bertram (D-Oakland) P.O. Box 338, Oakland, Maine 04963; Representing District 96: Oakland, Part of Waterville. (Seat 113) President and Treasurer of Family Business. Home Tel: 465-9586. Committee: Business Legislation. Legislative Service: 114th.



MARTIN, Hilda C. (D-Van Buren) 20 Poplar Street, Van Buren, Maine 04785; Representing District 148: Caswell, Hamlin, Part of Limestone, New Sweden, Stockholm, Van Buren, and Cyr Plantation, plus unorganized territories. (Seat 55) Real Estate Broker. Home Tel: 868-2802; Bus. Tel: same. Committee: Transportation. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



MARTIN, John L. (D-Eagle Lake) P.O. Box 250, Eagle Lake, Maine 04739; Representing District 151: Allagash, Ashland, Castle Hill, Chapman, Eagle Lake, Masardis, New Canada, Portage Lake, St. Francis, and Garfield, Nashville, Oxbow, St. John, Wallagrass, and Winterville Plantations, plus unorganized territories. Educator. Home Tel: 444-5560; Bus. Tel: 444-5556. Committee: Rules and Business of the House (Ex Officio). Speaker of the House; Chair, Legislative Council. Legislative Service: 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



MAYO, Joseph W. (D-Thomaston) 17B Gleason Street, Thomaston, Maine 04861; Representing District 80: Friendship, Part of Rockland, Thomaston, Warren. (Seat 2) Accountant. Home Tel: 354-8291; Bus. Tel: 289-1430. Committees: Joint Select Committee on Corrections, House Committee on Elections. House Majority Whip. Legislative Council. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.





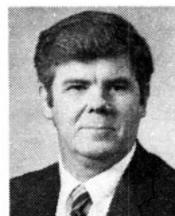
McCORMICK, John S., Jr. (R-Rockport) 188 Mt. Pleasant Street, West Rockport, Maine 04865; Representing District 83: Camden, Rockport. (Seat 41) Home Tel: 236-4815. Committees: Labor, State and Local Government. Legislative Service: 114th.



McGOWAN, Patrick K. (D-Canaan) P.O. Box 57, Canaan, Maine 04924; Representing District 101: Canaan, Cornville, Hartland, Pittsfield. (Seat 99) Store Owner/Businessman. Home Tel: 474-2369; Bus. Tel: 474-3977. Committee: Appropriations and Financial Affairs. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



McHENRY, Edward A. (D-Madawaska) 6 Winter Street, Madawaska, Maine 04756; Representing District 149: Grand Isle, Madawaska, Perham, Wade, Westmanland, plus unorganized territories of Guerette, Madawaska Lake and Sinclair. (Seat 132) Paper Mill Worker. Home Tel: 728-4365. Committees: Labor (Chairman), House Committee on Elections. Legislative Service: 106th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



McKEEN, Elden (D-Windham) 17 Montgomery Road, Windham, Maine 04062; Representing District 35: Part of Gorham, Part of Westbrook, Part of Windham. (Seat 94) Railroad Yard Clerk. Committee: Labor. Legislative Service: 114th.

McPHERSON, Orland G. (R-Eliot) 142 State Road, Eliot, Maine 03903; Representing District 3: Eliot, Part of Kittery, Part of York. (Seat 66) Contractor. Home Tel: 439-1990; Bus. Tel: 439-6661. Committees: Transportation, Engrossed Bills. Legislative Service: 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



McSWEENEY, John (D-Old Orchard Beach) 40 Miles Avenue, Old Orchard Beach, Maine 04064; Representing District 17: Old Orchard Beach, Part of Saco. (Seat 119) Retired Teacher-Coach. Home Tel: 934-5219. Committees: Aging, Retirement and Veterans, Leaves of Absence (Chairman). Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



MELENDY, Rita B. (D-Rockland) 59 Acadia Drive, Rockland, Maine 04841; Representing District 82: Part of Rockland. (Seat 26) Legislator. Home Tel: 594-8254. Committees: Joint Select Committee on Corrections (Chairman), Housing and Economic Development, Leaves of Absence. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



MERRILL, Kathryn D. (R-Dover-Foxcroft) RFD 1, Box 52, Dover-Foxcroft, Maine 04426; Representing District 106: Garland, Atkinson, Dover-Foxcroft, Guilford, Sebec. (Seat 83) Retired/Gift Shop Owner. Home Tel: 564-2508. Committee: Aging, Retirement, and Veterans. Legislative Service: 114th.





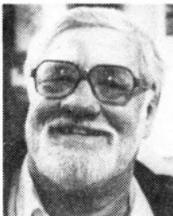
MICHAUD, Michael H. (D-East Millinocket) P.O. Box W, East Millinocket, Maine 04430; Representing District 134: Chester, East Millinocket, Maxfield, Medway, Mount Chase, Patten, Stacyville, Woodville, and Seboeis Plantation, plus unorganized territories. (Seat 142) Millworker. Home Tel: 746-9069. Committee: Energy and Natural Resources (Chairman). Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



MILLS, Jeffery N. (D-Bethel) RFD 1, Box 1647, Bethel, Maine 04217; Representing District 49: Avon, Bethel, Byron, Gilead, Hanover, Lovell, Newry, Rangeley, Upton, Waterford, Weld, and Plantations of Lincoln, Magalloway, Rangeley and Sandy River plus Townships of Albany and Mason. (Seat 79) Part-owner Logging and Construction Company. Home Tel: 824-3290; Bus. Tel: 665-2333. Committees: Housing and Economic Development, Transportation. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



MITCHELL, James (D-Freeport) RR 1, Box 54, Freeport, Maine 04032; Representing District 41: Freeport, Pownal. (Seat 23) Trail Crew Supervisor/Sales Clerk. Home Tel: 865-6516. Committees: Marine Resources (Chairman), Energy and Natural Resources. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



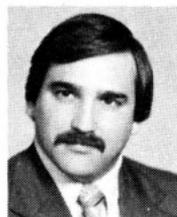
MOHOLLAND, Fred W. (D-Princeton) P.O. Box 98, Princeton, Maine 04668; Representing District 139: Bancroft, Beddington, Charlotte, Cooper, Crawford, Danforth, Deblois, Dennysville, Haynesville, Indian Township Voting District, Northfield, Orient, Pembroke, Perry, Princeton, Robbinston, Talmadge, Topsfield, Vanceboro, Waite, Wesley, Weston, and Codyville, Grand Lake Stream, and Reed Plantation, plus unorganized territories. (Seat 133) Self-Employed. Home Tel: 796-2258; Bus. Tel: 796-2703. Committee: Transportation (Chairman). Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

MURPHY, Eleanor M. (R-Berwick) 40 Rochester Street, P.O. Box 345, Berwick, Maine 03901; Representing District 5: Berwick, Lebanon. (Seat 127) Retired Retail Grocer/Innkeeper. Home Tel: 698-1355. Committees: Audit and Program Review, Legal Affairs. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



N

NADEAU, Gregory G. (D-Lewiston) 1 Hall Street, Lewiston, Maine 04240; Representing District 67: Part of Lewiston. (Seat 45) Businessman. Home Tel: 784-0545; Bus. Tel: 784-0142. Committees: Housing and Economic Development, (Chairman), Leaves of Absence. Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

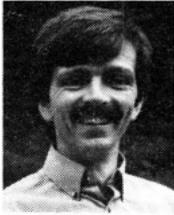


NADEAU, Guy R. (D-Saco) 52 Cleveland Street, Saco, Maine 04072; Representing District 18: Part of Saco. (Seat 78) Financial Analyst. Home Tel: 284-7976. Committee: Taxation. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



NORTON, Omar P. (R-Winthrop) Narrows Pond Road, Winthrop, Maine 04364; Representing District 95: Fayette, Manchester, Mount Vernon, Readfield and Part of Winthrop. (Seat 117) Land Development, Security Sales. Home Tel: 377-8122; Bus. Tel: same. Committee: Education. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.





NUTTING, John M. (D-Leeds) RR #1, Box 3410, Leeds, Maine 04263; Representing District 59: Part of Auburn, Leeds, Livermore, Turner. (Seat 29) Registered Holstein Breeder. Home Tel: 524-3941. Committee: Agriculture. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.

O



O'DEA, John (D-Orono) P.O. Box 108, Orono, Maine 04473; Representing District 130: Part of Orono. (Seat 28) Home Tel: 866-4034. Committees: Education, Ways and Means. Legislative Service: 114th.



O'GARA, William B. (D-Westbrook) 29 Cardinal Street, Westbrook, Maine 04092; Representing District 33: Part of Westbrook, Part of Portland. (Seat 49) Real Estate Sales. Home Tel: 774-9467; Bus. Tel: 854-8431. Committee: Education. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



OLIVER, James V. (D-Portland) 321 Spring Street, Portland, Maine 04102; Representing District 26: Part of Portland. (Seat 24) Executive Director. Home Tel: 772-0951; Bus. Tel: 775-0105. Committee: Education. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.

P

PARADIS, Eugene J. (R-Old Town) Box 273, Stillwater, Maine 04489; Representing District 128: Alton, Amherst, Aurora, Bradley, Eastbrook, Great Pond, Greenfield, Mariaville, Milford, Part of Old Town, Osborn, Otis, Waltham, plus unorganized territory. (Seat 65) Colonel, USMC (Retired). Home Tel: 827-4120. Committees: Utilities, Leaves of Absence, Engrossed Bills. Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



PARADIS, Judy A. (D-Frenchville) RFD #1, Box 1009, Madawaska, Maine 04756; Representing District 150: Fort Kent, Frenchville, Saint Agatha. (Seat 123) Educator. Home Tel: 728-4854; Bus. Tel: 728-3371. Committee: Education. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



PARADIS, Patrick E. (D-Augusta) 18 Laurel Street, Augusta, Maine 04330; Representing District 89: Part of Augusta. (Seat 111) College Instructor. Home Tel: 623-9482. Committees: Judiciary (Chairman), House Committee on Elections (Chairman). Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



PARENT, Paul (R-Benton) 48 Albion Road, Benton, Maine 04901; Representing District 85: Albion, Benton, China, Part of Winslow. (Seat 13) Legislator. Home Tel: 453-2274. Committee: Agriculture. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.





PAUL, Norman R. (D-Sanford) 23 Milton Avenue, Sanford, Maine 04073; Representing District 11: Part of Sanford. (Seat 148) Retired Deputy Police Chief. Home Tel: 324-5887. Committees: Legal Affairs, Utilities. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



PEDERSON, Everett O. (D-Bangor) 187 Fourteenth Street, Bangor, Maine 04401; Representing District 119: Part of Bangor. (Seat 87) Retired Fire Captain. Home Tel: 942-7565. Committee: Human Resources. Legislative Service: 114th.



PENDLETON, Peggy A. (R-Scarborough) 110 Holmes Road, Scarborough, Maine 04074; Representing District 19: Part of Scarborough, Part of Saco. (Seat 64) Health Service Coordinator/R.N. Home Tel: 883-5414. Committee: Human Resources. Legislative Service: 114th.



PINEAU, Edward L. (D-Jay) 12 Pineau Street, Jay, Maine 04239; Representing District 57: Jay, Canton, Peru. (Seat 9) Paperworker. Home Tel: 897-5570. Committee: Labor. Legislative Service: 114th.

PINES, Susan J. (R-Limestone) 22 Long Road, Limestone, Maine 04750; Representing District 145: Part of Limestone. (Seat 109) Registered Nurse (Inactive Status). Home Tel: 325-4821. Committee: Agriculture. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



PLOURDE, Charles C. (D-Biddeford) P.O. Box BA, Biddeford, Maine 04005; Representing District 14: Part of Biddeford, Dayton, Part of Hollis. (Seat 104) Registered Representative. Home Tel: 283-1547; Bus. Tel: same. Committee: Legal Affairs. Legislative Service: 114th.



POULIOT, Roger M. (D-Lewiston) 70 Irwin Street, Lewiston, Maine 04240; Representing District 69: Part of Lewiston. (Seat 10) Insurance Salesman. Home Tel: 784-6805; Bus. Tel: 782-4489. Committees: Appropriations and Financial Affairs, House Committee on Elections. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



PRIEST, Charles R. (D-Brunswick) 9 Bowker Street, Brunswick, Maine 04011; Representing District 43: Part of Brunswick. (Seat 3) Lawyer. Home Tel: 725-5439; Bus. Tel: 622-3789. Committee: Legal Affairs (Chairman). Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



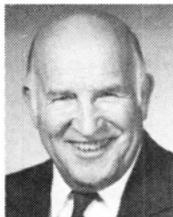
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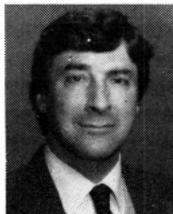
RAND, Anne M. (D-Portland) 61 Melbourne Street, Portland, Maine 04101; Representing District 25: Part of Portland. (Seat 147) Self-employed print shop owner. Home Tel: 772-7704; Bus. Tel: 773-8198. Committees: Banking and Insurance, Labor. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



REED, Gary W. (R-Falmouth) 14 Hamlin Road, Falmouth, Maine 04105; Representing District 39: Part of Cumberland, Falmouth, and Part of Portland. (Seat 43) Manager, Data Processing. Home Tel: 797-4809; Bus. Tel: 856-4389, Ext. 2389. Committees: Business Legislation, Labor. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



RICHARD, Alexander (D-Madison) 210 Main Street, Madison, Maine 04950; Representing District 102: Madison, Mercer, Norridgewock, Starks. (Seat 149) Retired Educational Administrator/USAF Retired/Colonel Maine Air National Guard. Home Tel: 696-3049. Committees: Aging, Retirement and Veterans, Utilities. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

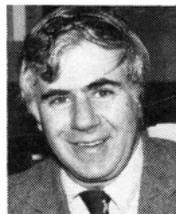


RICHARDS, John H. (R-Hampden) 93 Hopkins Road, Hampden, Maine 04444; Representing District 113: Dixmont, Hampden, Newburgh. (Seat 40) Lawyer. Home Tel: 862-2211; Bus. Tel: 942-9460. Committee: Judiciary. Legislative Service: 114th.

RIDLEY, Vinton T. (D-Shapleigh) RR 1, Box 3040, Shapleigh, Maine 04076; Representing District 9: Acton, Alfred, Part of Sanford, Shapleigh. (Seat 11) Retired Businessman. Home Tel: 324-2386. Committee: Appropriations and Financial Affairs. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



ROLDE, Neil (D-York) Box 304, York, Maine 03909; Representing District 2: Part of Kittery, Part of York. (Seat 25) Investor/Writer/Publisher. Home Tel: 363-2843. Committees: Audit and Program Review (Chairman), Human Resources. Legislative Service: 106th, 107th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



ROTONDI, Dorothy A. (D-Athens) RFD 1, Box 4560, Dore Hill Road, Athens, Maine 04912; Representing District 103: Anson, Athens, Bingham, Caratunk, Jackman, Jackman-Rockwood Strip, Moose River, Moscow, Solon, and Brighton, Dennistown, Pleasant Ridge, West Forks, and The Forks Plantation, plus unorganized territories. (Seat 146) Legislator. Home Tel: 654-2891. Committees: Ways and Means, (Chairman), Fisheries and Wildlife, State and Local Government. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



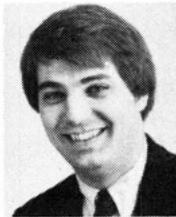
RUHLIN, Richard P. (D-Brewer) 115 Elm Street, Brewer, Maine 04412; Representing District 120: Part of Brewer. (Seat 76) Owner, Dental Supply and Practice Consultation Firm. Home Tel: 989-7333; Bus. Tel: 989-4607. Committees: Labor, Marine Resources, Engrossed Bills. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.





RYDELL, Charlene B. (D-Brunswick) 3 Baribeau Drive, Brunswick, Maine 04011; Representing District 42: Part of Brunswick. (Seat 32) Social Service Consultant. Home Tel: 725-5803. Committee: Banking and Insurance (Chairman). Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.

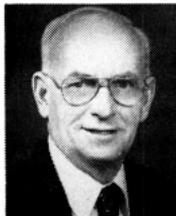
S



SEAVEY, H. Stedman, Jr. (R-Kennebunkport) RFD 2, 1299 Wildes District Road, Kennebunkport, Maine 04046; Representing District 8: Arundel, Kennebunkport, Lyman. (Seat 59) Restaurant Manager and Real Estate Broker. Home Tel: 967-5991. Committee: Taxation. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



SHELTRA, Carl F. (D-Biddeford) 249 Granite Street, Biddeford, Maine 04005; Representing District 12: Part of Biddeford. (Seat 151) Real Estate Broker. Home Tel: 282-9267; Bus. Tel: 282-3554. Committee: Business Legislation. Legislative Service: 104th, 105th, 106th, 113th, 114th.



SHERBURNE, Weston R. (R-Dexter) RFD 3, Box 3480, Dexter, Maine 04930; Representing District 107: Corinna, Dexter, St. Albans. (Seat 38) Retired Dairy Farmer. Home Tel: 924-6460. Committee: Agriculture. Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

SIMPSON, P. Kelley (D-Casco) RR 1, Box 141, Overlook Farm, Casco, Maine 04015; Representing District 45: Casco, Naples, Otisfield, Raymond. (Seat 34) Owner/Director of Preschool and Summer Camp. Home Tel: 627-4544; Bus. Tel: same. Committees: Energy and Natural Resources, Engrossed Bills. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



SKOGLUND, James G. (D-St. George) St. George, Maine 04857; Representing District 81: Cushing, North Haven, Owl's Head, St. George, South Thomaston, Vinalhaven, and Matinicus Isle and Monhegan Plantations, plus unorganized territory. (Seat 5) Retired Teacher. Home Tel: 372-8893. Committees: Marine Resources, Engrossed Bills. Legislative Service: 114th.

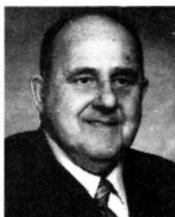


SMALL, Mary E. (R-Bath) 175 Oak Street, Bath, Maine 04530; Representing District 75: Part of Bath. (Seat 42) Legislator. Home Tel: 443-2220. Committee: Education. Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



SMITH, Carl B. (D-Island Falls) P.O. Box 39, Island Falls, Maine 04747; Representing District 140: Amity, Crystal, Dyer Brook, Hammond, Hersey, Hodgdon, Island Falls, Linneus, Ludlow, Merrill, New Limerick, Oakfield, Sherman, Smyrna, and Cary, Glenwood, and Moro Plantations, plus unorganized territory. (Seat 74) Retired. Home Tel: 463-2192. Committees: Fisheries and Wildlife, Joint Select Committee on Corrections. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.





STEVENS, Albert G. (R-Sabattus) P.O. Box 460, Sabattus, Maine 04280; Representing District 72: Bowdoin, Richmond, Sabattus. (Seat 35) Retired. Home Tel: 375-6632. Committees: Business Legislation, Legal Affairs. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



STEVENS, Patricia M. (D-Bangor) 251 Nowell Road, Bangor, Maine 04401; Representing District 117: Part of Bangor. (Seat 115) Real Estate. Home Tel: 942-5894. Committee: Judiciary. Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



STEVENSON, Madeline D. (R-Unity) Albion Road, Box 1940, Unity, Maine 04988; Representing District 109: Burnham, Clinton, Freedom, Jackson, Monroe, Thorndike, Unity, Unity Township. (Seat 14) Retired. Home Tel: 948-2515. Committees: Aging, Retirement and Veterans, Bills in the Second Reading. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



STROUT, Barbara E. (R-Windham) 339 Windham Center Road, Windham, Maine 04062; Representing District 37: Part of Windham. (Seat 82) Legislator. Home Tel: 892-4873. Committees: Utilities, Joint Select Committee on Corrections. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.

STROUT, Donald A. (R-Corinth) Box 167, East Corinth, Maine 04427; Representing District 114: Carmel, Corinth, Exeter, Kenduskeag, Levant, Stetson. (Seat 100) Town Manager. Home Tel: 285-7757; Bus. Tel: 285-3271. Committees: Transportation, House Committee on Elections. Legislative Service: 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



SWAZEY, E. Michael (D-Bucksport) RFD 1, Box 737, Bucksport, Maine 04416; Representing District 122: Bucksport, Dedham, Orland, Verona. (Seat 144) Apiarist/Firefighter. Home Tel: 469-2454. Committee: Taxation. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



T

TAMMARO, Tony J. (D-Baileyville) Box 97, Spruce Street, Woodland, Maine 04694; Representing District 138: Alexander, Baileyville, Calais, Meddybemps, Baring Plantation. (Seat 136) Retired. Home Tel: 427-3479. Committees: Labor, Bills in the Second Reading (Chairman). Legislative Service: 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.

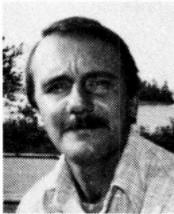


TARDY, Robert J. (D-Palmyra) P.O. Box 336, Newport, Maine 04953; Representing District 108: Detroit, Etna, Newport, Palmyra, Plymouth, Troy. (Seat 150) Businessman. Home Tel: 938-2308; Bus. Tel: 368-4413. Committees: Agriculture (Chairman), Taxation. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.





TELOW, John (R-Lewiston) 825 Main Street, Lewiston, Maine 04240; Representing District 64: Greene, Part of Lewiston, Wales. (Seat 12) Retired. Home Tel: 783-8166. Committees: Business Legislation, House Committee on Elections. Legislative Service: 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



TOWNSEND, George A. (D-Eastport) 13 Snyder Road, Eastport, Maine 04631; Representing District 137: Cutler, Eastport, Lubec, Machiasport, Marshfield, Pleasant Point Indian Reservation, Whiting, plus unorganized territory. (Seat 52) Custodian. Home Tel: 853-2734; Bus. Tel: 853-2518. Committees: Audit and Program Review, Marine Resources. Legislative Service: 114th.



TRACY, Richard H. C. (D-Rome) Box 1410, Wentworth Road, Rome, Maine 04957; Representing District 58: Belgrade, Chesterville, Livermore Falls, Rome, Vienna. (Seat 137) Millwright. Home Tel: 397-4171. Bus. Tel: 623-4731, Ext. 242 or 287. Committees: Banking and Insurance, Fisheries and Wildlife. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.



TUPPER, Helen M. (R-Orrington) RFD #2, Box 2, Orrington, Maine 04474; Representing District 121: Part of Brewer, Holden, and Orrington. (Seat 125) Retired City Assessor. Home Tel: 825-4060. Committee: Legal Affairs. Legislative Service: 113th, 114th.

W

WALKER, Joseph G. (D-Norway) Rustfield Village II, Apartment 7, Norway, Maine 04268; Representing District 50: Greenwood, Norway, Oxford. (Seat 135) Retired. Home Tel: 743-9561. Committee: Fisheries and Wildlife. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



WEBSTER, Mary Clark (R-Cape Elizabeth) 10 Surfside Road, Cape Elizabeth, Maine 04107; Representing District 21: Cape Elizabeth. (Seat 22) Home Tel: 799-2626. Committee: Rules and Business of the House. House Minority Leader. Legislative Council. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.



WENTWORTH, Alberta M. (R-Wells) R 1, Box 276, Wells, Maine 04090; Representing District 6: Ogunquit, Part of Wells. (Seat 130) Retired Municipal Clerk. Home Tel: 646-3295. Committee: State and Local Government. Legislative Service: 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th.



WHITCOMB, Walter E. (R-Waldo) RFD 2, Box 601, Belfast, Maine 04915; Representing District 110: Belmont, Brooks, Islesboro, Knox, Lincolnville, Montville, Morrill, Searsmont, Swanville, Waldo. (Seat 129) Dairy Farmer. Home Tel: 342-5135. Committees: Agriculture, Taxation. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.





ATTEAN, Priscilla A., P.O. Box 139, Old Town, Maine 04468; Penobscot Indian Representative. (Seat 7) Tribal State Relations Officer. Home Tel: 827-6734; Bus. Tel: 827-7776. Legislative Service: 112th, 113th, 114th.

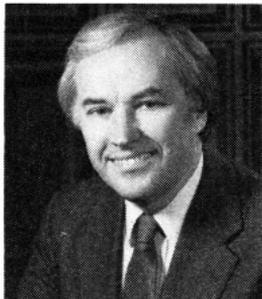


NICHOLAS, Joseph A., P.O. Box 295, Pleasant Point, Perry, Maine 04667; Passamaquoddy Indian Representative. (Seat 8) Director, Passamaquoddy/Maliseet Bilingual Program. Home Tel: 853-2840; Bus. Tel: 853-4045. Legislative Service: 95th, 97th, 101st, 107th, 113th, 114th.

Democrats	97
Republicans	54
Total	<hr/> 151

HOUSE LEADERSHIP

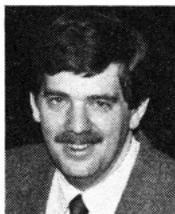
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE



John L. Martin (D)
of Eagle Lake
Office Tel: 289-1300



Dan A. Gwadosky (D)
of Fairfield
Majority Leader
Office Tel: 289-1430



Joseph W. Mayo (D)
of Thomaston
Majority Whip
Office Tel: 289-1430



Mary Clark Webster (R)
of Cape Elizabeth
Minority Leader
Office Tel: 289-1440



Francis C. Marsano (R)
of Belfast
Assistant Minority Leader
Office Tel: 289-1440

POLITICAL ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE**Majority Party — DEMOCRATIC**

MAJORITY LEADER — Dan A. Gwadosky, RFD 2, Box 6630, Fairfield, Maine 04937; Representing District 99: Fairfield, Smithfield, part of Skowhegan. (Seat 1) Sales Manager. Democrat. Residence during session: at Home. Tel: 453-9939; State House Tel: 289-1430.

HOUSE MAJORITY WHIP — Joseph W. Mayo, 17 B Gleason Street, Thomaston, Maine 04861; Representing District 80: Friendship, part of Rockland, Thomaston, Warren. (Seat 2) Accountant. Democrat. Residence during session: at Home. Tel: 354-8291; State House Tel: 289-1430.

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Julie Rowe, Special Assistant
Larry LaRochelle, Legislative Aide
Sandra J. Noonan, Legislative Aide
Loren Andrews, Legislative Aide
Gemma Granger, Legislative Aide

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY — Diane Lane, RR 7, Box 1029, Augusta, Maine 04330. State House Tel: 289-1430.

Minority Party — REPUBLICAN

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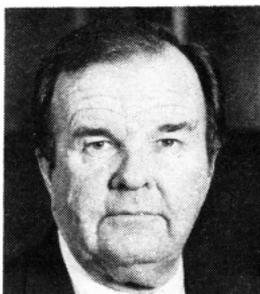
REPUBLICAN AIDES:

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Mike Brown, Legislative Aide
Charlotte Carrie, Legislative Aide
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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY — Sue Plummer, State House Tel: 289-1440.

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Edwin H. Pert

CLERK OF THE HOUSE — Edwin H. Pert, Georgetown, Maine 04548; Home mailing address: Box 36, Bath, Maine 04530; Home Tel: 371-2710 or 622-3500. Clerk's Office (Room 300) at State House, Tel: 289-1400.



Deborah Bedard Wood

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HOUSE STENOGRAPHER — Lucille Cloutier, 16 Glen Street, Augusta, Maine 04330.

HOUSE STENOGRAPHER — Jane Harnden, 144 Clifford Street, South Portland, Maine 04106.

HOUSE STENOGRAPHER — Joan Snyder, 13 Johnson Street, Lewiston, Maine 04240.

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ASSISTANT SERGEANT-AT-ARMS — Stuart W. Hogan, 122 West Grand Avenue, Old Orchard Beach, Maine 04064.

PAGE — Loren Bailey, 30 21st Avenue, Madawaska, Maine 04756.

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PAGE — Troy R. Ray, 11 Dube Street, Fort Kent, Maine 04743.

PAGE — John J. Ginty, 52 3rd Street, Presque Isle, Maine 04769.

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ASSISTANT LEGISLATIVE DOCUMENT CLERK — Michael Cote, Pine Hill Drive, Apt. 6E, Farmingdale, Maine 04345.

HOUSE ZEROXER — Ronald W. Neilson, Box 426, Libby Road, Leeds, Maine 04263.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE 1989

WAYS AND MEANS

Rotondi of Athens, Chair	O'Dea of Orono
Duffy of Bangor	Lord of Waterboro
Mahany of Easton	Higgins of Scarborough
Hale of Sanford	

LEAVES OF ABSENCE

McSweeney of Old Orchard Beach, Chair	Melendy of Rockland
Nadeau of Lewiston	Paradis of Old Town
Lisnik of Presque Isle	Hichborn of LaGrange
Manning of Portland	

BILLS IN THE SECOND READING

Tammaro of Baileyville, Chair	MacBride of Presque Isle
Cote of Auburn	Foster of Ellsworth
Burke of Vassalboro	Stevenson of Unity
Daggett of Augusta	

ENGROSSED BILLS

Kilkelly of Wiscasset, Chair	MacBride of Presque Isle
Simpson of Casco	McPherson of Eliot
Ruhlin of Brewer	Paradis of Old Town
Skoglund of St. George	

RULES AND BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

The Speaker, Ex Officio	Webster of Cape Elizabeth
Gwadosky of Fairfield	Marsano of Belfast

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

Paradis of Augusta, Chair	Pouliot of Lewiston
Chonko of Topsham	Strout of Corinth
McHenry of Madawaska	Telow of Lewiston
Mayo of Thomaston	

STATE OF MAINE
RULES OF THE HOUSE

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE SPEAKER

1. It shall be the duty of the Speaker to take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned; call the members to order, and after the appearance of a quorum, cause the journal of the preceding day to be read;

To announce the business before the House in the order in which it is to be acted upon;

To receive and submit to vote all motions and propositions regularly moved or that necessarily arise in the course of proceedings, and announce the result;

To restrain the members when engaged in debate, within the rules of order, and to enforce on all occasions, the observance of order and decorum among the members;

To decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House;

To receive all messages and other communications and announce them to the House;

To authenticate by his signature bills that have passed to be enacted and resolves finally passed;

To appoint the member who shall take the chair when the House has determined to go into committee of the whole;

To name a member to perform his duties during his absence;

To appoint the members who are to serve on committees; to appoint a Clerk and an Assistant Clerk of the House to fill any vacancy that may occur in said offices while the Legislature is not in session, to serve until the House in session shall elect a Clerk and Assistant Clerk; and to appoint a sergeant-at-arms, an assistant sergeant-at-arms, a document clerk, door-keepers, a courier, and 5 pages, unless the House of Representatives otherwise directs. Such appointments may be rescinded at any time by the Speaker;

To appoint honorary pages; and

To appoint legal counsel while the Legislature is in session.

2. The Speaker may address the House on points of order, in preference to other members; and may vote in all cases.

DUTIES OF THE CLERK

3. The Clerk shall keep a journal of what is done by the House; read papers when required by the House or Speaker; note the answers of members, when the House orders or when a question is taken by yeas and nays; notify committees of their appointment and of the business referred to them; authenticate by his signature all the orders and proceedings of the House not authenticated by the Speaker; have charge of all the documents and papers of every kind confided to the care of the House; bear all messages and transmit all papers from the House to the Governor or to the Senate, unless the House shall otherwise order; make up the payroll of the members; and in the absence of the Speaker or Speaker pro tempore at the hour for meeting, shall preside until a Speaker pro tempore be chosen; and at the close of the session shall file in an orderly manner all papers and documents in possession of the House, passed upon or received during the session; and at the commencement of the next Legislature shall preside until the election of the Speaker; and record the doings of the House until a new Clerk shall be chosen and qualified; and in the absence of the Clerk, the Assistant Clerk shall be Clerk pro tempore, with power to appoint an assistant.

CHAPLAINS

4. Every morning the House on assembling shall join with the Chaplains in religious service followed by the National Anthem on the first legislative day of each week.

MONITORS

5. One monitor shall be appointed by the Speaker for each division of the House, whose duty shall be to see to the observance of the rules of the House. If any member shall transgress any of the rules of the House, and persist therein, after being notified thereof by any monitor, it shall be the duty of such monitor to give information thereof to the House.

COMMITTEES

6. The following standing committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, whose duty shall be to consider all subjects referred to them and report thereon:

On Ways and Means,
 On Leave of Absence,
 On Bills in the Second Reading,
 On Engrossed Bills,
 On Elections,

To consist of seven members each;

On Rules and Business of the House,
 To consist of three members and the Speaker *ex officio*.

7. A member who is absent by leave of the presiding officer and who has notified the presiding officer of his intent to pair his vote may join in voting for or against a measure with another member present at the time of the vote who stands on the opposite side of the question, provided that the absent member has submitted in writing the request for pairing and has received approval in writing by the Speaker. The vote of the absent member and the member with whom he is paired shall not become part of the total number of votes causing passage or rejection of the measure.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MEMBERS

8. The seat which a member draws at the commencement of the session shall be his during the session, unless he shall have leave of the Speaker to change it and no other person shall be permitted to occupy a member's seat at any time during a session of the House.

9. No member shall sit at the desk of the Speaker or Clerk, except by the permission of the Speaker.

10. When two or more members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall name the person to speak; in other instances, the Speaker shall recognize the member who shall rise first and address the chair.

11. No member shall interrupt another while speaking, except to call to order or correct a mistake; or be allowed to stand up to the interruption of another while any member is speaking, or pass unnecessarily between the Speaker of the House and the person speaking; or stand in an alley, or sit or stand covered, during the session of the House.

12. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without first asking leave of the House.

When a member of the House of Representatives asks leave to speak a third or more times, any other member objecting to his speaking must stand and be recognized by the Speaker of the House and his objection noted.

13. No member shall speak out of his place without leave from the Chair, nor without first rising and addressing the Speaker; and he shall sit down as soon as he is done speaking.

14. No member shall act as counsel for any party, before a joint committee of the Legislature, or a committee of the House.

15. Every member shall make out and deliver to the Clerk or to the Office of the Executive Director of the Legislative Council a statement of the number of miles usually travelled in going from his residence to the seat of government.

16. Every member who shall neglect to give his attendance to the House for more than six days after the session commences shall, on making his appearance therein, be held to render the reasons for such neglect; and in case the reason assigned shall be deemed by the House sufficient, such member shall be entitled to receive pay for his travel, and not otherwise; and no member shall be absent more than two days without leave of the House; and no member shall have such leave, unless it be reported by the Committee on Leave of Absence; and no leave of absence shall avail any member who retains his seat more than five days from the time the same was obtained.

17. Any member having obtained leave of absence, and having in his possession any papers relating to the business before the House, shall leave the same with the Clerk.

18. When any member shall be guilty of a breach of any of the rules and orders of the House and the House has determined that he has so transgressed, he shall not be allowed to vote or speak, unless by way of excuse for the same, until he has made satisfaction.

19. Every member who shall be in the House when a question is put where he is not excluded by interest shall give his vote, unless the presiding officer for reasons shall excuse him, and when yeas and nays are ordered, no member shall leave his seat until the vote is declared; in all elections by the House, or on joint ballot of the two Houses, no member shall leave his seat, after voting, before a return of the House is had.

20. When the galleries shall be ordered to be cleared or shut, the matter which may occasion such order shall be kept secret by each member, until the House shall order such injunction of secrecy to be taken off.

21. No person not a member or officer of the House, except members of the Senate, its secretary and assistant, the Governor, heads of State departments and bureaus, Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, Chaplains of the Senate and reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, shall be admitted within the Representatives' hall, unless invited by some member of the House. While the House is in session, only members and officers of the House and officers of the Senate on official business shall be admitted inside the rail, except members of the press, who shall occupy places at the press table, and except guests of the Speaker.

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES

22. After reading of the journal, the following shall be the order of business:

- 1st. Senate papers, and first reading of accompanying bills and resolves.
- 2nd. Messages and documents from the executive and heads of departments.
- 3rd. Reception of petitions, bills and resolves requiring reference to any committee.
- 4th. Orders.
- 5th. Expressions of legislative sentiment — Special sentiment calendar.
- 6th. Reports of committees and first reading of accompanying bills and resolves.
- 7th. Consent calendar — First Day.
- 8th. Consent calendar — Second Day.
- 9th. Bills and resolves reported by Committee on Bills in the Second Reading, and on their passage to be engrossed.
- 10th. Bills on their passage to be enacted.
- 11th. Orders of the day.

The Speaker shall announce each item of business in its turn, and no paper shall be taken up out of its regular order, except by the unanimous consent of the House. No business shall be

transacted in the House after the hour of 9:00 p.m. The orders of the day shall take precedence of all other business at the expiration of the morning hour.

23. It shall be the duty of the Clerk to make up daily a calendar of bills, resolves and other papers, assigned for that day's consideration, and also a calendar of bills and resolves which have had their first reading, and showing the disposition that has been made of each.

24. The unfinished business in which the House was engaged at the time of the last adjournment, shall have preference in the orders of the day and shall continue to be among the orders of the day for each succeeding day until disposed of and no motion or other business shall be received, without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but —

- 1st. To adjourn.
- 2nd. To lay on the table.
- 3rd. For the previous question.
- 4th. To commit.
- 5th. To postpone to a day certain.
- 6th. To amend.
- 7th. To postpone indefinitely.

which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged.

Questions of concurrence or otherwise with the Senate shall have precedence of each other in the following order:

- 1st. To recede.
- 2nd. To concur.
- 3rd. To insist.
- 4th. To adhere.

26. A motion to adjourn shall always be first in order, and shall be decided without debate.

27. A vote to lay a proposition on the table shall not preclude the further consideration of it on the same day.

27-A. Debate must always have relation to some definite question which is under consideration and it shall be the duty of the Speaker to decide whether or not such debate is relevant.

28. When motion for the previous question is made, the consent of one-third of the members present shall be necessary to authorize the Speaker to entertain it. No debate shall be allowed until the matter of consent is determined. The previous question shall be submitted in the following words: Shall the main question be put now? No member shall speak more than five minutes on the motion for the previous question, and while that question is pending a motion to lay on the table shall be decided without debate. A call for the yeas and nays, or for division of a question, shall be in order after the main question has been ordered to be put. After the adoption of the previous question, the vote shall be taken forthwith upon amendments, and then upon the main question.

29. In filling blanks and assigning times for the consideration of business, the longest time shall be put first.

30. When a proposition consists of several paragraphs or sections, amendment of one of them shall not preclude amendment of a prior paragraph or section.

31. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

32. No amendment to a bill or resolve shall be acted upon by the House until the same has been printed or reproduced and distributed to the members under the direction of the Clerk, unless the same shall bear the recommendation of the Committee on Rules and Business of the House that such printing or reproduction be dispensed with; and any amendment not so printed or reproduced or bearing such recommendation, shall lie on the table until printed or reproduced or until said Committee has recommended that such printing or reproduction be dispensed with. All amendments presented or filed with the Clerk for printing or reproduction shall bear the signature of the member presenting or filing the same.

33. After a motion or order is stated or read by the Speaker, it shall be regarded as in the possession of the House, and shall be disposed of by the vote of the House. But any motion or

order may be withdrawn by the mover at any time before a decision or amendment, except a motion to reconsider, which shall not be withdrawn except by consent of the House.

34. When a vote having been declared by the Speaker is doubted, the members for and against the question, when called on by the Speaker, shall vote again without further debate. But a call for the yeas and nays shall be in order at any time before such a vote is made certain and declared.

35. When a motion has once been made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall not be in order for any member who voted in the minority to move a reconsideration thereof; but any member who voted with the majority, or in the negative on a tie vote, may move to reconsider on the same or succeeding day. A motion to reconsider shall not be postponed or laid on the table without a certain time assigned for its further consideration. When a motion for reconsideration has been decided the vote shall not be reconsidered. A motion to reconsider shall not be in order more than once on the same question.

36. When a member shall move or give notice of his intention to move, a reconsideration of any vote, the papers to which the motion relates shall remain in possession of the Clerk until the question of reconsideration shall have been decided, or the right to move such a question is lost.

37. In all elections by ballot, of the House, a time shall be assigned for such election, at least one day previous thereto.

38. When the reading of a paper is called for which has been before read to the House, and the same is objected to by any member, the question of reading shall be determined by a vote of the House.

39. Every question of order which shall be decided on appeal shall be entered on the journal of the House with the decision thereon.

40. A proposition to require the opinion of the justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, as provided by the Constitution, shall not be acted upon until the next day after such proposition is made.

41. All petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House, and all bills and resolves to be introduced in the House, shall bear the signature of the member or member-elect presenting them and a brief descriptive title and shall be deposited by the member presenting them in a box placed for that purpose in front of the Clerk's desk, unless otherwise provided under the rules. All such petitions, memorials, papers, bills and resolves, which are deposited in said box before one o'clock in the afternoon of each day shall be removed therefrom by the Clerk, and shall be introduced and received in the House on the following day, at which time they shall be presented to the House by the Speaker or such other person as the Speaker may request, and referred to the proper committees, unless the House shall otherwise order.

42. All bills in their Second Reading, and resolves in their Second Reading, shall be committed to the standing Committee on Bills in the Second Reading, to be by them examined and corrected. The Revisor of Statutes shall be the clerk of the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading.

43. All resolves appropriating money or land shall have their Second Reading on such day subsequent to that of their First Reading as the House may assign.

44. All engrossed bills and resolves shall be committed to the standing Committee on Engrossed Bills to be strictly examined; and if found by them to be truly and strictly engrossed, they shall so report to the House, and the question shall be taken without any further reading, unless on motion of any member, a majority of the House shall be in favor of reading the same as engrossed.

45. Every bill or resolve, providing for the grant of money, land, or other public property, which may be laid on the table by leave, and any report of a grant shall be accompanied by a written statement of facts in each case; and no such bill or resolve shall be considered before such statement is made, or pass without being read on two several days.

46. No new bill or resolve of a public nature shall be received, except it be reported by a committee; unless the House otherwise order, and all bills and resolves not reported by a committee, shall be laid upon the table for one day, before further action thereon.

47. No act or resolve shall be passed affecting the rights of individuals or corporations, without previous notice to such individuals or corporations.

48. No bill shall pass to be engrossed until it shall have had two several readings; the time for the second reading shall be assigned by the House. Every resolve which shall require the approval of the Governor shall have two several readings.

49. Any bill or resolve which bears a unanimous Ought to Pass or Ought to Pass as Amended report by the committee to which it has been referred, upon notification to the House, shall, without further action, be placed by the Clerk upon the special consent calendar and remain there for two legislative days; it shall, at the termination of the said two days, be considered as passed to be engrossed. Upon objection of any member to the placement or retention of any bill or resolve on the consent calendar, such bill or resolve shall cease to be a consent calendar bill. If a bill or resolve is taken from the special consent calendar, the first order of business with respect to it shall be whether to accept the committee report. No bill or resolve shall be placed on the consent calendar that involves a gain or loss of revenue.

50. No engrossed bill or resolve shall be sent to the Senate, without notice thereof being given to the House by the Speaker.

51. When a bill or resolve shall be returned by the Governor with his objections, the question shall be stated by the Chair: Shall this bill become a law notwithstanding the objections of the Governor? and the same in substance in case of a resolve; which question may be postponed to a day within the session, not exceeding one week, or may be committed. But no other question shall apply to bills and resolves originating in either branch.

52. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Reed's Rules, or any other standard authority, shall govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, and the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

53. No rule or order of the House shall be dispensed with unless two-thirds of the members present shall consent thereto.

54. No rule or order of the House shall be altered or repealed, nor shall any new standing rule or order be adopted, unless one day's previous notice thereof be given in each case; and such notice shall be entered on the journal.

55. The member of the Penobscot Indian Tribe and the member of the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe elected to represent their tribes at the biennial session of the Legislature shall be granted seats on the floor of the House of Representatives; be granted, by consent of the Speaker, the privilege of speaking on pending legislation; and be granted such other rights and privileges as may from time to time be voted by the House of Representatives.

56. Any expression of legislative sentiment shall be placed, by the Clerk, upon a special consent calendar and remain there for one legislative day; at the end of the legislative day it shall be considered as having been passed. Upon objection of any member to the placement or retention of such an expression on said consent calendar, it shall be removed and the question before the House shall be passage.

57. Partisan staff shall be appointed by the majority and minority leaders with staffing patterns as determined by House leadership.

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**LIST OF MEMBERS OF
THE 114th LEGISLATURE****SENATE****(Showing District and License Plate Number)****President, Charles P. Pray, Penobscot (District 5)
Secretary, Joy J. O'Brien, Portland**

- 1 Raynold Theriault, Aroostook
- 2 Donald F. Collins, Aroostook
- 3 Margaret G. Ludwig, Aroostook
- 4 Charles M. Webster, Franklin
- 6 Michael D. Pearson, Penobscot
- 7 Edwin C. Randall, Washington
- 8 Edgar E. Erwin, Oxford
- 9 Jerome A. Emerson, Penobscot
- 10 John E. Baldacci, Penobscot
- 11 Stephen M. Bost, Penobscot
- 12 Thomas R. Perkins, Hancock
- 13 Zachary E. Matthews, Kennebec
- 14 Robert R. Gould, Waldo
- 15 R. Donald Twitchell, Oxford
- 16 Georgette B. Berube, Androscoggin
- 17 Judy C. Kany, Kennebec
- 18 Norman E. Weymouth, Kennebec
- 19 Beverly Miner Bustin, Kennebec
- 20 Muriel D. Holloway, Lincoln
- 21 Linda Curtis Brawn, Knox
- 22 R. Peter Whitmore, Androscoggin
- 23 N. Paul Gauvreau, Androscoggin
- 24 Pamela Lee Cahill, Sagadahoc
- 25 Bonnie L. Titcomb, Cumberland
- 26 Nancy Randall Clark, Cumberland
- 27 Robert G. Dillenback, Cumberland
- 28 Donald E. Esty, Jr., Cumberland
- 29 Joseph C. Brannigan, Cumberland
- 30 Thomas H. Andrews, Cumberland
- 31 Barry J. Hobbins, York
- 32 Barbara A. Gill, Cumberland
- 33 David L. Carpenter, York
- 34 Dennis L. Dutremble, York
- 35 Stephen C. Estes, York

HOUSE

(Showing District and License Plate Number)

The Speaker, John L. Martin, Eagle Lake (District 151)
Clerk of the House, Edwin H. Pert, Georgetown

- 1 Mark W. Lawrence, Kittery
- 2 Neil Rolde, York
- 3 Orland G. McPherson, Eliot
- 4 Wesley Farnum, South Berwick
- 5 Eleanor M. Murphy, Berwick
- 6 Alberta M. Wentworth, Wells
- 7 Jack L. Libby, Kennebunk
- 8 H. Stedman Seavey, Kennebunkport
- 9 Vinton T. Ridley, Shapleigh
- 10 Mona Walker Hale, Sanford
- 11 Norman R. Paul, Sanford
- 12 Carl F. Sheltra, Biddeford
- 13 Lucien A. Dutremble, Biddeford
- 14 Charles C. Plourde, Biddeford
- 15 Willis A. Lord, Waterboro
- 16 Harvey C. Donald, Buxton
- 17 John McSweeney, Old Orchard Beach
- 18 Guy R. Nadeau, Saco
- 19 Peggy A. Pendleton, Scarborough
- 20 Linwood M. Higgins, Scarborough
- 21 Mary Clark Webster, Cape Elizabeth
- 22 Santo DiPietro, South Portland
- 23 Cushman D. Anthony, South Portland
- 24 Harold M. Macomber, South Portland
- 25 Anne M. Rand, Portland
- 26 James V. Oliver, Portland
- 27 Herbert C. Adams, Portland
- 28 Gerard P. Conley, Jr., Portland
- 29 Peter J. Manning, Portland
- 30 Harriet A. Ketover, Portland
- 31 Christopher S. Gurney, Portland
- 32 Annette M. Hoglund, Portland
- 33 William B. O'Gara, Westbrook
- 34 Philip E. Curran, Westbrook
- 35 Elden McKeen, Windham
- 36 Anne M. Larrivee, Gorham
- 37 Barbara E. Strout, Windham

- 38 Jeffrey H. Butland, Cumberland
- 39 Gary W. Reed, Falmouth
- 40 Judith C. Foss, Yarmouth
- 41 James Mitchell, Freeport
- 42 Charlene B. Rydell, Brunswick
- 43 Charles R. Priest, Brunswick
- 44 Donnell P. Carroll, Gray
- 45 P. Kelley Simpson, Casco
- 46 Philip C. Jackson, Harrison
- 47 Ernest C. Greenlaw, Standish
- 48 Peter G. Hastings, Fryeburg
- 49 Jeffery N. Mills, Bethel
- 50 Joseph G. Walker, Norway
- 51 Dana C. Hanley, Paris
- 52 M. Ida Luther, Mexico
- 53 Phyllis R. Erwin, Rumford
- 54 Conrad Heeschen, Wilton
- 55 Edward L. Dexter, Kingfield
- 56 Ronald C. Bailey, Farmington
- 57 Edward L. Pineau, Jay
- 58 Richard H. C. Tracy, Rome
- 59 John M. Nutting, Leeds
- 60 Rosalie H. Aikman, Poland
- 61 Jo Anne D. Lapointe, Auburn
- 62 Constance D. Cote, Auburn
- 63 Susan E. Dore, Auburn
- 64 John Telow, Lewiston
- 65 John A. Aliberti, Lewiston
- 66 Bradford E. Boutilier, Lewiston
- 67 Gregory G. Nadeau, Lewiston
- 68 James R. Handy, Lewiston
- 69 Roger M. Pouliot, Lewiston
- 70 Margaret Pruitt Clark, Brunswick
- 71 John Jalbert, Lisbon
- 72 Albert G. Stevens, Sabattus
- 73 Lorraine N. Chonko, Topsham
- 74 Maria Glen Holt, Bath
- 75 Mary E. Small, Bath
- 76 James Reed Coles, Harpswell
- 77 Arnold Brewer, Jr., Boothbay Harbor
- 78 Marge L. Kilkelly, Wiscasset
- 79 Jeanne F. Begley, Waldoboro
- 80 Joseph W. Mayo, Thomaston
- 81 James G. Skoglund, St. George

- 82 Rita B. Melendy, Rockland
- 83 John S. McCormick, Jr., Rockport
- 84 Carol M. Allen, Washington
- 85 Paul Parent, Benton
- 86 Donald V. Carter, Winslow
- 87 Christine F. Burke, Vassalboro
- 88 Beverly C. Daggett, Augusta
- 89 Patrick E. Paradis, Augusta
- 90 Daniel B. Hickey, Augusta
- 91 Susan Farnsworth, Hallowell
- 92 Jean T. Dellert, Gardiner
- 93 John F. Marsh, West Gardiner
- 94 Wendy L. Ault, Wayne
- 95 Omar P. Norton, Winthrop
- 96 Bertram Marston, Oakland
- 97 Paul F. Jacques, Waterville
- 98 Ruth Joseph, Waterville
- 99 Dan A. Gwadosky, Fairfield
- 100 Michael F. Hepburn, Skowhegan
- 101 Patrick K. McGowan, Canaan
- 102 Alexander Richard, Madison
- 103 Dorothy A. Rotondi, Athens
- 104 Richard A. Gould, Greenville
- 105 Robert E. Hussey, Jr., Milo
- 106 Kathryn D. Merrill, Dover-Foxcroft
- 107 Weston R. Sherburne, Dexter
- 108 Robert J. Tardy, Palmyra
- 109 Madeline D. Stevenson, Unity
- 110 Walter E. Whitcomb, Waldo
- 111 Francis C. Marsano, Belfast
- 112 Nathaniel J. Crowley, Sr., Stockton Springs
- 113 John H. Richards, Hampden
- 114 Donald A. Strout, Corinth
- 115 Catharine Koch Lebowitz, Bangor
- 116 Thomas A. Duffy, Bangor
- 117 Patricia M. Stevens, Bangor
- 118 Joseph A. Garland, Bangor
- 119 Everett O. Pederson, Bangor
- 120 Richard P. Ruhlin, Brewer
- 121 Helen M. Tupper, Orrington
- 122 E. Michael Swazey, Bucksport
- 123 Sherman H. Hutchins, Penobscot
- 124 John H. Carroll, Southwest Harbor
- 125 Roland S. Salsbury, Jr., Bar Harbor

- 126 Frank H. Farren, Jr., Cherryfield
- 127 Ruth S. Foster, Ellsworth
- 128 Eugene J. Paradis, Old Town
- 129 Mary R. Cathcart, Orono
- 130 John O'Dea, Orono
- 131 John A. Cashman, Old Town
- 132 Clyde A. Hichborn, LaGrange
- 133 Thomas A. Cahill, Mattawamkeag
- 134 Michael H. Michaud, East Millinocket
- 135 Herbert E. Clark, Millinocket
- 136 Theone F. Look, Jonesboro
- 137 George A. Townsend, Eastport
- 138 Tony Tammaro, Baileyville
- 139 Fred W. Moholland, Princeton
- 140 Carl B. Smith, Island Falls
- 141 Nason S. Graham, Houlton
- 142 Mary H. MacBride, Presque Isle
- 143 John Lisnik, Presque Isle
- 144 B. Carolyne T. Mahany, Easton
- 145 Susan J. Pines, Limestone
- 146 Wilfred J. Bell, Caribou
- 147 Malachi Anderson, Woodland
- 148 Hilda C. Martin, Van Buren
- 149 Edward A. McHenry, Madawaska
- 150 Judy Paradis, Frenchville
- 151 John L. Martin, Eagle Lake

Indian Representative 1

Priscilla A. Attean, Penobscot Nation

Indian Representative 2

Joseph A. Nicholas, Passamaquoddy Tribe

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES

Aging, Retirement and Veterans State House — Room 120A Tel: 289-1325

Senators: Bonnie L. Titcomb (D-Cumberland), Chair
Nancy Randall Clark (D-Cumberland)
Pamela Lee Cahill (R-Sagadahoc)

Representatives: Daniel B. Hickey (D-Augusta), Chair
John McSweeney (D-Old Orchard Beach)
Alexander Richard (D-Madison)
John Jalbert (D-Lisbon)
Lucien A. Dutremble (D-Biddeford)
Arnold Brewer, Jr. (D-Boothbay Harbor)
Jean T. Dellert (R-Gardiner)
Madeline D. Stevenson (R-Unity)
Wendy L. Ault (R-Wayne)
Kathryn D. Merrill (R-Dover-Foxcroft)

Agriculture State House — Room 121A Tel: 289-1312

Senators: R. Donald Twitchell (D-Oxford), Chair
Judy C. Kany (D-Kennebec)
Jerome A. Emerson (R-Penobscot)

Representatives: Robert J. Tardy (D-Palmyra), Chair
John A. Aliberti (D-Lewiston)
B. Carolyne T. Mahany (D-Easton)
John M. Nutting (D-Leeds)
Robert E. Hussey, Jr. (D-Milo)
Wilfred J. Bell (D-Caribou)
Weston R. Sherburne (R-Dexter)
Susan J. Pines (R-Limestone)
Paul Parent (R-Benton)
Walter E. Whitcomb (R-Waldo)

Appropriations and Financial Affairs

State House — Room 228

Tel: 289-1635

Senators: Michael D. Pearson (D-Penobscot), Chair
Joseph C. Brannigan (D-Cumberland)
Thomas R. Perkins (R-Hancock)

Representatives: Donald V. Carter (D-Winslow), Chair
Lorraine N. Chonko (D-Topsham)
John Lisnik (D-Presque Isle)
Patrick K. McGowan (D-Canaan)
Vinton T. Ridley (D-Shapleigh)
Roger M. Pouliot (D-Lewiston)
Donnell P. Carroll (D-Gray)
Linwood M. Higgins (R-Scarborough)
Ruth S. Foster (R-Ellsworth)
Judith C. Foss (R-Yarmouth)

Audit and Program Review

State House — Room 425

Tel: 289-1321

Senators: Beverly Miner Bustin (D-Kennebec), Chair
Georgette B. Berube (D-Androscoggin)
Linda Curtis Brawn (R-Knox)

Representatives: Neil Rolde (D-York), Chair
Phyllis R. Erwin (D-Rumford)
Harriet A. Ketover (D-Portland)
Beverly C. Daggett (D-Augusta)
Harold M. Macomber (D-South Portland)
John A. Aliberti (D-Lewiston)
George A. Townsend (D-Eastport)
Eleanor M. Murphy (R-Berwick)
Catherine Koch Lebowitz (R-Bangor)
Wesley Farnum (R-South Berwick)

Banking and Insurance

State House — Room 427

Tel: 289-1314

- Senators:** Raynold Theriault (D-Aroostook), Chair
Beverly Miner Bustin (D-Kennebec)
Donald F. Collins (R-Aroostook)
- Representatives:** Charlene B. Rydell (D-Brunswick), Chair
Phyllis R. Erwin (D-Rumford)
Richard H. C. Tracy (D-Rome)
Carol M. Allen (D-Washington)
Harriet A. Ketover (D-Portland)
Ruth Joseph (D-Waterville)
Anne M. Rand (D-Portland)
Philip E. Curran (R-Westbrook)
Joseph A. Garland (R-Bangor)
Harvey C. Donald (R-Buxton)

Business Legislation

State House — Room 123

Tel: 289-1331

- Senators:** John E. Baldacci (D-Penobscot), Chair
Barry J. Hobbins (D-York)
R. Peter Whitmore (R-Androscoggin)
- Representatives:** Carol M. Allen (D-Washington), Chair
Carl F. Sheltra (D-Biddeford)
Christopher Scott Gurney (D-Portland)
Virginia Constantine (D-Bar Harbor)
Nason S. Graham (D-Houlton)
Bertram Marston (D-Oakland)
John Telow (R-Lewiston)
Albert G. Stevens (R-Sabattus)
Gary W. Reed (R-Falmouth)
Jack L. Libby (R-Kennebunk)

Education

State House — Room 434

Tel: 289-3125

Senators: Stephen C. Estes (D-York), Chair
Stephen M. Bost (D-Penobscot)
Barbara A. Gill (R-Cumberland)

Representatives: Nathaniel J. Crowley, Sr. (D-Stockton Springs), Chair
James R. Handy (D-Lewiston)
William O'Gara (D-Westbrook)
Marge L. Kilkelly (D-Wiscasset)
Judy Paradis (D-Frenchville)
James V. Oliver (D-Portland)
John O'Dea (D-Orono)
Mary E. Small (R-Bath)
Omar P. Norton (R-Winthrop)
Wendy L. Ault (R-Wayne)

Energy and Natural Resources

State Office Building — Room 120

Tel: 289-4149

Senators: Judy C. Kany (D-Kennebec), Chair
Edgar E. Erwin (D-Oxford)
Margaret G. Ludwig (R-Aroostook)

Representatives: Michael H. Michaud (D-East Millinocket),
Chair
Paul F. Jacques (D-Waterville)
James Mitchell (D-Freeport)
James Reed Coles (D-Harpswell)
Annette M. Hogleund (D-Portland)
Richard A. Gould (D-Greenville)
P. Kelley Simpson (D-Casco)
Edward L. Dexter (R-Kingfield)
Willis A. Lord (R-Waterboro)
Malachi Anderson (R-Woodland)

Fisheries and Wildlife
State House — Room 122
Tel: 289-1338

- Senators:** Edgar E. Erwin (D-Oxford), Chair
Donald E. Esty, Jr. (D-Cumberland)
Robert R. Gould (R-Waldo)
- Representatives:** Paul F. Jacques (D-Waterville), Chair
Herbert E. Clark (D-Millinocket)
Carl B. Smith (D-Island Falls)
Dorothy A. Rotondi (D-Athens)
Thomas A. Duffy (D-Bangor)
Joseph G. Walker (D-Norway)
Richard H. C. Tracy (D-Rome)
Ernest C. Greenlaw (R-Standish)
Frank H. Farren, Jr. (R-Cherryfield)
John H. Carroll (R-Southwest Harbor)

Housing and Economic Development
State House — Room 124
Tel: 289-3123

- Senators:** Dennis L. Dutremble (D-York), Chair
Thomas H. Andrews (D-Cumberland)
Norman E. Weymouth (R-Kennebec)
- Representatives:** Gregory G. Nadeau (D-Lewiston), Chair
Rita B. Melendy (D-Rockland)
Jeffery N. Mills (D-Bethel)
Marge L. Kilkelly (D-Wiscasset)
Wilfred J. Bell (D-Caribou)
Nason S. Graham (D-Houlton)
Conrad Heeschen (D-Wilton)
Catherine Koch Lebowitz (R-Bangor)
Ronald C. Bailey (R-Farmington)
Harvey C. Donald (R-Buxton)

Human Resources

State House — Room 436

Tel: 289-1317

Senators: N. Paul Gauvreau (D-Androscoggin), Chair
Bonnie L. Titcomb (D-Cumberland)
Edwin C. Randall (R-Washington)

Representatives: Peter J. Manning (D-Portland), Chair
Neil Rolde (D-York)
Bradford E. Boutilier (D-Lewiston)
Margaret Pruitt Clark (D-Brunswick)
Christine F. Burke (D-Vassalboro)
Mary R. Cathcart (D-Orono)
Everett O. Pederson (D-Bangor)
Jean T. Dellert (R-Gardiner)
Michael F. Hepburn (R-Skowhegan)
Peggy A. Pendleton (R-Scarborough)

Judiciary

State House — Room 438

Tel: 289-1327

Senators: Barry J. Hobbins (D-York), Chair
N. Paul Gauvreau (D-Androscoggin)
Muriel D. Holloway (R-Lincoln)

Representatives: Patrick E. Paradis (D-Augusta), Chair
Constance D. Cote (D-Auburn)
Gerard P. Conley, Jr. (D-Portland)
Patricia M. Stevens (D-Bangor)
Cushman D. Anthony (D-South Portland)
Susan Farnsworth (D-Hallowell)
Mary H. MacBride (R-Presque Isle)
Dana C. Hanley (R-Paris)
Peter G. Hastings (R-Fryeburg)
John H. Richards (R-Hampden)

Labor

State House — Room 134

Tel: 289-1333

Senators: Donald E. Esty, Jr. (D-Cumberland), Chair
Zachary E. Matthews (D-Kennebec)
R. Peter Whitmore (R-Androscoggin)

Representatives: Edward A. McHenry (D-Madawaska), Chair
Tony J. Tammaro (D-Baileyville)
Richard P. Ruhlin (D-Brewer)
Anne M. Rand (D-Portland)
M. Ida Luther (D-Mexico)
Elden McKeen (D-Windham)
Edward L. Pineau (D-Jay)
Gary W. Reed (R-Falmouth)
Jeffrey H. Butland (R-Cumberland)
John S. McCormick, Jr. (R-Rockport)

Legal Affairs

State House — Room 437

Tel: 289-1310

Senators: Zachary E. Matthews (D-Kennebec), Chair
John E. Baldacci (D-Penobscot)
Robert G. Dillenback (R-Cumberland)

Representatives: Charles R. Priest (D-Brunswick), Chair
Norman R. Paul (D-Sanford)
John Jalbert (D-Lisbon)
Jo Anne D. Lapointe (D-Auburn)
Mark W. Lawrence (D-Kittery)
Charles C. Plourde (D-Biddeford)
Eleanor M. Murphy (R-Berwick)
Jeanne F. Begley (R-Waldoboro)
Albert G. Stevens (R-Sabattus)
Helen M. Tupper (R-Orrington)

Marine Resources

State House — Room 120B

Tel: 289-1337

Senators: Joseph C. Brannigan (D-Cumberland),
Chair
Stephen C. Estes (D-York)
Linda Curtis Brawn (R-Knox)

Representatives: James Mitchell (D-Freeport), Chair
James Reed Coles (D-Harpswell)
Richard P. Ruhlin (D-Brewer)
Maria Glen Holt (D-Bath)
Virginia Constantine (D-Bar Harbor)
James G. Skoglund (D-St. George)
George A. Townsend (D-Eastport)
Theone F. Look (R-Jonesboro)
Sherman H. Hutchins (R-Penobscot)
John F. Marsh (R-West Gardiner)

State and Local Government

State House — Room 121B

Tel: 289-1330

Hearing Room, State House, Room 334

Tel: 289-1633

Senators: Georgette B. Berube (D-Androscoggin),
Chair
Donald E. Esty, Jr. (D-Cumberland)
David L. Carpenter (R-York)

Representatives: Ruth Joseph (D-Waterville), Chair
Dorothy A. Rotondi (D-Athens)
Beverly C. Daggett (D-Augusta)
Thomas A. Cahill (D-Mattawamkeag)
Conrad Heeschen (D-Wilton)
Anne M. Larrivee (D-Gorham)
Alberta M. Wentworth (R-Wells)
Jeanne F. Begley (R-Waldoboro)
Dana C. Hanley (R-Paris)
John S. McCormick, Jr. (R-Rockport)

Taxation

State House — Room 223

Tel: 289-1552

Hearing Room, State House — Room 221

Tel: 289-1555

- Senators:** Thomas H. Andrews (D-Cumberland),
Chair
John E. Baldacci (D-Penobscot)
Jerome A. Emerson (R-Penobscot)
- Representatives:** John A. Cashman (D-Old Town), Chair
E. Michael Swazey (D-Bucksport)
Guy R. Nadeau (D-Saco)
Thomas A. Duffy (D-Bangor)
Susan E. Dore (D-Auburn)
Robert J. Tardy (D-Palmyra)
Santo DiPietro (D-South Portland)
Philip C. Jackson (R-Harrison)
H. Stedman Seavey, Jr. (R-Kennebunkport)
Walter E. Whitcomb (R-Waldo)

Transportation

State Office Building, Room 122

Tel: 289-4148

- Senators:** R. Donald Twitchell (D-Oxford), Chair
Raynold Theriault (D-Aroostook)
Robert R. Gould (R-Waldo)
- Representatives:** Fred W. Moholland (D-Princeton), Chair
Harold M. Macomber (D-South Portland)
Jeffery N. Mills (D-Bethel)
Hilda C. Martin (D-Van Buren)
Mona Walker Hale (D-Sanford)
Robert E. Hussey, Jr. (D-Milo)
Orland G. McPherson (R-Eliot)
Donald A. Strout (R-Corinth)
Clyde A. Hichborn (R-LaGrange)
Ronald C. Bailey (R-Farmington)

Utilities

State Office Building — Room 105

Tel: 289-4143

- Senators:** Stephen M. Bost (D-Penobscot), Chair
Charles P. Pray (D-Penobscot)
David L. Carpenter (R-York)
- Representatives:** Herbert E. Clark (D-Millinocket), Chair
Alexander Richard (D-Madison)
Maria Glen Holt (D-Bath)
James R. Handy (D-Lewiston)
Norman R. Paul (D-Sanford)
Herbert C. Adams (D-Portland)
Eugene J. Paradis (R-Old Town)
Barbara E. Strout (R-Windham)
Rosalie H. Aikman (R-Poland)
John F. Marsh (R-West Gardiner)

JOINT RULES

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Printing. Whenever a document shall be printed under the Joint Rules governing the procedure following a favorable committee report, a sufficient number of copies shall be delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms of each House for the members and officers thereof and the balance shall be delivered to the Document Clerk, who shall reserve sufficient copies for the departments and binding, twenty copies for the committee having the same under consideration, and shall be responsible for the equitable distribution of the remainder.

2. Consideration of Legislation. Every bill or resolve reported in either House by a committee shall be printed and distributed in both Houses before having its first reading. Bills not already printed and new drafts shall be printed immediately after the reports are deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House. The printed copies shall show by what committee the bill or resolve was reported.

When a bill, resolve, order or memorial shall pass one House, if rejected in the other House, it shall be returned by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, for further consideration.

3. Debate and Amendment. No debate or amendment shall be permitted on any bill or resolve until such bill or resolve is before the Senate in the second reading or before the House in the second reading, provided the favorable report of the committee to which the bill or resolve has been referred has been accepted.

4. Rejection of Bills. No bill or resolve, constitutional resolution, resolution, memorial or order that is finally rejected shall be recalled from the legislative files except by joint order approved by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

4-A. Engrossing of Bills. Notwithstanding Senate Rule 23 and House Rule 48, the President of the Senate or the Speaker of the House may order any bill or resolve to be engrossed upon its introduction to either the Senate or the House. Any bill or resolve engrossed pursuant to this rule shall be committed to the Committee on Engrossed Bills whose duties shall be to examine the same and to see that the same have been truly engrossed. Before any bill shall pass to be enacted, or any resolve

finally passed, it shall be reported by that committee to be truly and strictly engrossed, and the title thereof read by the President or the Speaker.

5. Enactment of Bills. Every bill that shall have passed both Houses to be enacted and all resolutions having the force of law, that shall have finally passed both Houses, shall be presented by the Secretary of the Senate to the Governor for approval; and the Secretary of the Senate shall enter on the journal of the Senate the day on which such bills or resolutions are so presented to the Governor.

6. Responsibility for Legislative Papers. All endorsements on papers while on their passage between the two Houses shall be under the signature of the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House, respectively; but after the final passage of bills and resolves they shall be signed by the presiding officer of each House.

Where one House has passed upon a legislative paper and forwarded it to the other, the receiving House shall promptly, upon receipt, place that paper on its calendar.

7. Conventions. No business shall be transacted in convention of the two Houses unless by unanimous consent, except such as may be agreed upon before the convention is formed.

8. Communications. Whenever a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and it shall be communicated respectfully to the Chair by the bearer of it. In like manner, messages from the House shall be communicated to the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House announcing them at the door of the Senate.

9. Rules. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, no joint rule or order shall be suspended without the consent of two-thirds of the members present in each House.

10. Conflict of Interest. No member shall be permitted to vote on any question in either branch of the Legislature or in committee whose private right, as distinct from the public interest, is immediately involved.

11. Employees. The salaries of all officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives shall be established by the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and

the Majority Floor Leaders of both the House and Senate. The Secretary of the Senate is authorized and directed to certify vouchers of the officers and employees of the Senate and the Clerk of the House is authorized and directed to certify vouchers of the officers and employees of the House in conformance with this Rule to the Executive Director of the Legislative Council and said salaries shall be paid at such intervals as the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House and the Majority Floor Leaders of both the House and the Senate may determine.

12. Special Sessions. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, during a recess of the Legislature, if they deem it necessary that the Legislature be convened in special session pursuant to Article IV, Part Third, Section 1 of the Constitution of Maine, shall first poll all members of the Legislature in order to determine whether their call should be issued.

In such event, they shall notify all members of the respective branches, in writing or by the most efficient means necessary, that in their judgment it is necessary for the Legislature to convene, stating the necessity for such convention and direct the members of the respective branches to assemble at the State House in Augusta at an hour and on a date to be specified by them in said notice. The notice shall bear the signature of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.

When members of the respective branches are so assembled pursuant to said notice, they shall first take up the question of the necessity of convening in special session and shall vote upon the question of whether to give their consent to the issuance of a call by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House for the convention of the Legislature in special session.

If any member of the respective branches of the Legislature shall not appear pursuant to the notice of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House for reasons of physical inability to attend or otherwise, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House shall direct the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House as appropriate to poll the member by the most efficient means possible or shall accept the member's proxy on the question.

If the member cannot be polled or does not respond, he shall be deemed not to have consented to the convening of the Legislature.

If a majority of the members of the Legislature of each political party consent to convene and it appears that all members of the Legislature have been polled on the question, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House shall issue their call for the convening of the Legislature in special session, directing the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to give notice of the call to members of the respective branches by the most efficient means necessary. The call shall bear the signature of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and state the date and time of such convening.

When the Legislature is assembled pursuant to the call of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, the Legislature shall complete its organization as a special session and proceed to the consideration of matters properly before it.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES

13. Joint Standing Committees. There shall be no more than 19 Joint Standing Committees which shall be appointed as follows at the commencement of the first regular session, viz:

- On Aging, Retirement and Veterans
- On Agriculture
- On Appropriations and Financial Affairs
- On Audit and Program Review
- On Banking and Insurance
- On Business Legislation
- On Education
- On Energy and Natural Resources
- On Fisheries and Wildlife
- On Housing and Economic Development
- On Human Resources
- On Judiciary
- On Labor
- On Legal Affairs
- On Marine Resources
- On State and Local Government
- On Taxation
- On Transportation
- On Utilities

Membership. Each of these committees shall consist of no more than 3 on the part of the Senate and no more than 10 on the part of the House. The first named Senate member shall be the Senate chair. The first named House member shall be

the House chair. The Senate chair shall preside and in the Senate chair's absence, the House chair shall preside and, thereafter, as the need may arise, the chair shall alternate between the members from each House in the order of their appointment to the committee.

Committee Clerks. The hiring of all committee clerks is to be mutually agreeable to both the Senate and House chairs; if not agreeable, it shall be decided by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House. The salaries of each committee clerk shall be established by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and shall terminate when all bills have been reported out by the committee. The Executive Director of the Legislative Council is authorized and directed to certify vouchers of the committee clerks.

Committee Procedure. Committees shall adopt standard rules of procedure at their first meeting in accordance with guidelines established by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, and adhered to. These committees may report by bill or otherwise. The presiding chair shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal to the committee. The chair's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority vote of the committee membership.

Scheduling of bills to be considered in public hearing and working sessions shall be arranged by the Senate chair with the agreement of the House chair; if agreement is not reached, the committee, by majority vote, shall decide.

Participation in Budget Hearings and Work Sessions. Each joint standing committee, except the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs, shall appoint a subcommittee of three of its members to attend and participate in Appropriations Committee budget hearings and to attend and advise at working sessions dealing with that portion of the budget within their committee's area of interest. One member of the subcommittee shall be appointed by the Senate chair and the remaining two members shall be appointed by the House chair. This subcommittee may advise the Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs of their respective committee's recommendations on these portions of the budget.

Each committee to which is referred bills, resolves or orders involving appropriations or revenues shall, within five legislative days after reporting out all these bills, submit to the Com-

mittee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs a list indicating the committee's priority for final passage of these bills.

Notice to Report. A joint standing committee to which a bill or resolve has been referred shall, within three legislative days after receiving notice from the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, report that bill out of committee to the floor for consideration.

13-A. Joint Select Committee on Indian Affairs. There shall be a Joint Select Committee on Indian Affairs to review all legislation relating to Indians and Indian land claims after its submission to a joint standing committee but before a public hearing is held on that legislation. The committee shall consist of the representatives from House Districts 131, 137, 139 and 141, the Senators from Senate Districts 3, 6 and 7, the member of the Penobscot Indian Tribe and the member of the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe elected to represent the tribes at the Legislature and the executive secretary of the Tribal State Commission. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve as ex officio members of the committee. The Joint Select Committee on Indian Affairs may make recommendations to the joint standing committee to which the legislation is referred.

14. Reference of Bills to Committee. The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House shall, after conferring together, suggest an appropriate committee reference for every bill, resolve and petition offered in either House. Upon their agreement, the suggested reference shall be placed upon the calendar of each House. If, however, they are unable to agree, the question of reference shall be referred to a conference of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. Upon their agreement, the suggested reference shall be placed upon the calendar of each House. If, however, they are unable to agree, the question of suggested reference shall be referred to the Legislative Council for resolution. Upon the decision of the Legislative Council, the suggested reference shall be placed upon the calendar of each House.

When the Legislature is in recess the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate shall refer the bills to the appropriate joint standing committee for public hearing and order printing, subject to the approval of the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate.

Each suggested reference appearing upon the calendar of each House shall contain a recommendation for the printing of the document being referred and may contain a recommendation on the number of copies of that document to be printed.

Any member may move for reconsideration of a committee reference on the floor. Notwithstanding House Rule 53, Senate Rule 33 and Joint Rule 9, a majority vote shall be necessary to overturn the original committee of reference.

15. Reports of Bills from Committee.

1. Deadline for Reports. The Joint Standing Committees shall report out every bill which has been referred to them before the end of the session in the manner prescribed in these rules.

2. Recommendation Required. The report of the committee shall include a recommendation of one of the following: Ought to Pass, Ought to Pass as Amended, Ought to Pass in New Draft, Ought Not to Pass, Unanimous Ought Not to Pass, Unanimous Leave to Withdraw.

3. Ought to Pass. An Ought to Pass report may be carried by a plurality of the Joint Standing Committee. When the vote is not unanimous, a minority report or reports are required.

4. Ought to Pass as Amended. When a plurality of a Joint Standing Committee moves to report a bill out with changes, the committee may prepare a committee amendment to the original bill and the committee report shall be Ought to Pass as Amended. When the vote is not unanimous, a minority report or reports are required.

5. Ought to Pass in New Draft. When the changes voted by the committee are major, the committee may elect to report the bill out Ought to Pass in New Draft with authorization of the presiding officers. When a plurality of the committee recommends this report, the chairs shall submit a request for authority to report the bill out in this fashion. When the committee recommendation is not unanimous, a minority report is required.

6. Ought Not to Pass Report. An Ought Not to Pass Report may be carried by a plurality of the Joint Standing Committee. A minority report or reports are required.

7. Unanimous Ought Not to Pass Report. When all 13 members of a Joint Standing Committee vote to report a bill Ought Not to Pass the bill shall, upon notification of both Houses, be placed in the legislative file and disposed of as provided in subsection 9 as prescribed herein.

8. Unanimous Leave to Withdraw. When the sponsor and all cosponsors request that the committee give Leave to Withdraw a bill and all 13 members of the Committee concur, the bill shall be reported Unanimous Leave to Withdraw and the bill shall be placed in the legislative file and disposed of as provided in subsection 9 as prescribed herein.

9. Two-thirds Required. When a bill or resolve is placed in the legislative file pursuant to subsection 7 or 8, no further action shall be taken following such disposition unless the bill or resolve is recalled for reconsideration by a vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

10. Minority Reports. Accepted minority reports are: Ought to Pass, Ought to Pass in New Draft, Ought to Pass as Amended or Ought Not to Pass.

11. New Drafts. New drafts printed pursuant to these rules shall include the legislative document number that the new bill replaces with the names of the original sponsor and cosponsors. The Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House shall determine the number of copies which shall be printed of each new draft.

16. Joint Select Committees. Joint Select Committees shall consist of three on the part of the Senate and seven on the part of the House, unless the order creating the same shall provide a different number.

Whenever a select committee shall be appointed by either House and be joined by the other, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate, or the Clerk of the House, as the case may be, to transmit one to the other the names of the members so joined, in order that they may be entered upon the journal of each House.

17. Conference Committees. Committees of conference shall consist of three members on the part of each House, representing its vote, and their report, agreed to by a majority of each committee or unable to agree, shall be made within 10 legislative days to the branch asking the conference, and may be either

accepted or rejected, but no other action shall be had except through another committee of conference. If after 10 legislative days no report is made by the Conference Committee, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House may appoint a new committee.

18. Committee Inquiries and Reports. Orders directing inquiry in relation to an existing statute shall state the subject matter of such statute and also the title and section to which the inquiry is directed.

In presenting a report upon any matter referred to a committee, such report shall set forth the subject referred, and the substance shall also be briefly endorsed on the back of the same.

If a committee responds to an order directing inquiry upon any matter by presenting a report recommending legislation, such legislation shall be introduced when the report is transmitted to the Legislature. This legislation shall bear the designation of the committee reporting.

Any legislation filed pursuant to law or resolve shall, at the time of its introduction, bear the designation of the joint standing committee having jurisdiction over the subject matter of that legislation, and shall be introduced in the House of origin of the law or resolve.

19. Committee Study Reports. Committees shall take final action on studies authorized by the Legislative Council, including reports and accompanying legislation by the date established by the Legislative Council.

Any legislation which accompanies committee study reports shall be submitted to the Revisor of Statutes on or before December 1st.

Any committee which finds that it is unable to comply with these deadlines shall submit a written request for an extension to the Legislative Council prior to the deadline.

20. Reporting out Errors and Inconsistencies Legislation. Prior to reporting out any bill entitled "AN ACT to Correct Errors and Inconsistencies in the Laws of Maine," the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary shall, after giving notice and an opportunity to be heard, hear proposed amendments and determine which amendments shall be included in the bill reported out. No floor amendment shall be entertained in either

House unless the amendment is printed and distributed at least 24 hours prior to introduction.

21. Fiscal Notes. Every bill or resolve affecting state revenues, appropriations or allocations which has a committee recommendation other than Ought Not to Pass or Unanimous Leave to Withdraw shall include a fiscal note. This statement shall be incorporated in the bill before it is reported out of committee. Any amendment introduced that would affect the fiscal impact of the original bill shall also include a fiscal note. The Office of Fiscal and Program Review shall have sole responsibility for preparing all fiscal notes.

22. Reports of Committees. All bills and resolves referred to committee during any first regular session shall be reported from committees by 1:00 p.m. on the last Friday of March or by such later time as may be fixed by the Legislative Council.

LEGISLATION

23. Prefiling. Any member-elect may present bills and resolves to the Clerk of the House or Secretary of the Senate for introduction prior to the convening of any first regular session after which they become the property of the Legislature and may not be withdrawn by the sponsor. The Clerk or Secretary shall number and print such measures in advance of convening.

24. Cloture for State Department, Agency or Commission Bills or Resolves.

1. Deadlines for Requests. No request for a bill or resolve may be submitted to the Revisor of Statutes on behalf of any state department, agency or commission after the first Wednesday in December. If the Governor has been newly elected in November preceding the convening of the first regular session, any bill or resolve introduced on behalf of a state department, agency or commission shall be submitted within 30 days after the Governor is administered the oath of office.

2. Identification of Agency. Each bill or resolve submitted for preparation under this rule shall clearly designate, under the title, the department, agency or commission upon whose behalf the bill or resolve is submitted.

3. After-Deadline Requests. Any request for a bill or resolve submitted under this rule after the first Wednesday in December in either the first or second regular session shall be considered an after cloture request and shall be transmitted to the Legislative Council by the Revisor of Statutes. The Legislative Council shall consider the facts supporting introduction notwithstanding cloture. If two-thirds of the Legislative Council approve the request for the bill or resolve, it shall be accepted for introduction. Notice of that action shall appear on the calendar of the appropriate House.

25. Cloture at the First Regular Session. During any first regular session, all other requests for bills and resolves shall be submitted in complete form to the Revisor of Statutes no later than 1:00 p.m. of the last Friday in December following the convening of the session in December.

Presenters shall be notified by the Revisor of Statutes when the bill or resolve is ready for signature and shall be responsible for reviewing and signing the bills and resolves in accordance with Joint Rule 32 to ensure timely introduction into the appropriate House.

Exception. This rule shall not apply to bills or resolves reported by any joint committee in the regular course of business, nor to such bills and resolves as are intended only to facilitate the business of the Legislature.

26. Cloture at the Second Regular or Special Sessions. The Legislative Council shall establish procedures for submission of legislation to the Revisor of Statutes at any second regular or special session. Procedures established for any second regular session shall ensure compliance with the requirements of the Maine Constitution, Article IV, Part Third, Section 1:

Any vote of the Legislative Council to accept or reject a bill or resolve proposed for introduction under the procedures established under this Joint Rule shall be taken by the yeas and nays, and that vote shall be recorded and made available for public inspection.

27. Filing after Cloture. Any request for a bill or resolve submitted to the Revisor of Statutes by a Legislator after the cloture date shall be transmitted to the Legislative Council. The Council shall ascertain from the presenter the facts supporting the request notwithstanding cloture. If a majority of the

Council approves, notice of that approval shall appear on the calendar of the appropriate House.

28. Cosponsorship. A presenter of legislation may authorize up to three additional members of either House to cosponsor a bill or resolve. Orders, resolutions and memorials may be cosponsored in the same manner as bills and resolves. A bill, resolve, order, resolution or memorial having cosponsors shall originate in the House of the presenter.

29. Requirements for Drafting. A request for a bill or resolve filed with the Revisor of Statutes shall be considered complete when the request is properly titled and accompanied by sufficient instructions, information and data required for its preparation.

30. Statement of Fact. The Revisor of Statutes shall include a concise statement of fact on all bills, resolves and amendments. The purpose of the statement of fact is to provide a brief summary of the bill, resolve or amendment.

31. Form. All bills and resolves, including initiated bills, shall be corrected as to matters of form and allocation to the Revised Statutes by the Revisor of Statutes before printing.

32. Signing of Bills, Resolves and Amendments. The presenter and any cosponsor of a bill or resolve shall be notified by the Revisor of Statutes that the bill or resolve is ready in final form for signature. The presenter and any cosponsor shall have 5 working days from the time of notification to inform the Revisor of Statutes of any changes that are necessary. If the presenter does not contact the Office of the Revisor of Statutes within this period, the bill shall be considered withdrawn and shall require approval by the Legislative Council in accordance with Joint Rule 27.

If changes are requested, the Revisor of Statutes shall notify the presenter when changes have been made and the bill is available for signature; and the presenter and cosponsors shall, again, have 5 days to sign the bill. If the presenter does not sign the bill within this period, it shall be considered withdrawn and shall require approval by the Legislative Council in accordance with Joint Rule 27. If cosponsors do not sign the bill within either 5 working day period, their names shall be removed from the bill. The presiding officers may suspend this rule within 30 calendar days before the statutory adjournment date.

33. Errors. Mistakes in bills and resolves, merely clerical, may be corrected upon suggestion without motion to amend.

34. Expressions of Legislative Sentiment. All requests for expressions of legislative sentiment shall conform to guidelines issued by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House and shall be presented in such manner as standardized by the Revisor of Statutes.

The expressions of legislative sentiment shall not be part of the permanent journal or the legislative record but shall appear on the printed calendar or advance journal of each body. The Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate shall cause said expressions to appear in an appendix to the legislative record. When the Legislature is not in session the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate may authorize expressions of legislative sentiment at the request of legislative members.

35. Memorials. No memorial shall be in order for introduction unless approved by a majority of the Legislative Council.

35-A. Actions Relating to the United States Constitution. Commencing with the second regular session of the 109th Legislature, all memorials, resolutions, applications and petitions which relate to the Legislature's functions under the United States Constitution, Article V, shall be in order for introduction without approval from the Legislative Council. Passage of these items shall be accomplished as follows:

1. Any item requesting the calling of a United States Constitutional Convention shall require a two-thirds vote of the members present in each House;
2. Any item requesting ratification of an amendment to the United States Constitution shall require a majority vote of the members present in each House; and
3. Any item requesting any other action under the United States Constitution, Article V, shall require a majority vote of the members present in each House.

36. Claims against the State. A claim of an amount of \$2,000 or less shall be in order for introduction only after the claim has been first disapproved or partially approved for payment under the Revised Statutes, Title 5, section 1510-A. A claim of an amount greater than \$2,000 shall be in order for introduction only in the form of a bill or resolve authorizing a suit against the State.

36-A. Amendments to “AN ACT to Implement the Maine Indian Claims Settlement.” A bill amending “AN ACT to Implement the Maine Indian Claims Settlement,” Revised Statutes, Title 30, chapter 601, of which approval by an Indian tribe or Indian nation is required by the United States Code, Title 25, Section 1725 (e), shall contain a section stating that the Legislature has received and accepted a statement of that approval or a section containing a provision that the bill shall not take effect until that approval is received.

A bill amending the Revised Statutes, Title 30, section 6205, subsection 1, paragraph B or subsection 2, paragraph B, and adding lands to or including lands within Indian territory, shall contain a section stating the recommendation of the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission.

37. Measures Rejected at any Prior Session. No measure which has been introduced and finally rejected in any regular or special session shall be introduced in any subsequent regular or special session of the same Legislature except by vote of two-thirds of both Houses.

LEGISLATIVE CONFIRMATIONS

38. Legislative Confirmation of Gubernatorial Appointments. Upon receipt by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of notification from the Governor of the name of a nominee and of the office to which that person is nominated, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House shall, without delay, forward that notice to the Chairs of the Joint Standing Committee which is charged by law with reviewing nominations to that office and to the 2 partisan staff assistants for nominations.

The joint standing committee shall hold a public hearing on the nomination in Augusta at a time convenient to the public, within 20 days from the date of the Governor’s notice of the nomination to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House. The chairs of the committee shall cause to be published in the state paper at least 7 days before the hearing a notice of that hearing, which shall contain the time and place of the hearing, the name of the nominee, the office to which that person has been nominated and a general description of the duties of that office. At the hearing, the committee shall take written or oral testimony which shall be limited to relevant comments and questions regarding the qualifications of the

nominee. All testimony taken at the hearing shall be transcribed by mechanical means, and shall be preserved, together with any other relevant data provided the committee at the public hearing, by the committee for at least 6 months after the date of the public hearing. The 2 partisan assistants for nominations shall provide the committee with a written report of their investigations before the committee votes to recommend or deny confirmation.

Within 20 days from the date of the Governor's notice of the nomination to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, the committee shall recommend confirmation or denial by majority vote of the committee members present and voting. The vote of the committee shall be taken only upon an affirmative motion to recommend confirmation of the nominee, and a tie vote of the committee shall be considered a recommendation of denial. The committee vote shall be by the yeas and nays. The chairs of the committee shall send written notices of the committee's recommendation to the President of the Senate. Within 45 days from the date of the Governor's notification of the nomination to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, the Senate shall review the recommendation of the committee on the nomination, and, after review, shall vote by the yeas and nays on that recommendation.

After vote by the Senate, the committee's recommendation shall become final action of confirmation or denial unless the Senate by a vote of 2/3 of those members present and voting overrides the committee's recommendation. If the committee recommends to deny confirmation, and the Senate votes, by a vote of 2/3 or greater of those members present and voting, to override the committee's recommendation, the nomination shall be deemed confirmed. Following Senate confirmation or denial, notice of the action taken shall be given to the Speaker of the House.

Once the Governor withdraws a nomination at any time prior to the Senate vote, by sending a written notice of withdrawal to the President of the Senate, the Legislature shall take no further action on that nomination.

39. Partisan Staff Assistants for Nominations. The members of the Legislative Council representing the party with the largest number of members in the Legislature shall, within 7 legislative days after the convening of the first regular session,

appoint a partisan staff assistant for nominations. The members of the Legislative Council representing the party with the next largest number of members in the Legislature shall also, within 7 legislative days after the convening of the first regular session, appoint a partisan staff assistant for nominations. Each of these assistants shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority during the biennium for which the assistant is chosen. A vacancy in either of these positions shall be filled for the remainder of the biennium in the same manner as the original appointment. Partisan staff assistants for nominations shall provide all necessary assistance to each joint standing committee required by law to recommend action on a gubernatorial nominee.

JOINT RULES INDEX — 114th LEGISLATURE

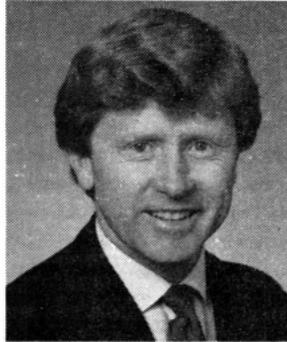
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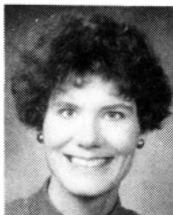
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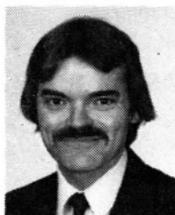
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THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

While the Maine legislator performs a number of different tasks, the legislative function is essentially that of proposing, considering and enacting laws.

Each year, Maine's legislators consider hundreds of ideas for new state laws.

The process by which an idea becomes a law is a complicated one, involving many steps. This helps to prevent hasty or uninformed decisions on matters that can affect the lives of every Maine citizen. And, although that process may seem confusing at first, its steps are clearly defined by rules and procedures that apply to every bill.

This is a basic introduction to the legislative process in Maine describing how an idea becomes a bill and a bill becomes a law. The discussion will be presented in five parts, covering bill drafting and introduction, the committee process, legislative floor action, actions by the Governor, and further actions after enactment.

BILL DRAFTING AND INTRODUCTION

From an idea to a bill

Ideas for bills come from many different sources: legislators, committees, lobbyists, public interest groups, the Governor, state agencies and individual citizens. However, only legislators, commissions and the joint select and standing committees may present bills for formal consideration by the Maine Legislature.

Thus, in addition to introducing legislation they have developed, legislators also act as sponsors for bills proposed by other people or groups. Usually, legislators support bills they sponsor. They also introduce bills "by request," as a service to their constituents, even though they may not agree with the intent of the measures and do not plan to support them.

Many bills have more than one sponsor. Cosponsoring, especially when it involves both Senators and Representatives or members of both political parties, often improves a bill's chances of passage.

Initial versions of bills may be prepared by legislators, the persons or groups they are sponsoring the measures for, executive agencies or legislative staff. Before formal introduction, however, the Revisor of Statutes must review all proposed bills

and arrange those initial versions into their proper and legal form. Cloture dates, which are deadlines for submission of bills to the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, are set by Joint Rules.

Reference of bills

After review by the Revisor of Statutes, a bill must then be signed by the sponsor and any co-sponsors (up to 3) designated by the sponsor. It is formally accepted by the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House, depending on whether the presenter (or prime sponsor) is a Senator or Representative. The Secretary and Clerk suggest the committee of reference, assign the bill a Senate or House Paper number, and place it on the next day's Calendar for consideration in that legislative body. When these officers disagree, they refer the matter to the President and the Speaker; if the latter disagree, the Legislative Council resolves the question. When the Legislature is in recess, the Secretary and Clerk refer bills for public hearing and order them printed, subject to the approval of the President and Speaker.

The suggested reference is made to the committee (usually, a Joint Standing Committee) that seems most appropriate based on the bill's subject matter. For example, most bills that deal with farming are reviewed by the Agriculture Committee. However, a bill making tax changes for farmers could be referred to either the Agriculture Committee or the Taxation Committee.

The House or Senate then accept or reconsider the suggested committee reference. This is the first floor vote taken on a bill. When the house of origin has voted on reference of a bill to committee, the Secretary of the Senate, if it is a Senate bill, or the Clerk of the House, if it is a House bill, order the bill printed. At that time a second number, called a Legislative Document or L.D. number, is assigned by the Secretary or the Clerk. Bills are usually identified and referred to throughout the rest of the session by their L.D. numbers.

In most cases, approval of the suggested committee reference is a matter of form. Occasionally, the reference is debated and the House and Senate may vote against the suggested reference and refer the bill to a different committee. If the House and Senate cannot agree on which committee will hear the bill, that piece of legislation can go no further in the process.

In a few unusual circumstances, a bill may be engrossed without reference to a committee. That means that the bill goes

directly to the floor of the appropriate body for discussion and action. Engrossing without reference usually occurs when the bill is minor in nature and where the time to go through the public hearing process is not available.

Form of a bill

There are a number of different types of House and Senate Papers, designed for different purposes. Among these are expressions of legislative sentiment, memorials, orders, resolutions and resolves. The discussion here focuses on a particular form of paper called a "bill." Unlike other papers, a bill, if enacted, becomes a state law. Thus, the legislative process is preeminently concerned with the drafting, consideration and enactment of bills.

Every bill has certain basic components, in addition to the House or Senate and L.D. numbers. These include the number of the legislative session, the date of introduction, the name of the committee suggested for reference, the sponsor and any co-sponsors, the title, the text and the statement of fact.

In the text, existing statutory language to be repealed is crossed out and new language is underlined. When a bill repeals and replaces existing law, or creates an entirely new law, all of the text is underlined.

The bill may also have a fiscal note, stating the revenues that would be expended or gained as a result of the bill's passage or an appropriation section appropriating from the General Fund the money necessary to finance the bill in the biennium.

Following the text of the bill is the statement of fact, a plain English explanation of the purpose of the bill.

THE COMMITTEE PROCESS

Virtually all bills, before they are considered on the merits by the full Legislature, go through a screening process by legislative committees. Bills are referred to committees by both houses, receive a public hearing, further discussion in work sessions, and are given a recommendation, or "report," by the committee to the whole Legislature. These steps are described in further detail below.

Public hearing

Once a bill has been printed, it is distributed to members of the Legislature, and is available to the public through the

Legislative Document Room (Room 315-State House). The next step is a public hearing, usually held within the State House or the State Office Building.

After the House and Senate chairs of each committee set the date and place for public hearings, notices are placed in advance in Maine's major newspapers and in the weekly legislative hearing schedules available at the State House.

A public hearing, presided over by a committee chair, allows legislative sponsors, citizens, state officials and lobbyists to tell committee members their views on a bill.

Customarily, the bill's sponsor testifies first, followed by any cosponsors and other proponents. Opponents testify next, and finally, those persons who would like to comment on the bill but not as an opponent or proponent. At the conclusion of a person's testimony, committee members may ask questions. The committee's formal action on a bill comes later at what is called a work session.

Work session

The purpose of work sessions is to allow committee members to discuss bills thoroughly, draft amendments or review amendments proposed by others, and vote on the committee's final recommendations to the Legislature. Work sessions are not intended to be another public hearing, though they are open to the public. Some bills are acted on quickly by the committee; others require several work sessions.

During work sessions, at the invitation of the committee, lobbyists and others may address the committee about bills being considered, suggest compromises or amendments, and answer questions. The committee may also ask legislative staff members to research and explain certain details of the bill.

Amendments are suggested changes to the bill, which may clarify, restrict, expand or correct it. Extensive revision of the bill usually takes the form of a new draft, rather than that of an amendment, and is printed as an L.D. with a new number.

Committee report

The committee's decisions on bills and amendments are expressed by votes on motions made during a work session; the final action is called a "committee report." The report a bill receives is often the most important influence on its passage or defeat. Several types of unanimous and divided reports on a bill are possible. Refer to Joint Rule 15.

A unanimous report means all committee members agree. Possible unanimous committee reports are: "ought to pass," "ought to pass as amended," "ought to pass in new draft," "ought not to pass" and "leave to withdraw."

If committee members disagree about a bill, they may issue a divided report, which usually includes a majority and one or more minority reports on the bill. An example is a majority "ought not to pass" report, with two minority reports, one "ought to pass" and one "ought to pass as amended." A less frequent situation occurs when there is no majority report, as when 6 members vote for "Report A," e.g., "ought to pass," and 5 members vote for "Report B," e.g., "ought not to pass," and 2 members vote for "Report C" "ought to pass as amended."

A unanimous "ought not to pass" report means that all committee members are against passage of the bill. The bill is placed in the legislative file. On a bill that receives this report, no further action is taken by the Legislature unless 2/3 of the members in the House and 2/3 of the members in the Senate vote in favor of recall for reconsideration. If they do, the bill is reconsidered.

The sponsors of a bill may request "leave to withdraw" that bill from consideration and it is then placed in the legislative files in the same manner as unanimous "ought not to pass" reports and no further action may be taken by the Legislature unless 2/3 of the members in the House and 2/3 of the members of the Senate vote in favor of recall for reconsideration. As with unanimous "ought not to pass" reports, if they do the bill is reconsidered.

Prior to reporting out a bill, the committee must determine whether the bill will increase or decrease state revenues. If there will be a fiscal impact, the information is developed by the Director of the Office of Fiscal and Program Review in consultation with the necessary executive agencies, and a fiscal note may be added by committee amendment. Any necessary appropriation is also added by committee amendment.

FLOOR ACTION

To be enacted, bills must pass through at least four steps on the floors of both the House and Senate: first reading, second reading, engrossment and enactment. An understanding of the Senate, House and Joint Rules is essential to follow and influence a bill's progress on the floors.

First reading

Once a bill is reported out by a committee, it is returned to the house in which it originated. If there is a new draft or committee amendment drafted by the Committee, it is prepared by the Revisor of Statutes for printing and submitted to the Clerk or the Secretary who arranges for the report and title of the bill to be placed on the next day's Calendar for printing. The first time the bill, as reported by the committee, is placed on the Calendar, the body votes to accept or not accept the committee report. If the House accepts a Report which is "ought to pass" (as written, as amended or in new draft), it then receives its first reading by the Clerk or Secretary. Since legislators have copies of the printed bills, a motion is usually made to dispense with a complete reading. After first reading, the bill is placed on the Calendar for its second reading on the next legislative day, if there is no objection.

There is a major exception to the rules requiring first and second reading. If the bill has received a unanimous "ought to pass" committee report (or "ought to pass as amended"), the House of Representatives uses the "Consent Calendar," which allows the bills with that report to be listed and to be engrossed for passage after they have appeared there for 2 legislative days, provided there is no objection. However, on the objection of any member, a bill can be removed from the Consent Calendar and debated. Bills which would cause a gain or loss of public revenues cannot be placed on the Consent Calendar. There is no Consent Calendar in the Senate.

A legislator who wishes to delay a bill at any step of the process to get more information, or for other reasons, may make a motion to "table" the bill until the next day or some other time. A legislator who strongly opposes a bill may make a motion for "indefinite postponement." If the indefinite postponement is approved, the bill is defeated. These motions must be approved by majority vote.

Second reading and debate

After a bill has had its first and second readings, it may be debated. The debate may appear uncontrolled to those looking on, but frequently a debating sequence has been arranged. Usually, the chairman of the committee to which the bill was referred speaks first in favor of the bill, or to answer questions, followed by other committee members who signed the majority report and the sponsor.

The Maine Legislature is one of the few which records and transcribes all the remarks which are made on the record. Therefore, a complete account of all the arguments made on bills is available in the Legislative Record, which is generally available in non-indexed form within a few days of the debate.

During floor procedures, members communicate with each other by sending messages delivered by the pages, or moving to the back of the chamber to discuss strategy. Members indicate to the Speaker or President that they wish to speak by raising their microphone and rising at their place; the presiding officer decides whom to recognize and keeps track of how many times a legislator has spoken on a particular issue, whether on the main motion, or on a subordinate one.

At any point, a legislator or the presiding officer may call for a vote on the current motion or bill. If a majority approves that motion, a vote is taken. It may be a voice vote, or a vote "under the hammer," where approval is presumed unless an objection is raised before the presiding officer bangs the gavel. Two other types of votes are a "division" and a "roll call vote." For a division, only the total number of votes cast for and against the motion are recorded. For a roll call vote, the names of the voters and their votes are recorded. Any member may request a roll call, which requires the support of 1/5 of the members present. A roll call vote is signalled by the ringing of bells and members are given a few minutes to return to their seats. The Sergeant-at-Arms is ordered to secure the chamber and no legislator is permitted to leave until the vote is recorded. In the House, members vote in a division or roll call by pushing a button at their desks; the results are displayed on two large boards on the front walls. In the Senate, members rise to be counted for a division; when there is roll call, the Secretary reads the names of the Senators in alphabetical order, and each Senator answers either "Yes" or "No."

Floor amendments

Amendments to a committee's action may be offered by House and Senate members after second reading. These amendments must be accepted by the Clerk or the Secretary, printed, and distributed to the members. Amendments offered by a member of the committee which heard the bill, or by a member who has expertise in the area, are usually carefully considered. If an amendment affects the appropriation in any way or causes an increase or decrease in state revenues, it must also include an amended appropriation or fiscal note.

Passage to be engrossed

After the debating and amending processes are completed, a vote is taken in both houses to pass the measure to be engrossed. "Engrossing" means printing the bill and all adopted amendments in final form for enactment. Bills passed to be engrossed are reviewed by the Revisor of Statutes to ensure there are no errors in the engrossed copy.

Enactment

After being engrossed, all bills must be considered for final passage first in the House and then in the Senate. The necessary vote for enactment is usually a simple majority, but emergency bills require a 2/3 majority of the membership of the body, and referenda for bond issues and constitutional amendments require a 2/3 vote of those present. When a bill is enacted by both the House and Senate, it is sent to the Governor. If it fails enactment in both houses, it goes no further in the process. If the House and Senate disagree on enactment, additional votes may be taken. These give each house opportunity to recede and concur (backup and agree) with the other house or to adhere to their original vote. If the disagreement cannot be resolved, the bill is said to have failed of enactment between the houses.

The House and the Senate may develop and pass different versions of the same bill. When this happens, a special "Conference Committee" may be named by the President and Speaker to seek a compromise. A report from a conference committee is usually accepted by both the House and Senate, but if it is not, the bill is defeated unless a new conference committee is appointed and successfully resolves the disagreement.

Motions for reconsideration and to suspend the rules are often used in the process to aid in reaching a consensus.

Appropriations bills

Bills which would require the expenditure of state funds are called appropriations or allocations bills, and fall into a special category. Once bills that affect the General Fund, Highway Fund, or Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Fund have been enacted in the House (having been passed to be engrossed in the Senate), they are customarily assigned in the Senate to the Special Appropriations Table (if they involve the General Fund), to the Special Highways Table (if they involve highway

funds), or to the Special Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Table (if they involve inland fisheries and wildlife funds). They are listed daily on the Senate Calendar and are held in the Senate for consideration late in the session. At that time, committee chairmen and other legislators inform the Appropriations Committee and members of leadership of their priorities among those bills which have been placed on the special appropriations tables.

When it is known how much money is estimated to be available for proposed bills, motions are made by the Senators on the Appropriations, Transportation and Fisheries and Wildlife committees to remove bills from the three special tables and to enact or indefinitely postpone them. Any of these bills which fail of enactment in the Senate are returned to the House for their concurrence, (or agreement), with the Senate's action, or their disagreement (usually by voting to indefinitely postpone the bill).

GOVERNOR'S OPTIONS

After a bill has been enacted by the Legislature, it is sent to the Governor, who has 10 days (not counting Sundays) to exercise one of three options. He can sign the bill, veto it, or allow it to become law without his signature.

If the Governor signs it, the bill ordinarily becomes law 90 days after the adjournment of that legislative session — unless it is an emergency measure, in which case it takes effect immediately. The third category would be those bills containing a specific date to become effective. If he vetoes the bill, it is returned to the Legislature, where a 2/3 vote of those members present and voting of both the House and the Senate is required to override. The Governor's veto message may include comments on particular aspects of the bill and his reasons for rejecting it, possibly raising new issues for legislators to debate. If the Legislature overrides the Governor's veto, the bill becomes law without his approval.

If the Governor does not support a bill, but does not wish to veto it, he may let it become law without his signature, by not signing it and not returning it to the Legislature within 10 days.

A complicated situation occurs when the Legislature adjourns before the 10-day time limit has expired. In such a case, a bill on which the Governor has not acted prior to the adjournment of the session becomes law unless he returns it within 3 days

after the reconvening of that Legislature. If there is not another meeting of that particular Legislature lasting more than 3 days, the bill does not become law.

PUBLICATION

Once a bill becomes a law, it is assigned a chapter number. This is a consecutive numbering, starting with the bills in the First Regular Session, and continuing through all sessions of that Legislative biennium. Thus, a bill which passed in the Second Session of the 113th Legislature, which began in 1987, is designated a chapter of the Public Laws of 1987, even though it was passed in 1988.

Following the adjournment of each Regular Session, all public laws and constitutional resolutions passed in that year are bound as the *Laws of Maine*. At the end of each biennium, the private and special laws, resolutions and resolves passed by that legislature are bound in a separate volume of the *Laws of Maine*. These bound volumes are available to the public on request and are found in the law libraries in each county and in most public libraries. After each session, copies of each individual measure are available from the Secretary of State.

The public laws are allocated by the Revisor of Statutes to appropriate locations in the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated. The MRSA is updated annually by West Publishing Company.

FURTHER ACTION

After a bill is enacted, it may be affected by subsequent referenda, regulatory interpretations, and court action.

Referenda

If the Legislature passes a resolution proposing a constitutional amendment, that resolution must be submitted to the people for a referendum at the next general election. Constitutional amendments do not require approval by the Governor, but must be approved by a majority of the voters.

A referendum can result from a successful direct initiative petition by the voters to either enact or repeal a law. After the Secretary of State verifies the names on the petitions, the measures must be submitted to the Legislature, which may pass that law, or refer the initiated measure to the people for referendum vote. In addition, the Legislature may also enact an alternative version, in which case both versions are referred to the people for a referendum vote. The Maine Constitution requires that referenda be held for all bond issues.

A third type of referendum is triggered by a successful petition to exercise the people's veto. Voters may petition for a referendum to approve any law enacted by the Legislature but not yet in effect. If the law is not ratified by a majority of voters in a statewide general or special election, it does not take effect.

Agency rulemaking

Many laws authorize state agencies to adopt rules to implement laws. These rules must be adopted in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act (the APA). Among many other provisions, this law includes a requirement for public notice of rulemaking. Once properly adopted, rules have the effect of law.

Court action

Another way in which laws may be affected is by court action. As a result of cases brought to them, the Maine courts interpret laws passed by the Legislature. Court decisions may clarify the purpose of a law, its application, or the meaning of certain words in the context of the statute. Of course, the courts also determine the basic issue of whether a law conforms to the provisions of the Maine Constitution.

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