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MAINE STATE GOVERNMENT ANNUAL REPORT 1991-1992



**A Compilation of
Annual Reports of
State Departments and Agencies**

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John R. McKernan, Jr.
Governor of Maine

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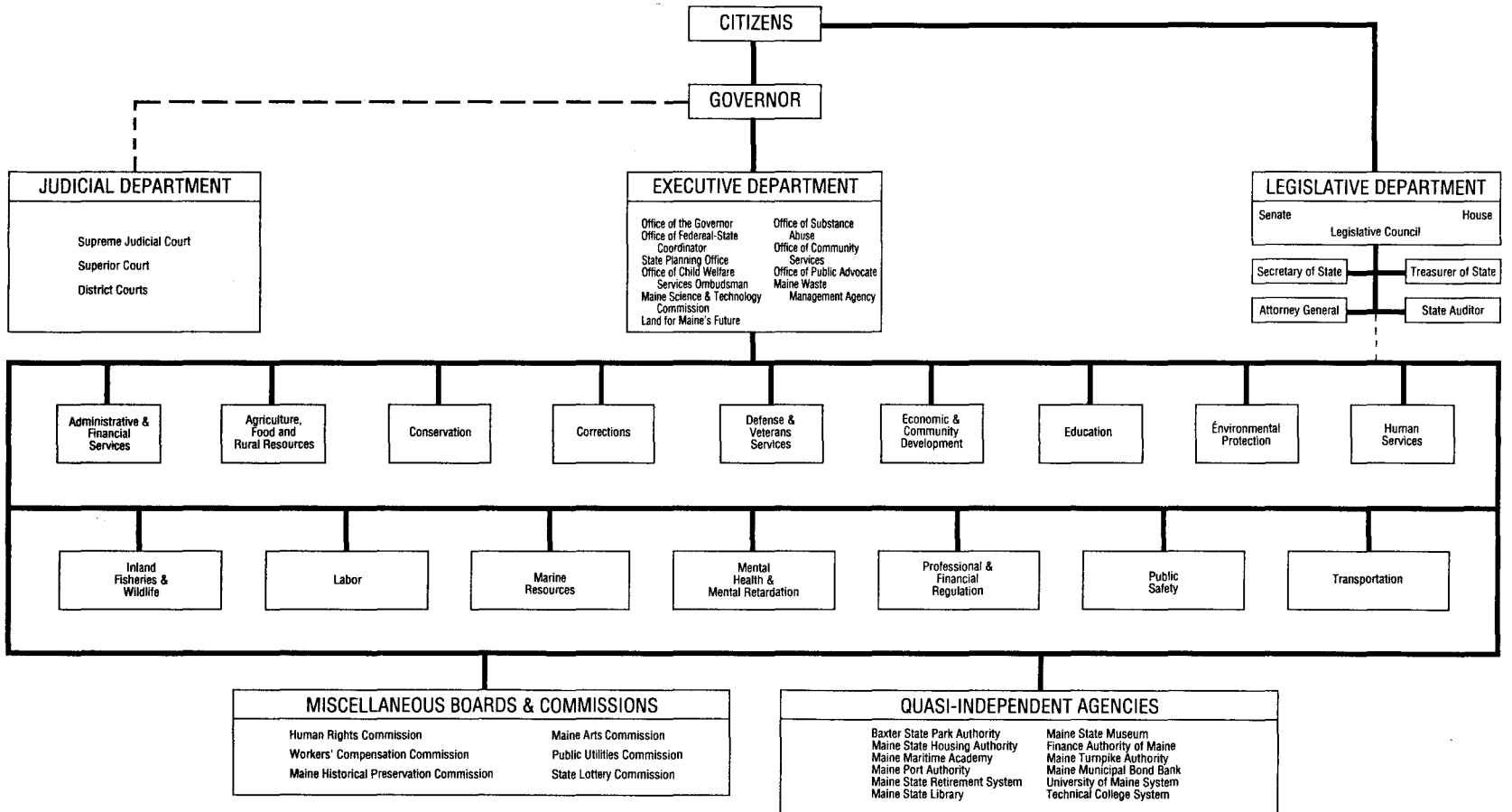
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The text of the Maine State Government Annual Report is meant to be a lightly-edited narrative report of the organizational units of state government and is not intended as legal authority either for judicial notice or legal citation.

STATE OF MAINE
ORGANIZATION CHART OF STATE GOVERNMENT
 Based on Elective or Appointive Line of Authority
 Major State Agencies



FOREWORD

The *Maine State Government Annual Report* is compiled and published by the Bureau of the Budget on behalf of the Governor pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, Chapter 3, Sections 43-46. It documents, in convenient reference form, the administrative and financial structure, activities and accomplishments of the agencies of the State Government. In accordance with legislative intent, it replaces a profusion of costly annual or biannual reports independently published by State departments and agencies, and it establishes a new accountability with respect to many agencies, boards and commissions not previously subject to reporting requirements.

This *Maine State Government Annual Report* reflects the scope and diversity of Maine State Government operations during the fiscal period covered by this report. The mass of reports accumulated by the Bureau of the Budget have been edited and revised as necessary to conform to statutory requirements and the overall report concept.

Individual reports of departments, their principal subdivisions, and other agencies generally feature seven basic elements of construction, as follows:

1. Identification Summary
2. Purpose
3. Organizational Background
4. Program
5. Licenses, Permits, etc.
6. Publications
7. Finances, Fiscal Year

This form of construction is used wherever possible in all reports. However, in view of certain inconsistencies and questions which may arise concerning nomenclature, the following discussion of terms and report construction may be of assistance to the serious reader.

IDENTIFICATION SUMMARY. This section "headlines" the report of each agency and serves to identify the agency, its executive officers, central office location and telephone number. Specific items appearing in the agency heading, which may require some interpretation, include the following:

Established: This is usually the year in which the agency was created as a statutory or administrative entity, despite a subsequent change of name. If, at some point in time, the agency experienced a major reorganization in terms of administrative structure, purposes or functions, the year in which this occurred is considered the year established.

Sunset Review Required By: This date is established by the "Maine Sunset Act" found in 3 MRSA Section 921-932. Each agency or independent agency of state government, through the joint standing committee having jurisdiction over audit and program review matters, shall prepare and submit a justification report no later than March 31st of the calendar year **prior** to the review year specified.

Reference:

Policy Area. There are 8 broad areas of emphasis under which all activities of State Government are categorized. Each organizational unit reported in the Maine State Government Annual Report, the State Budget Document, and the Maine State Government Reference Manual is assigned to the Policy Area which most appropriately identifies the prevailing nature of its legislation.

Each of the 8 Policy Areas has been assigned a name and a 2-digit number as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 00 General Government | 04 Manpower |
| 01 Economic Development | 05 Natural Resources |
| 02 Education and Culture | 06 Public Protection |
| 03 Human Services | 07 Transportation |

Umbrella. In order to make the list of some 470 organizational units manageable, they have been classified by the relationship between them. This was done by two criteria:

a) Each *State Department, the Public Utilities Commission, Maine Maritime Academy, and the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine System* was assigned a different 2 digit number and each unit which was, by law, determined to be a part of one of these was assigned to that 2 digit "umbrella" number. Thus all units carrying an "01" in front of their 3 digit unit number are part of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, for example.

Each of these Umbrellas has been assigned a name and a 2-digit number as follows:

- 01 Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources
- 02 Department of Professional and Financial Regulation
- 03 Department of Corrections

- 04 Department of Conservation
- 05 Department of Education
- 06 Department of Environmental Protection
- 07 Executive Department
- 09 Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
- 10 Department of Human Services
- 12 Department of Labor
- 13 Department of Marine Resources
- 14 Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation
- 15 Department of Defense and Veterans Services
- 16 Department of Public Safety
- 17 Department of Transportation
- 18 Department of Administrative and Financial Services
- 19 Department of Economic and Community Development
- 26 Department of the Attorney General
- 27 Department of Audit
- 28 Treasury Department
- 29 Department of The Secretary of State
- 30 Legislative Department
- 40 Judicial Department
- 65 Public Utilities Commission
- 75 Maine Maritime Academy
- 78 Board of Trustees of the University of Maine System

b) The many independent units—not a part of the umbrellas listed above—were assigned to *one of 5 two digit umbrella numbers* which helped to classify the units in terms of the prevailing nature of their statutory or other authority or relationship to State Government. Thus umbrella “90” identifies those that “Regulate”, “92” those that “Advise”, etc.

Each of these Umbrellas has been assigned a name and a 2-digit number as follows:

- 90 Independent Agencies—Regulatory
- 92 Independent Agencies—Advisory
- 94 Independent Agencies—Other
- 98 Independent Agencies—Interstate Compact
- 99 Independent Agencies—Not Part of State Government

Unit. Each State Government organizational unit created by the Constitution, Statute or Private and Special Law has been assigned a different *three (3) digit number*. Each unit created by Legislative Order, by Judicial Order, by Executive Order of the Governor—or, in a few cases, by other acceptable authority—has been assigned its *parent’s 3 digit unit number PLUS a letter*.

Unit Citation. Reported here is the legal citation which created the organizational unit. When one locates this citation in the appropriate document, one should find additional data relating to its purpose, authority and membership close by. If such a citation appears in the Statutes, that is the entry used since it has closer proximity to additional meaningful data than, for example, a Constitutional citation.

Average Count—All Positions and Legislative Count. One, both or neither of these items may appear in the heading, depending on whether or not the information was provided in the agency’s original report. Where neither are included, the agency generally has no paid employees. The *Average Count—All Positions* as reported by the agency is the average count of employees on the payroll of the agency, paid out of any and all funds. The *Legislative Count*, where applicable, is the number of *permanent* positions reported by the agency as authorized to it in the Appropriation Acts, passed by the Legislature for the time frame covered by this Report. In general, an average count which exceeds Legislative count may usually be attributed to contractual or federally-funded positions which do not require Legislative approval.

Organizational Units. Listed under this heading are all organizational units, both statutorily and administratively-created, which are an integral part of the agency. Most of these organizational units are either discussed in the accompanying text or are presented separately in a successive report.

PURPOSE: This is a brief expression of the agency's overall objective, purpose or mission. Any revision was based, insofar as possible, on the original statement of the agency as contained in its report but modified to make the sentence structure more continuous. This section also outlines the primary responsibilities of the agency as specified by statute or expressed in other legal instruments which authorize the agency to perform certain functions or conduct certain activities. There is no attempt to state the full extent of any agency's powers and duties which are often interspersed throughout the law. One interesting aspect of the laws relating to the Executive Branch is that the statutes seldom confer powers of the State upon administrative units, but rather upon administrative officials. This is reflected in many reports where a department or agency created by statute is indicated as functioning solely through the authority vested in its executive head. There are some reports, however, where this distinction is not noted.

ORGANIZATION: It is characteristic of the State Government to exist in an organizational flux as it is modified and altered by each successive Legislature and each Administration to meet contemporary needs for programs and services. This section offers some clarification of the past and present administrative position of each principal agency in the hierarchy of Maine State Government in an effort to minimize confusion caused by name-changing, establishment, abolishment, transfer and merger of agencies and their subdivisions. While such organizational shuffling has occurred since Maine became a state in 1820, it may be observed that two major reorganizations have tended to shape the State Government of today, one taking place in 1931 and the other in the period from 1971 through 1973. Their impact on the organizational development of each agency is highlighted in this section along with other significant administrative and organizational details. The organizational background information is based upon that contained in original agency reports, but greatly expanded and authenticated through use of the *Maine Revised Statutes Annotated, 1964*, as amended, the *Public Laws of the State of Maine*, and *Agencies of Government, State of Maine, 1820-1971*, published by the Maine State Archives.

PROGRAM: Although the identification, administration and organization of State agencies are significant to the purposes of this report, an account of their specific activities and accomplishments during the past fiscal year is fundamental. It is intended that the program of each agency be reproduced essentially as authorized in its original report; however, various standard editing policies have become necessary. Material presented in an outline or catalogue format was rewritten in narrative form; reference to particular personalities and strong editorial comment were deleted, as were vigorous pleas for increased funding and additional personnel; acronyms were researched and, wherever possible, their representations substituted; abbreviated or improper agency and institution names were corrected; and other grammatical and remedial changes were made as necessary to promote maximum clarity and readability and maintain a factual, objective approach without altering the context of the original material.

At the departmental level, the program summary generally consists of a broad review of overall departmental activity, with details provided in the reports of component organizational units which follow. Several departments are unique in that they embrace a number of somewhat autonomous units under the general administrative direction of an executive head. In such instances, the department's program summary may be comprised solely of the reports of its component units.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.: Many state agencies issue licenses, permits, registrations or certificates. This heading is an attempt to assemble such information in a broad-interest document.

PUBLICATIONS: This section provides an opportunity for an agency to make known additional information concerning its programs and products, by listing its available publications.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR: Financial data relating to agency operations during the past fiscal year displays all agency expenditures by category and type of fund.

This data is generated from the Bureau of Budget's computer-based *MFASIS* system supplemented by data not included in the State's accounting system or not carried in sufficient completeness as to

present a useful picture. Examples of the latter are the University of Maine System and the Maine Maritime Academy. Data relating to enterprise-type accounts reflects only those expenditure elements which are included in the work program process.

Expenditures of the agency are indicated by fund and line category detail in general accordance with the State's accounting system. Some categories are split and some are combined in an effort to meet what is interpreted to be the intent of the Annual Report law.

The chief administrative unit of each department-type umbrella will have two financial displays: one which records the summary of all expenditures for the umbrella; and one for those expenditures relevant only to the operation of the chief administrative unit.

Since the *MFASIS* system deals with "rounded" whole dollars, some small dollar differences will exist between this report and the Financial Report issued by the State Controller.

• • • •

This *Maine State Government Annual Report* is the culmination of a joint effort to produce an understandable documentation of the structure and operations of Maine State Government during a particular year in its history. It has been an attempt to create a factual, objective and definitive reference of permanent value in a manner, hopefully, in keeping with the spirit and intent of the law and in the interests of promoting greater comprehension of the workings of the State Government and its responsibility and responsiveness to the public it serves. How closely this report achieves these objectives is left to the judgement of those who will use it.

THE EDITOR

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GUIDE TO ORGANIZATIONAL UNIT CHANGES: Abolishment, Creation, or Renaming

Organizational units of Maine State Government are not static entities. As time passes decision-makers readjust unit structures to reflect new missions, or the completion of a unit's usefulness. Thus, some units are dissolved or become inactive, and others are created, renamed, or occasionally, combined. Hopefully the following listings will aid in tracing the organizational lives of those recently altered units and, through the umbrella/unit number, provide the key for background research in previous documents.

Organizational Units Recently Abolished. The repeal of an authorizing or creating citation does not necessarily imply that the performance of a unit's functions and responsibilities have ceased altogether. Several actions could have transpired. For examples, the services may still be performed by administrative direction, or the Legislature may have reassigned the functions.

Still other units may have been created with an established life span as a component of their authorizing legislation.

Organizational Units Which Were Inactive During the Report Period. These units, though inactive during the reporting period, are listed in the index.

Organizational Units Which Have Been Recently Created or Renamed. These units are included in this section if the unit became operational during the report year; or if it was created during the year but did not become effective until the following fiscal year (90 days after the close of the Legislative session for example.)

Organizational units whose names have been changed are listed in the Index by the new name.

The following listings are irrespective of the Sunset Law which has established termination and/or review dates for the majority of Maine State Government units. The assigned sunset date is found in the heading of each unit as appropriate.

NEWLY CREATED UNITS—FY92

<i>UM-Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Citation</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
10-145	Advisory Committee on Improving Outdoor Recreational Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities	1991 C. 370 §§2	10/09/91
18-553	Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations	1991 PL 1991 622 §BB1	6/30/92
18-554	Bureau of General Services	1991 PL 1991 622 §BB1	6/30/92
18-555	Central Motor Pool	1991 PL 591 §III-12	6/30/92
92-518	Continuing Education Advisory Board	1991 PL 548 §§D-1	7/10/91
18-551	Division of Financial and Personnel Services	1991 PL 591 §III-12	6/30/92
31-556	Law and Legislative Reference Library	1991 PL 780 §EEE	6/30/92
92-548	Maine Area Health Education Centers Advisory Committee	1991 PL 372 §§2	10/09/91
92-549	Maine Criminal Justice Commission	1991 PL 417 §1	10/09/91
16-230	Maine Drug Enforcement Agency	1991 PL 841 §11	6/30/92
94-097	Maine Lobster Promotion Council	1991 PL 523 §§2	10/09/91
03-225	Northern Maine Regional Juvenile Detention Facility	1991 PL 400	10/09/91
06-558	Office of Pollution Prevention	38 MRSA §342	6/30/92
92-552	Petroleum Advisory Committee	38 MRSA §§343D	6/30/92
92-557	Pollution Prevention Advisory Committee	38 MRSA §342	6/30/92
26-550	Victims Compensation Board	1991 PL 417 §1	10/09/91

ABOLISHED ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS—FY92

<i>UM-Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Repealing Citation</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
92-429	Advisory Board for Licensure of Water Treatment Operators	1991 PL 622 §S(29)	12/23/91
92-526	Advisory Committee on Home Health	1991 PL 622 §S(28)	12/23/91
94-509	Board of Directors of the Student Educational Enhancement Deposit Plan	1989 PL 698 §52	04/15/90
08-130	Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages	1991 PL 780 §Y126	06/30/92
16-230	Bureau of Interdepartmental Drug Enforcement	1991 PL 841 §11	04/09/92
08-365	Bureau of Lottery	1991 PL 780 §Y108	06/30/92
18-121	Bureau of Public Improvements	1991 PL 780 §Y108	06/30/92
18-123	Bureau of Purchases	1991 PL 780 §Y108	06/30/92
18-355	Bureau of State Employee Health	1991 PL 591 §III(6)	07/08/91
92-511	Cancer Prevention and Control Advisory Committee	1991 PL 622 §S(25)	12/23/91
92-177	Citizens' Forestry Advisory Council	1991 PL 591 G(9)	07/17/91
92-462	Community Services Advisory Board	1991 PL 780 §DDD(1)	06/30/92
18-110	Department of Administrative Services	1991 PL 780 §Y80	06/30/92
08-114	Department of Finance	1991 PL 780 §Y21	06/30/92
08-116	Division of Administrative Services	1991 PL 780 §Y22	06/30/92
10-339	Environmental Health Advisory Committee	1991 PL 622 §S(26)	12/23/91
92-456	Forest Fire Advisory Council	1991 PL 622 §S24	12/23/91

ABOLISHED ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS—FY92

<i>UM-Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Repealing Citation</i>	<i>Effective Date</i>
19-527	Maine Affordable Housing Alliance	1991 PL 610 §1	07/30/91
92-332	Maine Commission on Mental Health	1991 PL 878 §A103	04/09/92
92-159	Maine Committee on Aging	1991 PL 622 §S(30)	12/23/91
92-494	Maine Health Policy Advisory Council	1991 PL 622 §S(20)	12/23/91
94-162	Maine Human Development Commission	1991 PL 622 §S(3)	12/23/91
92-503	Mandated Benefits Advisory Commission	1991 PL 701 §3	03/20/92
10-153	Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention	1991 PL 601 §29	10/01/91
19-488	Office of Comprehensive Land Use Planning	1991 PL 610 §1	07/30/91
10-157	Office of Emergency Medical Services	1991 PL 588 §§5	07/14/91
19-513	Planning Advisory Council	1991 PL 622 §F31	12/23/91
10-144Y	Public Health Laboratory (Human Services)	1991 PL 499 §1	06/24/91
18-135	Standardization Committee	1991 PL 622 §S4	12/23/91
92-542	Toxics Reduction Advisory Committee	1991 PL 804 §C-4	04/06/92
04-240	Vehicle Rental Agency	1991 PL 591 §111-22	07/17/91
92-454	Whitewater Advisory Committee	1991 PL 622 §S(13)	12/23/91

INACTIVE UNITS

<i>UM-Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Citation</i>
92-540	Advisory Board of the Licensing of Taxidermists	12 MRSA §7355
07-102L	Advisory Committee for the Development of a Rail Transportation Policy	Exec Order 11, FY84
94-509	Board of Directors of the Student Educational Enhancement Deposit Plan	20A MRSA §12610
07-102I	Coastal Advisory Committee	Exec Order 12, FY84
92-139	Criminal Law Advisory Council	17A MRSA §1351
07-102G	Governor's Advisory Commission on Maine-Canadian Affairs	Exec Order 11, FY75
07-102T	Governor's Advisory Committee on World Trade	Exec Order 7, FY80
07-102K	Governor's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports	Exec. Order 1, FY81
07-102K	Governor's Council on Physical Fitness & Sports	Exec. Order 13, FY92
07-102U	Governor's Management Task Force	Exec. Order 8, FY80
07-102B	Governor's Metric Policies Committee	Exec. Order 1, FY77
07-102P	Governor's Select Committee on Judicial Appointments	Exec. Order 5, FY79
07-102N	Governor's Task Force on High Level Nuclear Waste	Exec. Order 9, FY86
04-066	Keep Maine Scenic Committee	12 MRSA §633
07-102V	Maine Consumer Coordinating Council	Exec. Order 4, FY81
05-092	Maine Education Council	20 MRSA §651
99-399M	Maine Science and Technology Board	Exec. Order 2, FY84/85
94-464	Regional Agricultural Committee	Res. 1983, C. 46
92-139	Criminal Law Advisory Council	17A MRSA §1351

UNITS THAT DID NOT SUBMIT AN INDIVIDUAL REPORT

<i>UM-Unit</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Citation</i>
30-268	Law and Legislative Library (See Legislative Council)	3 MRSA §171
92-538	Maine Council on Domestic Abuse	5 MRSA §13032
92-537	Maine Suspected Child Abuse Neglect Council	22 MRSA §4094
94-534	Maine World Trade Association	10 MRSA §931
30-519	State House and Capital Park Commission (See Legislative Council)	3 MRSA §901-A
92-542	Toxic Reduction Advisory Committee	38 MRSA §2310

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

H. SAWIN MILLET, JR., COMMISSIONER

DALE DOUGHTY, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 3

Telephone: 289-3446

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #78, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 30, 1992

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 18; *Unit:* 106; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 21002

Average Count—All Positions: 1,189.5

Legislative Count: 881

Organizational Units:

Bureau of Employee Relations
Bureau of Information Services
Bureau of General Services
Central Motor Pool
Bureau of Taxation
Bureau of the Budget
State Liquor Commission
State Lottery Commission

Bureau of Human Resources
State Employee Health Commission
Risk Management Division
Division of Financial and Personnel Services
Bureau of Accounts and Control
Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery
Operations

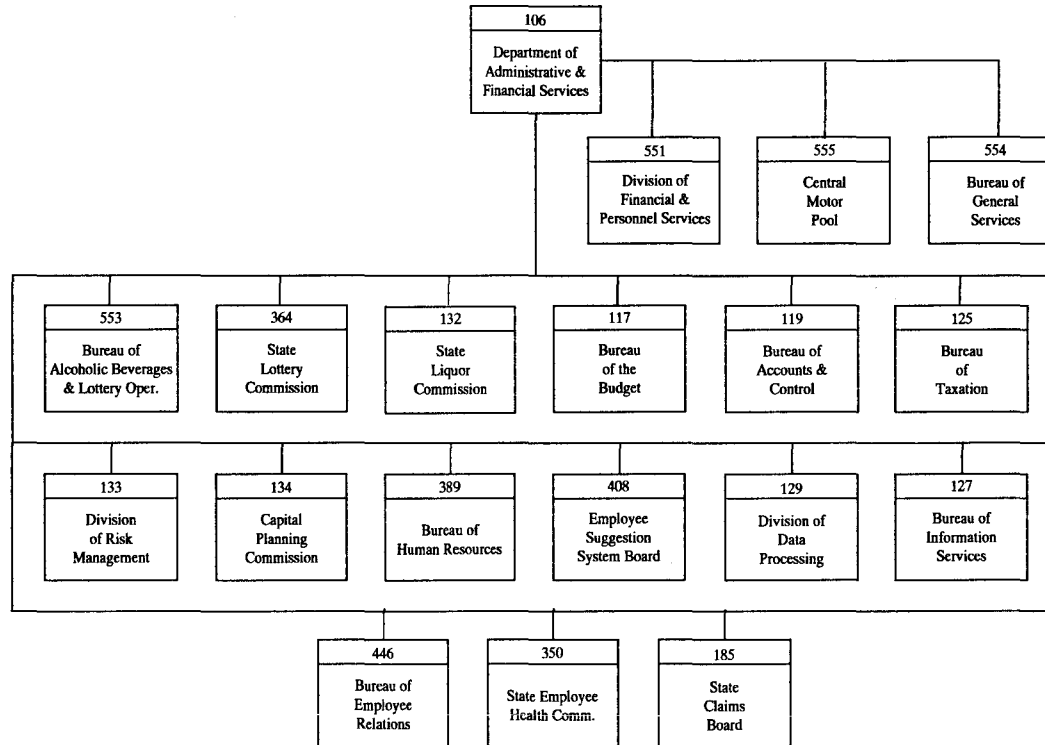
PURPOSE: The Department of Administrative and Financial Services is responsible for providing central administrative and financial services to the departments and agencies of State government.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Administration was established through Chapter 785 of the Public Laws of 1985, effective July 1, 1986. This legislation provided for a major reorganization of central financial and administrative units in State government. The former Department of Finance and Administration was dissolved, with fiscal management and revenue units placed in the Department of Finance and administrative service units placed in the Department of Administration. PL 1991 Chapter 780 merged the Department of Administration and the Department of Finance.

PROGRAM: The programs of the department are implemented through its component units. The primary emphasis is to provide responsive, high quality and cost effective services to State departments and agencies and related public institutions.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES
UMB 18**



ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	27,504,792	14,504,792	663,220	385,629	90,763	12,278,855
Health Benefits	3,355,023	1,693,358	75,789	57,736	12,802	1,515,338
Retirement	-17,567,251	-19,749,840	143,927	-383,777	18,039	2,404,400
Other Fringe Benefits	3,554,011	1,503,157	565,411	5,737	3,160	1,476,546
Computer Services—State	5,907,115	5,194,412	43,719	1,277		667,707
Other Contractual Service	16,904,663	3,461,646	529,762	289,593	194,155	12,429,507
Rents	3,180,488	646,505	390,489	11,966	113	2,131,415
Commodities	1,628,562	655,148	45,512	43,985	8,926	874,991
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	29,318,699	23,460,120	4,677,489	36,410		1,144,680
Purchases of Land	2,511,637	2,127,571	384,066			
Buildings and Improvement	408,972	404,576	1,743	1,894		759
Equipment	38,497	38,497				
Interest—Debt Retirement	504,607	204,557	8	808	6,349	292,885
Transfers to Other Funds	1,026,721	19	56,489	39,108	9,623	921,482
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	78,276,536	33,726,051	7,577,624	490,366	343,930	36,138,565

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES (Chief Administrative Unit)

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	182,981	182,981				
Health Benefits	15,250	15,250				
Retirement	42,662	42,662				
Other Fringe Benefits	3,736	3,736				
Computer Services—State	19,157	19,157				
Other Contractual Service	24,903	24,903				
Rents	128	128				
Commodities	1,395	1,395				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	290,212	290,212				

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS AND CONTROL

DAVID A. BOURNE, STATE CONTROLLER

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 3
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #14, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 626-8420

Established: 1931

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 08; Unit: 119; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 21006

Average Count—All Positions: 40

Legislative Count: 40

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Accounts and Control is responsible for the maintenance of the official accounting records of the State government. The powers and duties of the Bureau are detailed in section 1541 of Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Accounts and Control was created in 1931 as an organizational unit of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. The Bureau is under the direction of the State Controller who is appointed for an indefinite period by the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services subject to the approval of the Governor.

PROGRAM: The Bureau is an administrative agency responsible for maintaining central accounting records for all State expenditures and financial transactions. It examines all bill and payrolls to insure the legality and correctness of all items and prepares warrants for payment. The State Controller's office maintains the official financial records for all agencies and programs administered by the State with the exception of certain quasi-governmental units. A financial report is prepared each year and is subject to audit by independent certified public accountants on a quadrennial basis.

The Bureau oversees the State's automated Accounting System and, jointly with the Bureau of the Budget and the Bureau of Human Resources, oversees the State's automated Human Resource Management System. During the period from early 1988 through mid 1990, these systems were upgraded to current technology integrated systems. The systems are commonly known as MFASIS (Maine Financial and Administrative Statewide Information Systems).

The Accounting System processes approximately 1.5 million payments annually and approximately 160,000 other accounting transactions. All accounting transactions are reviewed and approved by the Controller's Office. The system provides on-line access, subject to appropriate security, to current financial information and status; and produces daily, monthly and annual accounting information for individual agencies and central statewide reporting.

The Human Resource Management System retains current personnel, payroll and position control information. This system issues over 400,000 payroll payments annually, and maintains and controls tax withholding and payroll deduction transactions. This system is also used to process and record several thousand personnel and position control transactions.

PUBLICATIONS:

State of Maine Financial Report (free).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS AND CONTROL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	998,645	998,645				
Health Benefits	120,966	120,966				
Retirement	192,418	192,418				
Other Fringe Benefits	261,451	261,451				
Computer Services—State	3,225,363	3,225,363				
Other Contractual Service	161,331	161,331				
Rents	64,496	64,496				
Commodities	14,007	14,007				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	12,958	12,958				
Buildings and Improvement	14,969	14,969				
Interest—Debt Retirement	338	338				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,066,942	5,066,942				

BUREAU OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND LOTTERY OPERATIONS

DAVID S. CAMPBELL, ACTING DIRECTOR

Central Office: 10 Water St., Hallowell; *Floor:* 1
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #8, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3721
FAX: 207-289-4049

Established: June 30, 1992

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 08; *Unit:* 553; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 21006

Average Count—All Positions: 271

Legislative Count: 261

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations was established to provide the most satisfactory public service for the complete distribution and sale of liquors, wines and malt beverages. The Bureau is authorized to serve, through its Director, as the chief administrative officer of the State Liquor Commission having general charge of the office and records, employing personnel and making expenditures as necessary; and to conduct, under the supervision of the Commission, all phases of the merchandising of liquor through State stores.

ORGANIZATION: The State's regulation of liquor originated in 1862 with the establishment of a Commissioner to Regulate Sale of Intoxicating Liquors to have control of liquors kept and sold for medicinal and manufacturing purposes. In 1905, a Liquor Enforcement Commission was established to enforce the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Both of these agencies were abolished in 1911. A State Liquor Licensing Board was created in 1933, consisting of three members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, for terms of three years; the chairman designated by the Governor. The Board was renamed the State Liquor Commission in legislation effective in 1934, which outlined responsibilities in the State control of liquor still basic to the Commission in conjunction with the present Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages. In 1987 the Commission was increased to five members.

PL 1991 Chapter 780 merged the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and the Bureau of Lottery.

PROGRAM: A computerized data base was installed in the Licensing Division. Information is now readily available to Beer and Wine Wholesalers.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licenses (Liquor):

- Class I. Spirituous, Vinous and Malt Beverages
- Class II. Spirituous Only
- Class III. Vinous Only
- Class IV. Malt Beverages Only
- Class V. Club, Without Catering Privileges—Spirituous, Vinous & Malt Beverages
- Class VI. Off-premise retailer—beer
- Class VII. Off-premise retailer—wine

Permit:

- Certificate of Approval for Wine, Beer
- Alcohol
- Catering

Licenses (Lottery):

- Lottery Sales Agency Licensing

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Rules and regulations supplementing the new law are available. Fee—\$2.00
2. Annual Report (Fiscal Year 1989-1991)—Free
3. Winner's Newsletter—Free
4. Information Kit: ME State Lottery—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

BUREAU OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES AND LOTTERY OPERATIONS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,943,930					5,943,930
Health Benefits	787,035					787,035
Retirement	1,150,192					1,150,192
Other Fringe Benefits	430,346					430,346
Computer Services—State	119,106					119,106
Other Contractual Service	3,455,654					3,455,654
Rents	22,603					22,603
Commodities	298,577					298,577
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	201,619					201,619
Interest—Debt Retirement	372					372
Transfers to Other Funds	203,702					203,702
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,613,136					12,613,136

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

JOHN R. NICHOLAS, STATE BUDGET OFFICER
KEITH E. TODD, DEP. STATE BUDGET OFFICER

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 3
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #58, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-7810

Established: 1931

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 08; Unit: 117; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 21006

Average Count—All Positions: 12

Legislative Count: 12

PURPOSE: The Bureau of the Budget is authorized to prepare and submit biennially to the Governor or the Governor-elect a State budget document; to examine and recommend for approval the work program and quarterly allotments of each department and agency of State Government before the appropriations or other funds of such departments or agencies become available for expenditure; to examine and recommend for approval any changes in such work programs and quarterly allotments during the fiscal year; to constantly review the administrative activities of departments and agencies of the State, study organization and administration, investigate duplication of work, formulate plans for better and more efficient management, and report periodically to the Governor and on request to the Legislature; and to make rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services, for carrying out State budget laws.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of the Budget is a departmental division, headed by a State Budget Officer appointed by the Commissioner.

PROGRAM:

Budget Process. Activities of the Bureau of the Budget primarily involve the State's budgetary process. On or before September 1st of even-numbered years, all departments and agencies of State Government, and corporations and associations desiring to receive State funds under provisions of law, prepare and submit to the Bureau estimates of their expenditure and appropriation requirements for each fiscal year of the ensuing biennium.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates submitted, the Bureau, in conjunction with the Governor-elect or the Governor, reviews the budget estimates, adjusting them as deemed necessary. The Bureau, at the direction of the Governor-elect or the Governor, then prepares a State Budget Document which must be transmitted to the Legislature.

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

State Budget Document. The State Budget Document is a complete financial plan for the operation of State Government for each year of the ensuing biennium. The document is divided into three parts: 1) the budget message by the Governor-elect or the Governor which outlines the financial policy of the State government for the ensuing biennium; 2) detailed budget estimates, both of expenditures and revenues, including statements of the State's bonded indebtedness; and 3) complete drafts or summaries of budget bills, the legislative measures required to give legal sanction to the complete financial plan when adopted by the Legislature.

Work Program. After legislative appropriation, an aspect of the budgetary process which is a concern of the Bureau of the Budget throughout the fiscal year is the review and consideration of requested allotments with respect to the work program of each department or agency of State government. Work programs for the ensuing fiscal year are required to be submitted to the Bureau no later than June 1st of each year. Work programs may be revised during the fiscal year, subject to the approval of the State Budget Officer and the Governor.

State Cost Allocation Program. The Bureau of the Budget represents the State of Maine in preparing a Consolidated Cost Allocation Plan and in negotiating the allocation of dollars in identified State central service costs to State operating agencies. The allocation of approved central service costs is through the medium of an Indirect Cost Proposal prepared by State departments and submitted through the Bureau to the appropriate cognizant federal agency. The Bureau also establishes for each legislatively created unit of government an indirect cost rate designed to recover the non-general fund share of central service costs which benefits each agency.

Maine State Government Annual Report. As part of its function to study and report on the organization and administration of State Government, the Bureau of the Budget designs the format, gathers the data from State agencies, edits, assembles and produces the Maine State Government Annual Report in accordance with statutory mandate.

PUBLICATIONS:

State Budget Document

Maine State Government Annual Report. Available from the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, Bureau of Purchases, Central Printing Division, Statehouse Station #9, Augusta.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	439,699	439,699				
Health Benefits	36,761	36,761				
Retirement	100,539	100,539				
Other Fringe Benefits	3,151	3,151				
Computer Services—State	10,061	10,061				
Other Contractual Service	15,848	15,848				
Rents	145	145				
Commodities	2,760	2,760				
Buildings and Improvement	5,776	5,776				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	614,740	614,740				

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

CAPITOL PLANNING COMMISSION

JAMES H. KEIL, SECRETARIAT
JON OXMAN, Chairperson

Central Office: B.P.I., Room 211, State Office Building

Telephone: 289-4000

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #77, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1967

Sunset Termination Scheduled to Start by: June 30, 1990

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 134; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 298

Average Count—All Positions: 9

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Capitol Planning Commission was established to institute the development of a master plan to guide future State policy in the expansion of the States' physical plant and in the locating of State buildings and other public improvements in the Capitol area; to submit the completed plan to the Legislature for adoption; and to submit amendments as it deems necessary to the Legislature for adoption and inclusion in the official State master plan. The intended policy for development of the Capitol area is to proceed with economy, careful planning, aesthetic consideration and with due regard to the public interests involved.

ORGANIZATION: The Capitol Planning Commission was established in 1967, abolished in 1972 and recreated in 1973. The Commission consists of the Director of the State Planning Office, ex-officio, seven members appointed by the Governor, and a member of the Augusta City Council. The Governor's appointees must include: two residents of the Capitol Planning District; one resident of the City of Augusta; and four Maine citizens. The Commission elects a chairman from its membership and, while the Bureau of Public Improvements serves as a secretariat of the Commission in exercising its administration, it may employ such assistance as it deems necessary. The Bureau of Public Improvements also provides staff support. The Commission must meet at least once every four months.

PROGRAM: The Capitol Planning Commission met only once in the last year. The reason for the inactivity was a continuation of a moratorium placed on governmental expansion while the Special Committee on the New Capitol Area Master Plan completed the new plan.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Sign Permits for:

Businesses

Any building within Capitol Complex

PUBLICATIONS:

Capitol Planning Commission Rules and Regulations

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Public Improvements.

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

STATE CLAIMS COMMISSION

ROBERT C. TREWORGY, CHAIRMAN

RONALD M. ROY, Chief Counsel & Clerk

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #49, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-4031

Established: 1961

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 08; Unit: 185; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 152

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The State Claims Commission was established to assure that the rights of property owners and/or interested parties are protected and just compensation is awarded in highway condemnations in the State of Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Commission are to conduct hearings relative to real property taken by the State; to afford property owners and/or interested parties the opportunity to appear, present their case and have their rights fully protected without the necessity of retaining professional assistance; to determine and award just compensation for highway takings, relocation assistance, grading and well damage claims, outdoor advertising signs, the relocation, removal or disposal of automobile graveyards and junkyards, assessment of damages for takings by the Portland Water District and by the Maine Turnpike Authority, and to make rules and regulations and prescribe forms to secure speedy, efficient and inexpensive disposition of all condemnation proceedings; and, in addition thereto, to approve, partially approve, or disapprove of certain claims against the State or any of its agents, which are not submitted under specific statutory provisions, and which do not exceed the sum of \$2,000.00 for each claim.

ORGANIZATION: Compensation for highway acquisitions was formerly under the jurisdiction of a Joint Board, composed of members of the State Highway Commission and the Board of County Commissioners of the County wherein the land was located. The Joint Board was superseded by the Land Damage Board in September, 1961. Under the Act Affecting the Organization of the Department of Business Regulation, effective September 23, 1983, the Board was placed under the supervision and direct control of the Commissioner of Finance and Administration.

The Land Damage Board whose name was statutorily changed to the State Claims Board and most recently to the State Claims Commission consists of five members, four of whom are appointed by the Governor for terms of four years. Two of these appointees must be qualified appraisers and two must be attorneys at law. The Governor designates one of the latter as chairman. The fifth member of the Commission is appointed for each hearing or series of hearings within the County where the land is situated. He or she must be a member of that County's Board of County Commissioners, and is appointed by the chairperson of the State Claims Commission.

PROGRAM: The State Claims Commission scheduled 209 cases for hearings during FY92. There were 30 land damage cases which were settled prior to hearings. The Commission heard 25 cases and 116 cases were continued. There were also 45 cases that were disposed of by default judgments and 132 additional land damage cases were received but settled and, therefore, hearings were not required.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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STATE CLAIMS COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	58,827			58,827		
Health Benefits	3,385			3,385		
Retirement	4,245			4,245		
Other Fringe Benefits	1,316			1,316		
Computer Services—State	867			867		
Other Contractual Service	21,460			21,460		
Rents	45			45		
Commodities	2,796			2,796		
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	15,286			15,286		
Buildings and Improvements	1,894			1,894		
Interest—Debt Retirement	3			3		
Transfers to Other Funds	4,743			4,743		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	114,867			114,867		

DIVISION OF DATA PROCESSING

RICHARD F. HINKLEY, ACTING DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4

Telephone: 289-3631

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #61, Augusta, Maine 04333-0061

Established: July 1, 1986

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 129; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1887

Average Count—All Positions: 157

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

- Administrative Support Section
- Computer Operations
- Customer Assistance Division (CAD)
- Systems and Programming
- Systems Software and Planning

PURPOSE: The Division of Data Processing (DDP) was established to provide major data processing services in State Government, including computer operations, programming and applications systems development, and technical support and networking services. These services are not only provided on DDP's own computers but also on departmental computers and local area networks as requested by its customer agencies. The Division, as authorized by the Director of the Bureau of Information Services (BIS), strives to ensure consistency in programming services, stability in data processing functions, reliability in the operation and maintenance of systems throughout State Government, and the responsiveness and flexibility to react to changing customer needs and situations. DDP also contributes to the development and deployment of information systems architectural principles and standards in order to maximize effective connection between various departmental computers and to improve the ability to exchange electronic information.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Data Processing was created by legislation merging the Department of Finance and the Department of Administration on December 23, 1991. As the Office of Information Services was transformed into the Bureau of Information Services in the process, the Division similarly was transformed from its prior existence as the Bureau of Data Processing which, in turn, was created from Central Computer Services on July 1, 1986. The responsibilities and duties of the Division of Data Processing remain essentially unchanged.

With the reorganization of the Department, this has been the last year that DDP enjoyed its own Financial Services Section. That section has been combined with other financial groups into a

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

departmental financial division in order to cut costs. Also this year, the Customer Support Services group was more formally set up to provide services focused on personal computers and local area networks.

DDP continues to strengthen its Customer Service philosophy by permeating it into the routine and daily actions of its staff. The Division also holds monthly Customer Group meetings for the purpose of informing customers and hearing from our customers what their needs are. DDP also holds an annual Focus Group comprised of a cross-section of its customers for the purpose of assessing the effectiveness of our service delivery, and to identify longer term trends and opportunities for improvement. The Division also communicates weekly with its customers to keep them informed of scheduled technological changes, better ensuring successful coordination.

Key changes were made this year in our software and hardware to improve system availability and to expand resources and functions required by our customer agencies. In the process, DDP has aggressively pursued lower cost alternatives for hardware resource increases by exploiting the used computer market. By doing so, as an example, the Division will be able to save \$1,200,000 to \$2,000,000 on an IBM computer upgrade scheduled for installation in August 1992. DDP anticipates exploiting the used market further to continue to minimize costs to the State.

PROGRAM:

Computer Operations: "Customer Service" remains the primary objective of Computer Operations to provide responsive, efficient and professional service to customer agencies requiring computer processing, media library, data entry, auxiliary (forms processing and High Speed Printing), Computer Output Microfiche and data communications services. On-line, time-sharing, batch and remote processing is provided on a twenty-four hour, seven days per week basis.

In keeping with BIS/DDP goals, Operations has continued to further enhance the ability to serve the growing computer needs of state agencies. During the past year, the High Speed Printing (HSP) output has remained steady with an average of 2.7 million pages/month. A project has been initiated to add a cartridge tape drive to be shared between the two HSP systems in order to improve our HSP printing services.

Computer Output Microfiche Services, Computer Room Cleaning Service, and magnetic tape contracts have been renewed. The computer room raised flooring replacement project has been completed with continuing work to implement a new Water Detection System, Fire Alarm System, and Fire Suppression System.

On the BULL HN system, an Automated Tape Management System was installed and implemented along with twelve new cartridge tape drives, together providing customers more reliable and faster tape service.

On the IBM side of the house, DDP has successfully bid an upgrade to our present IBM 3090-180J to a 3090/200J. The upgrade is scheduled for mid-August 1992. Efforts continue to expand the usage of the IBM 3390 disk devices to replace the older IBM 3380, Model D and E disk devices. To enhance the MVS Automated Tape Library system, a VM Automated Tape Management system will be reviewed, tested and evaluated in the coming year.

Customer Support Services: Customer Support Services' (CSS) primary objective is to respond to agency requests for assistance concerning departmental information systems. Services such as: providing network system administration support and training; designing networks both local and wide area; analysis of work flow for system acquisition; departmental (Unix) and PC hardware and operating system support; and providing liaison services with vendors.

In addition, CSS provides acquisition, evaluation, negotiation, and contract drafting services for agencies with regard to information systems. CSS develops, implements, and administers statewide contracts when economies can be achieved. CSS also has intervened on behalf of agencies in order to assure a desirable solution. In the recent economic times, this service has been in much demand.

Systems and Programming: This division provides a full range of application development services (analysis, design, programming) for State Government on a consulting basis. Work is performed in accordance with state standards for systems development. Support is provided for PC's, departmental computers, and the State's Bull and IBM mainframes. State agencies taking advantage of these services encompass the three branches of State Government.

During this past year, major efforts were completed or were underway in several areas. Included among these were:

Child Support Enforcement—State staff assumed responsibility for the operations and maintenance of this system and worked with the contractor on enhancements. This system has been designed to meet Federal certification guidelines and Maine unique requirements.

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Database—The database group geared up to support DB2, our strategic relational database on the IBM mainframe. Much effort was placed in supporting Taxation as they implemented Phase I of the MATS System.

Administrative & Financial Systems—The MFASIS group installed a major upgrade of the Human Resources software and implemented many modifications to support changes in the pay and benefits of state employees. The Sta-Cap component of the Budget System was completed.

Marine Resources—Staff has been involved in a major effort to automate many of the functions of Marine Resources including licensing, marine patrol office activity, inventory, water quality, prosecutions, and warnings.

Among other agencies receiving support are: Legislature, Alcoholic Beverages, Education, Retirement, Secretary of State, Corrections, Human Services, Administration, Agriculture, Environmental Protection, Taxation, Treasury, Nursing, Inland Fisheries & Wildlife.

Systems Software and Planning: This division is responsible for the implementation, integration, and maintenance of the mainframe and data communications systems software used by DDP's customers. This is done currently on the Bull and IBM mainframes, and on the Bull and NCR Comten data networking processors. Among other things, Systems Software and Planning is also responsible for the installation and maintenance of third-party vendor software, the maintenance and reporting of the Bureau's performance management and capacity planning systems, the planning and installation of data processing products, and the development of any specialized programming techniques. It is also responsible for coordinating the successful connection of departmental computers to DDP platforms.

During the fiscal year, the hardware and software of all DDP machines were upgraded and improved in order to meet the changing service demands and needs of our customers. In addition to the on-going demands of existing customer systems, other systems, both upgraded and new, placed added service and resource demands on our platforms. Some of these growing or newer systems include Motor Vehicle's Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) which was successfully federally certified, DHS's New England Child Support Enforcement System (NECSSES), and Taxation's new automated taxation system (MATS) which placed the Corporate Tax subsystem into production with more subsystems on the way. The bulk of this growth has been on the IBM mainframe where memory and disk capacity were both increased this year. In addition, plans have been laid to upgrade the IBM computer in August 1992 from a model 3090-180J to a 3090-200J by exploiting used computer equipment, thereby sharply reducing the required investment.

On the IBM mainframe, the following existing software products were upgraded to provide new or enhanced features: Print Services Facility (PSF); Panvalet; the Wang electronic mail Gateway to PROFS/OfficeVision; Mail Stream Sorting; FAVER; MSAMAID; and Query Management Facility (QMF). Of high significance was our successful migration from the VM/SP operating system to VM/XA. This not only provided a better software platform for our customers, but it also eliminated an operating system, reducing overhead and improving performance. This upgrade also replaced PROFS with OfficeVision, IBM's current set of electronic office software products. We also eliminated the old version of CICS (1.6.1) which freed needed system resources.

A number of new products were implemented on the IBM. These include: DCF/PLUS (used to create automated correspondence); STROBE (an applications performance monitor used to tune applications); MXG (used to analyze VM and MVS performance); KODAK KAR (a microfiche indexing library); Panvalet/ISPF (provides a more convenient and effective tool for program library management); and Network DataMover (to transfer files between DHS and the Social Security Administration). We also have participated with others in preparing to select an automated job scheduling system for MVS, an important step in streamlining the job submission flow and improving the accuracy.

The Bull mainframe continued to remain less active this year than its IBM counterpart. Nonetheless, several important goals were achieved. The operating system, GCOS8, was upgraded to the current version of SR40202. This provided the support needed for an evaluation of cartridge tape drives on the Bull for the first time. The pilot was successful and the new drives are in production, saving both job execution time and needed storage space. In combination with the new tape drives is the implementation of a tape management system which automates much of the manual handling and movement of tapes, speeding the process while reducing errors. Also upgraded along with GCOS were TP8 and Transaction Screen Manager (TSM), as well as PARS8, a tool used to monitor and report on system performance. New performance management tools, OLGA and BORIS, were included in the new GCOS8 package and provide enhanced real-time and trend analysis of system performance.

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PUBLICATIONS:

Strategic Directions for Mainframe and Networking Computers

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF DATA PROCESSING	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,685,803					3,685,803
Health Benefits	397,289					397,289
Retirement	729,988					729,988
Other Fringe Benefits	119,991					119,991
Computer Services—State	308,062					308,062
Other Contractual Service	1,898,800					1,898,800
Rents	967,463					967,463
Commodities	334,015					334,015
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	18,795					18,795
Interest—Debt Retirement	143,916					143,916
Transfers to Other Funds	332,572					332,572
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,936,694					8,936,694

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH COMMISSION

FRANK A. JOHNSON, CO-CHAIR

WILLIAM McPECK, CO-CHAIR

JO A. GILL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 219 Capitol St., Augusta

Telephone: 287-6780

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #114, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: August 4, 1988

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 350; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A. Sect. 285-A

Average Count—All Positions: 12

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Employee Health Commission was established to serve as trustee of the State Employee's Health Insurance Program, including health and dental insurances, and to advise the Director of the Bureau of State Employee Health on issues related to employee health and wellness, and the employee assistance program.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission was established by the 113th Legislature in 1988 replacing the Board of Trustees, Group Accident and Sickness or Health Insurance and the Labor/Management Committee on Employee Health. Membership of the Commission consists of fifteen (15) labor and management representatives as follows: one labor member from each bargaining unit recognized under Title 26, Chapter 9-B, appointed by the employee organization certified to represent the unit; one labor member from the largest bargaining unit recognized under Title 26, Chapter 14, appointed by the employee organization authorized to represent the unit; one labor member appointed by the retiree chapters of the Maine State Employees Association; four management members appointed by the Commissioner of Administration; one management member appointed by the Court Administrators; and the Director of State Employee Health, ex officio.

PROGRAM: The Commission renewed contracts for the health insurance program with Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Maine BAR, and for major medical coverage with Blue Alliance Mutual Insurance Company. Contract renewals were awarded for the policy year ending June 30, 1992. Additionally, the Commission renewed a contract for managed care services with Health Professionals Review. Further,

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the Commission renewed the dental insurance contract with Northeast Delta Dental for the policy year ending June 30, 1992.

PUBLICATIONS:

Your Health Care Portfolio (free)
Northeast Delta Dental: Dental Plan Description (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE EMPLOYEE HEALTH COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	227,858		227,858			
Health Benefits	33,550		33,550			
Retirement	48,594		48,594			
Other Fringe Benefits	186,102		186,102			
Computer Services—State	6,487		6,487			
Other Contractual Service	61,140		61,140			
Rents	557		557			
Commodities	3,224		3,224			
Interest—Debt Retirement	8		8			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	567,520		567,520			

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

KENNETH A. WALO, DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 2
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #79, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-4447

Established: July 1, 1986

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 446; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 979A

Average Count—All Positions: 10

Legislative Count: 10

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Employee Relations functions as the Governor's designee for employee relations for the State of Maine. The Bureau's mission is to:

- (a) Develop and execute employee relations policies, objectives and strategies consistent with the overall objectives of the Governor;
- (b) Conduct negotiations with certified and recognized bargaining agents under applicable statutes;
- (c) Administer and interpret collective bargaining agreements, and coordinate and direct agency activities as necessary to promote consistent policies and practices;
- (d) Represent the State in all bargaining unit determinations, elections, prohibited practice complaints and any other proceedings (including MLRB and Court cases) growing out of employee relations, and collective bargaining activities;
- (e) Coordinate the compilation of all data and information needed for the development and evaluation of employee relations programs and in the conduct of negotiations;
- (f) Coordinate the State's resources as needed to represent the State in negotiations, mediation, factfinding, arbitration, and other proceedings; and
- (g) Provide staff advice on employee relations to the various departments and agencies of State government, including providing for necessary supervisory and managerial training.

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ORGANIZATION: Chapter 785, Public Laws of 1985, established the Bureau of Employee Relations within the Department of Administration. PL 1991 Chapter 780 established the Bureau of Employee Relations within the newly merged Department of Administrative and Financial Services.

PROGRAM: In FY 1992, the Bureau completed negotiations on various agreements including an agreement pursuant to P.L. 1991 Ch. 65 to fund the third year of collective bargaining agreements for six bargaining units, an agreement to resolve issues and lessen the impact on State employees of the July, 1991 shutdown of state government, and agreements on important layoff issues. The Bureau was also involved in intensive negotiations over achieving Legislatively deappropriated savings for state employees health insurance. The Bureau continued its aggressive actions in the resolution of grievances including the continuation of the mediation process before arbitration. The Bureau was also responsible for management representation on ongoing labor-management committees dealing with employee health and health insurance, safety, a clerical pilot project, and other bargaining related activities. Finally, the Bureau began conducting negotiations with all three unions for successor agreements to all seven collective bargaining agreements expiring on June 30, 1992.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYEE RELATIONS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	382,539	382,539				
Health Benefits	33,872	33,872				
Retirement	80,675	80,675				
Other Fringe Benefits	26,835	26,835				
Computer Services—State	5,285	5,285				
Other Contractual Service	30,193	30,193				
Rents	1,748	1,748				
Commodities	2,646	2,646				
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	562	562				
Transfer to Other Funds	19	19				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	564,374	564,374				

EMPLOYEE SUGGESTION SYSTEM BOARD

**DALE DOUGHTY, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF
ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES**

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 4

Telephone: 287-4520 (Voice)

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #74, Augusta, Maine 04333

287-4537 (TDD)

Established: 1992

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 408; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 642

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Employee Suggestion System Board has responsibility for the guidelines for administration of the State Employee Suggestion Award Program (5 MRSA, Section 642) and for making final determinations on suggestions submitted under these guidelines.

ORGANIZATION: Under the enacting statute, Board membership was defined as the Commissioner of Personnel, the Commissioner of Finance and Administration, and one other Commissioner of a State department to be appointed by the Governor. The Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation was appointed as the third member of the original board.

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In July 1986, the Department of Finance and Administration was divided into two separate departments and, for continuity, the Board consisted of the Commissioner of Personnel, the Commissioner of Finance and the Commissioner of Administration.

The 1987, the enacting statute was amended and Board membership was redefined as the Commissioner of Finance, the Commissioner of Administration and one other Commissioner of a State department to be appointed by the Governor (the Commissioner of Transportation).

In December 1991, the Departments of Finance and Administration were merged to form the Department of Administrative and Financial Services.

In June 1992, the enacting statute was amended to redefine the membership of the Board as the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial services and two other commissioners appointed by the Governor. In addition, the responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the Suggestion Program was shifted from the former Department of Administration to the Bureau of Human Resources.

PROGRAM: During FY '92, the Employee Suggestion System received and processed 23 suggestions as follows:

- 16 suggestions were found ineligible for a cash award
- 3 suggestions were found eligible for a cash award
- 4 suggestions were pending evaluation at the close of FY '92

The cash awards for suggestions received during FY '92 totalled \$554.77 and the total annual savings on which these awards are based is estimated to be \$5,548.00.

In addition, ten (10) suggestions pending from the prior Fiscal Year were processed as follows:

- 2 suggestions were found ineligible for a cash award
- 1 suggestion was found eligible for a certificate of recognition
- 1 suggestion was found eligible for a cash award of \$200.00
- 6 suggestions were still under consideration

PUBLICATIONS:

Guidelines for the Maine State Employee Suggestion System (free).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: Cash awards were charged to the State agency fund for which savings were realized.

DIVISION OF FINANCIAL AND PERSONNEL SERVICES

EDWARD KARASS, DIRECTOR

PATRICIA L. BEAUDOIN, PERSONNEL MANAGER

LEE GIROUX, CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4

Telephone: 289-2931

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #67, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 31, 1992

Sunset Review Required by: June 31, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 08; Unit: 551; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 284

Average Count—All Positions: 13

Legislative Count: 13

PURPOSE: The Division of Financial and Personnel Services was established to provide consolidated administrative, financial and personnel management services for the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. The division is authorized to provide administrative and financial management support and services to all bureaus of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Financial and Personnel Services was established by statute on June 31, 1992 through the merger of the Department of Finance and the Department of Administration.

PROGRAM: The technical assistance and support provided bureaus within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services include accounting, auditing and budgetary functions, and departmental personnel functions.

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PUBLICATIONS:

Affirmative Action Plan—(Free)
Department Employee Information Booklet—(Free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system and are included within the Department of Administrative and Financial Services financial chart.

DIVISION OF FINANCIAL AND PERSONNEL SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	376,189	376,189				
Health Benefits	41,873	41,873				
Retirement	82,827	82,827				
Other Fringe Benefits	2,317	2,317				
Computer Services—State	8,034	8,034				
Other Contractual Service	9,137	9,137				
Rents	577	577				
Commodities	3,634	3,634				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	980	980				
Buildings and Improvement	465	465				
Interest—Debt Retirement	17	17				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	526,050	526,050				

BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES

JAMES H. KEIL, DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 2
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #77, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-4000

Established: December 23, 1991

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 554; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1725

Average Count—All Positions: 240

Legislative Count: 161

PURPOSE: The Bureau of General Services was established to provide one centralized bureau to manage and oversee the state's procurement process, insurance advise and services for all state agencies, and to provide planning, development and monitoring of the construction of all public improvements. In addition, the Bureau maintains and controls property records and inventories for state property and removable equipment. It is authorized to plan and develop long-range public improvement programs and to make recommendations to the governor and the legislature regarding such programs. It advises on and approves engineering and architectural services, proposals, plans, specifications and contracts for public improvements to state facilities and public school construction, inspects materials, equipment, methods used and changes in plans in the process of making public improvements, and in inspecting public improvements during the course of construction or repair. It maintains records of construction costs and progress of public improvements, supervises, controls and maintains land and buildings in the State Capitol Complex. It manages and records the leasing of all grounds, buildings, facilities and office space required by all departments and agencies of state government, and records and manages asbestos in those state-owned buildings and facilities. It also assists the Capitol Planning Commission in the establishment and maintenance of a master plan for the orderly future development of the Capitol Area in Augusta. The director serves as secretariat of that commission.

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ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of General Services was established in 1991 as part of the merger of the Departments of Administration and Finance. It consists of the following divisions:

- Professional Services
- Property Management
- Central Fleet Management
- Custodial Services
- Property Records
- Space Management
- Purchases
- Risk Management

PROGRAM: The Program of the Bureau of General Services is as follows:

Professional Services Division. The professional services staff oversees renovations, maintenance and repairs of roughly 3,000 state-owned buildings consisting of approximately 11,000,000 square feet. The planning, design, review and construction monitoring staffs serviced approximately \$68,181,380 worth of public improvements during the past year. This has consisted of 50 public schools constructed worth \$41,201,701 capital construction projects on 122 state projects worth \$26,979,679. Architectural and engineering costs, contingency, as well as other project costs on the above projects total approximately an additional \$6,100,000.

The Energy Conservation and Management Unit continues to develop and negotiate third party financing agreements for energy conservation in state facilities. An agreement with Johnson Controls Co. to save Bangor Mental Health Institute 400,000 KW hours annually is in the signature process. The bureau has surveyed the light conservation opportunities at the Augusta Mental Health Institute and Hallowell Office Complex and is in the process of developing an RFP for conservation work in those buildings. This begins the first phase of work under the state's "Green Lights" partnership with the U.S. EPA to upgrade lighting efficiency in at least 90% of existing facilities. The unit assisted in the indoor quality and energy improvements at the Maine Department of Transportation building. Approximately \$42,000 remain in funds from DOE grant reimbursement for all present and future energy conservation in state facilities.

Property Management Division. This division has responsibility for operations, maintenance and housekeeping services of 52 buildings and 3 small related operations/storage buildings in the Capitol Complex and the Hallowell Annex and is currently overseeing the Oak Grove Coburn property pending construction/operations changes. Building sizes and structure vary from older wood homes modified for office use to the seven-story State Office Building. Total area of floor space is approximately 1.6 million square feet with 28 acres of manicured grounds, numerous parking lots, limited roadways, limited grounds of 125 acres at the Hallowell Annex, plus the 500 acres at Oak Grove Coburn on a temporary basis.

The division is split into two specific sections. The Superintendent of Buildings is responsible for all operations and maintenance except custodial care and recycling which are the responsibility of the Director of Housekeeping and Custodial Services. Both positions report to the Director of the Bureau of General Services.

Major accomplishments in operations and maintenance include a general trades material cost reduction of 31% with only a 1% and 16% loss of productivity in major and minor jobs completed, respectively, as compared to FY '91. This does, however, increase deferred maintenance. Additional accomplishments include a complete new electrical feed to the Public Safety Building, repair of serious roof leaks at the State Office Building, completed renovation in the State Office Building basement, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th floors to accommodate administrative changes, replaced steps and catwalks on the State House roof, initiate a computer driven maintenance program to track, program and provide a more efficient and cost effective maintenance program which is expected to take from 12 to 24 months to input. New roofs were completed through contract at the Public Safety and Cultural Buildings and BGS trades re-shingled the Flagg Dummer Building. A large number of steam traps were replaced in the Stevens and AMHI buildings with in-house staff. Central Fleet Management became a part of the division and the fleet was able to be doubled within six weeks with another doubling being scheduled within 90 days.

The recycling contract was re-negotiated with a dollar savings for the state. 63% (769.4 tons of paper) was recycled and 37% (454.4 tons waste) was landfilled. We are recycling at a cost of \$10.00 per ton or \$7,694.00 in recycling revenue.

Property Records Program. The year started with the Property Records ledgers showing a total cost valuation for Plant and Equipment of \$400,487,434. During the year, this division audited and

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accounted for \$43,368,555 additions and \$20,924,273 retirements to the Capital Equipment Accounts, and Plant Reports were prepared showing additions of \$14,054,889 and retirements of \$7,787,604 to the Land, Building and Structures and Improvements Accounts. The 1991 year closed with a cost valuation for plant and equipment of \$429,199,001.

Division of Space Management. This division has the responsibility to obtain acceptable office space either through use and renovation of existing state-owned facilities or leasing suitable office space from the private sector. Staff assist the user agency in developing requests for proposals, lease specifications, office layout and negotiations for cost and term of the lease.

Work is on-going to establish regional office centers in areas where more than one agency has a regional office. This should result in lease savings to the State of Maine by reducing the need for duplicate common space, such as bathroom facilities, conference space, lobbies, etc.

Space planning for large projects is provided by an architectural firm on contract to the bureau. Projects are reviewed by staff to assure the proper allocation of available space.

The division works closely with the Property Management Division during the renovation process in state-owned facilities to optimize the use of space available to the user agency. Staff review all modular furniture purchases and works with Property Management to oversee its installation, in accordance with applicable fire and handicap accessibility codes.

There are currently 58 locations in the Augusta area, with a total square footage of 420,695, under lease to the state. This compares with 72 locations and 455,871 square footage in 1990. Statewide for the same period showed 340 leases with 1,236,006 square feet at an annual cost of \$10,644,188; compared with 1990 data of 350 leases at 1,362,340 square feet costing \$11,114,982.

Negotiations are on-going to reduce the cost per square foot, as well as any escalators, in current leases for a period of two years. Leases are being renewed only where there can be a substantial savings to the state and still meet the state's specifications.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.

Parking Permits for:

Service Vehicles	Car Pooling
Outside Agency	Commissioners

PUBLICATIONS:

Rules and Regulations — Capitol Planning Commission — n/c
 Life Cycle Analyses — n/c
 Homeowner's Manual for Asbestos

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,101,186	3,206,120	18,152	326,802		1,550,112
Health Benefits	738,335	453,892	2,606	54,351		227,486
Retirement	1,015,752	638,806	3,604	64,078		309,264
Other Fringe Benefits	850,870	75,804	277	4,421		770,368
Computer Services—State	53,728	8,434		410		44,884
Other Contractual Service	2,657,609	1,232,284	399,294	268,133	9,261	748,637
Rents	1,395,660	517,539	389,803	11,921		476,397
Commodities	642,293	455,105	34,930	41,189	332	110,737
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	369,230	161,707		21,124		186,399
Purchases of Land	2,511,637	2,127,571	384,066			
Buildings and Improvement	2,502		1,743			759
Equipment	6,192	6,192				
Interest—Debt Retirement	206,666	204,190		805		1,671
Transfers to Other Funds	125,246		48,720	808	194	75,524
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,676,906	9,087,644	1,283,195	794,042	9,787	4,502,238

BUREAU OF HUMAN RESOURCES

NANCY J. KENNISTON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 2
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #4, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-3761 (Voice)
287-4537 (TDD)

Established: July 1, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 389; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7033

Average Count—All Positions: 35

Legislative Count: 33

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Human Resources is responsible for centralized administration of the State's Civil Service System. The mission of the Bureau is to adopt, amend and enforce Civil Service Rules and Regulations to ensure that positions essentially alike in duties and responsibilities are treated alike in pay and other civil service processes; to ensure that applicants for State positions are afforded fair and equal opportunity to obtain employment on the basis of merit and fitness; and through these merit programs and employee development and training programs, to promote effective services and economy for the conduct of State business. The Bureau of Human Resources is a service agency to the rest of State Government, and the Bureau's enacting legislation mandates a civil service system that is responsive to the needs of agencies and employees and contains provisions for the increased involvement of agencies in establishing policy and identifying problems and finding solutions to these problems.

ORGANIZATION: In 1937, the State of Maine enacted legislation (referred to as the Personnel Law) to parallel Federal Civil Service Law. Power and authority for administration of this Personnel Law was vested in a three-member State Personnel Board and a Bureau of Personnel (within the then Department of Finance). The Bureau was headed by a Director of Personnel who was jointly appointed by the Governor and the State Personnel Board to serve at the pleasure of the Board.

This organization for administration of the Civil Service System changed in 1941 when the Bureau of Personnel was afforded the status of an independent State agency referred to as the Department of Personnel. With this change, the power and authority remained vested in the Personnel Board and a Director appointed to serve at its pleasure.

In 1947, the State Personnel Board was provided statutory authority to appoint a State Advisory Council on Personnel comprised of representatives from the Legislature, the Governor's Office, the Governor's Executive Council, department heads, the employees' association, the Budget Office and the Public.

In 1953, membership on the State Personnel Board was increased from three to five members by adding a State employee selected by the Maine State Employees' Association and a member selected from department heads.

In 1975, the five member Board was made an all public body by deleting the special memberships added in 1953, and the Board's authority for an advisory council was discontinued.

In 1976, the organization for administration of the State Civil Service System experienced a major change. The Department of Personnel was made a Cabinet level department, headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor, to serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Commissioner was provided the power and authority formerly vested in the State Personnel Board and the State Personnel Board was redefined as an advisory and appellate body.

In January 1981, the Governor placed the Office of Employee Relations under the direction of the Commissioner of Personnel and a Director of Employee Relations was appointed by the Commissioner to manage labor relations and collective bargaining activities.

In 1986, legislation was enacted which significantly altered the mission and purpose of the Department of Personnel and provided a year of transition for the Department to become a Bureau within the newly established Department of Administration. During the transition period, the responsibilities established by this legislation for the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources were carried out by the Commissioner of Personnel. All of the following changes were effective with the start of the transition period on July 1, 1986. The State Personnel Board was discontinued and replaced by the State Civil Service Appeals Board. A Policy Review Board was established to provide advice and assistance to the Commissioner of Administration and the Director of Human Resources with respect to Civil Service policy and program development. The Office of Employee Relations was established as a Bureau within the Department of Administration and the former Training Division of the Office of Employee Relations was placed under the Bureau of Human Resources.

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In July 1987, the transition required by the 1986 legislation was completed and the Bureau of Human Resources was established as the replacement organization for administration of the State's Civil Service System.

In July 1991, the organization of the Bureau of Human Resources was expanded as part of a consolidation effort to include the State Employee Health Insurance Program, the Employee Assistance Program, and the Workers' Compensation Program. In addition, the functions previously performed by the Bureau of State Employee Health were modified and reassigned to the Bureau of Human Resources.

In December 1991, the Departments of Finance and Administration were merged to form the Department of Administrative and Financial Services, and the Bureau of Human Resources was placed under the jurisdiction of this new department.

PROGRAM: Throughout FY 91-92, the Bureau worked with the Policy Review Board, department heads and line agency personnel managers to accomplish the following goals for administration of the State's Civil Service System:

- To provide agencies and departments of Maine State Government with timely and effective human resource services and benefits administration.
- To insure that individuals who are hired have the knowledge and skills necessary for the effective operation of State government and to encourage the retention of qualified employees.
- To enhance the ability of State agencies to implement effective Affirmative Action Programs.
- To establish that "quality professional development" is an accepted and supported policy of all State government.

During FY 91-92 the Bureau of Human Resources continued its role in the administration of the cost savings measures carried forward from FY 90-91 and implemented and administered several new ones. The Bureau worked closely with agency personnel managers, the Bureau of Employee Relations, and the Bureau of the Budget to address the human resource, civil service, and collective bargaining implications of the various cost savings measures and to accomplish the implementation of these measures as smoothly as possible.

At the start of the fiscal year, the Bureau's functions were expanded to include the State Employees' Health Insurance Program, Workers' Compensation administration, the Employee Assistance Program and certain functions performed by the former Bureau of State Employee Health.

The Bureau's primary activities and accomplishments for FY 91-92 are:

MFASIS. During FY 91-92 the Bureau made effective use of the State's automated system for human resource management, payroll and position control to administer the several cost savings programs and actions that were implemented during the fiscal year or carried forward from the prior fiscal year. And, the data capability of MFASIS proved useful in generating the reports needed by the Administration and State agencies to make important budget and program decisions, and for capturing the participation levels and savings generated by the various cost savings measures.

Merit System and Operations. During FY 91-92 the Bureau developed detailed instructions for the implementation and administration of shut down and furlough days, legislated salary reductions, the continued Voluntary Cost Savings Programs, the Eighty Percent Retirement Program, and the reduced workweek program. These programs involved the design of special forms and the use of MFASIS to provide State agencies and the Bureau a system for monitoring individual program requirements and salary savings and for keeping an account of lost earnings that must be restored for retirement purposes. In addition, the Bureau provided special transitional assistance and information to employees who were laid off from State agencies as the result of reductions in force, consolidation of programs, and the elimination of several boards and commissions. And, the Bureau continued to serve as a central information and assistance resource to agency personnel responsible for managing employee layoffs. At the request of the Governor, the Bureau and the Policy Review Board conducted a special review and assessment of civil service, compensation and collective bargaining issues with the specific purpose of finding ways to maximize employee productivity and to plan for change in tough financial times.

Affirmative Action. During FY 91-92, the Bureau continued to provide direction, support and technical assistance to State agencies in the implementation of Affirmative Action Programs, complaint investigations and related employee/supervisory training. As part of its statewide affirmative action effort, the Bureau continued operation of the Supported Employment and Special Appointment Project to employ people with severe disabilities in State positions. The State Affirmative Action Coordinator for the Bureau is one of two State coordinators who have been assigned to assist State agencies with the implementation of the Americans With Disabilities Act.

State Training and Development. Training and management consulting services were provided to approximately 1,908 employees (2,318 participant training days) and 30 State agencies. Training

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

included courses and programs in management skills; labor relations; clerical skills; personnel policies; stress management; interviewing skills; New Employee Orientation; and other subjects relevant to management and the professional career development of State employees. The Bureau uses a training cadre of line agency staff to assist with the delivery of training programs and works with the University for professional development programming.

In addition to offering these core programs, the Bureau continued to respond to a large number of special requests for management and professional development programs. The Bureau's responses to special requests has resulted in the design and delivery of comprehensive management training programs, and the training provided by these programs has helped State managers to develop consistent management practices and has provided managers reinforcement through interaction and sharing of common problems.

The Bureau continued to work with the training staff of designated agencies to coordinate training activities for their individual agencies. And, "Train the Trainer" was provided to these agencies for the decentralized delivery of training programs such as "New Employee Orientation."

The Bureau continued a series of programs to support agencies, managers and employees in the State's reduction in resources and work force. These programs included managing reductions programs for managers; stress management; and job search workshops.

The new training programs introduced this fiscal year include: "Total Quality Management" and "Getting To Yes Negotiations."

Workers' Compensation. During FY 91-92 the Bureau provided direction, support and technical assistance in the administration of claims filed with the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of Government. During the fiscal year the Bureau provided case management services, rehabilitation programs and training in Safety Programs.

The summary of Workers' compensation claims and expenses for FY 91-92 follows:

New Claims	\$ 1,346
Payments on New Claims	\$ 1,159,836.00
Total Payments on <u>All</u> Claims	\$11,101,000.00

State Employees' Health Insurance Program. During FY 91-92, the Bureau provided centralized administration of the State's health, dental, utilization review, and prescription drug programs. Related responsibilities included the coordination of payroll deductions, health and dental eligibility determinations, enrollment processing, and benefits communication.

Employee Assistance Program. The Employee Assistance Program (EAP) underwent two fairly significant changes during FY 91-92. First, the EAP became an organizational unit of the Bureau of Human Resources. Further, legislation was enacted that required EAP services to be provided by private contractors.

The EAP has made this transition to contracted service with several program improvements, including expanded accessibility and the availability of short-term counselling. The EAP continues to offer free, voluntary, and confidential counselling sessions with employees, their families, and retirees to provide assessment and referral services. The primary goal of the EAP is to restore valuable employees to full productivity. The EAP is designed to identify employees with family, substance abuse, emotional, financial, or other personal problems; motivate those employees to seek help; provide short-term professional counselling and assessment; direct employees toward the most appropriate treatment; and provide continued support and guidance for troubled employees.

PUBLICATIONS: The following publications are obtained through the Bureau of Human Resources unless otherwise noted:

State of Maine Civil Service Rules (also available through Central Warehouse, Bureau of Purchases, Order #F-139A) (\$1.54 ea.)

Salary Schedules (Available through Central Warehouse, Bureau of Purchases, Order #F-139) (\$4.61 per set)

Alphabetical Listing of classes and ranges (Available through Central Warehouse, Bureau of Purchases, Order #F-139B) (\$1.91 ea.)

Affirmative Action Plan (Available through Central Warehouse, Bureau of Purchases, Order #F-135) (\$2.70 ea.)

Instructional Pamphlet for Oral Examination Candidates (free)

Informational Pamphlet on Veterans Preference in Maine State Service (free)

A Listing of Classes Continuously Open To Recruitment for both non-state employees and state employees (free)

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A Listing of Classes Continuously Open To Recruitment for state employees (free)
A Listing of Direct Hire Classes Open To Recruitment for both non-state employees and state employees (free)
Career Opportunity Bulletins (Examination Announcements for classes not continuously open to recruitment) (free)
State of Maine Application for Employment (also available from branch offices of the Maine Job Service) (free)
State Training Catalogue (free)
Training Workbook—Performance Management (free for course participants)
Training Workbook—Discipline (free for course participants)
Training Workbook—Selection Interviewing (free for course participants)
New Employee Orientation (free for course participants and available through Central Warehouse, Order #F-141, \$3.10 ea.)
EEO Guide for Employers in Maine (free for course participants and available through Central Warehouse, Order #F-135, \$2.71 ea.)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF HUMAN RESOURCES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	974,976	969,838	5,138			
Health Benefits	88,306	87,553	753			
Retirement	229,360	228,340	1,020			
Other Fringe Benefits	8,080	7,633	447			
Computer Services—State	8,444	6,984	1,460			
Other Contractual Service	118,060	86,229	31,831			
Rents	18,621	18,492	129			
Commodities	17,109	13,040	4,069			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,462,956	1,418,109	44,847			

BUREAU OF INFORMATION SERVICES

ARTHUR W. HENRY, JR., DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Building

Telephone: 626-8893

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #145, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 30, 1992

Sunset Review Required by: 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 127; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 21006

Average Count—All Positions: 50

Legislative Count: 38

PURPOSE: In order to make the best of the very valuable data and information that is continuously created throughout State Government, it is necessary to develop the means by which coordination of effort and use may be achieved. It is in the best interest of the State to be able to develop and use computer data and information in the most efficient manner possible.

It is also essential that when confidentiality of computer data and information is necessary or desirable, the confidentiality of this information can be assured. Therefore, the Bureau of Information Services was created to be responsible for providing information services in data processing and telecommunications and for assuring the coordination of data processing throughout State Government.

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ORGANIZATION: Legislation enacted by the 115th Legislature during the 115th Second Regular Session established the Bureau of Information Services (BIS) (formerly Office of Information Services (OIS) established July 1, 1986) as a functional unit of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services (formerly Department of Administration, Department of Finance) effective July 1, 1992. When BIS was originally established in 1986 the 112th Legislature, Second Regular Session created an Information Services Policy Board to assist the Director, BIS (formerly Deputy Commissioner of OIS) in meeting the purpose and mission of the Bureau.

Also created as of July 1, 1992 within the Bureau of Information Services was the Division of Data Processing (formerly the Bureau of Data Processing), consisting of a Systems & Programming unit, Computer Operations unit, Customer Assistance unit, Systems Software & Planning unit, and a Customer Support Services unit; the Division of Telecommunications consisting of a Customer Service/Training unit, Network Operations unit, Installation/Plant Management unit, and a Network Design/Development unit; and the Division of Information Resource Management which consists of a Planning & Management unit, Training & Development unit, and a Standards & Policies unit.

PROGRAM:

Information Resources Management Division

Planning and Management Services

The Division's assistance to the Geographical Information System (GIS) initiative continued with the following accomplishments. In response to 1991 legislation an interagency committee developed and recommended policy and a structure for charging fees for GIS data. A GIS technical group made up of key agencies was established to set technical direction and resolve related issues. The Division assisted with several projects in varying capacities from providing agencies with information about GIS to being an active member of project teams. Opened communications with Federal and local government, and private organizations to coordinate resources toward data development and data sharing.

This Division continues to be an active participant in the creation of the Maine Criminal Justice Information System (MCJUSTIS). A plan for the Commission to Implement the Computerization of Criminal History Record Information, describing the overall vision of MCJUSTIS, is currently in progress. Achievements this year include the completion of a long range information systems plan for the Department of the Attorney General, and system procurement assistance to the District Attorney in Cumberland County.

The Division is working in cooperation with the Department of Human Services in the planning, transfer, development, and implementation of a Family Assistance Management Information System (FAMIS). The FAMIS project, managed by the Division, will be an on-line integrated eligibility system designed to support the Department of Human Services' AFDC, Food Stamps, JOBS, Transitional Services, and MEDICAID eligibility programs. These programs will be integrated within a common database, fully supporting the programs' administration and functionality. The FAMIS will provide the foundation for all subsequent Human Services automation projects.

The Division continued to work with the Department of Conservation on information systems planning. Services were provided to several other agencies including the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation and the Division of Motor Vehicle.

Training and Staff Development Services

During the last fiscal year, participation has more than tripled in training programs at the State Computer Training Center which is managed by BIS Training and Staff Development Services (TSDS). TSDS sponsored 136 sessions which provided technical training to 1,500 State employees. In addition, the State Computer Training Center was the site of 88 sessions (757 State employees) conducted by State Agencies (such as the Departments of Conservation, Education, Administrative & Financial, and Labor) to meet their specific computer training needs. These sessions supported BIS initiatives for a consistent and effective methodology for system development, for fully utilizing a relational database product on the IBM mainframe, and for providing entry-level training on small computer systems and applications to the State's non-technical personnel.

The cost-savings to the State was significant: Eighty (80%) percent of the TSDS-sponsored sessions were at no charge, and there was no charge to State agencies for their own use of the State Computer Training Center. These savings were possible because TSDS now coordinates a network of volunteer computer trainers from various State agencies and because the State Computer Training Center is equipped with loaned computer hardware. Every department in State government has participated in this coordinated effort to share their resources to the benefit of all State employees needing computer skills training.

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An Electronic Training Bulletin describing upcoming training events at BIS and elsewhere in the State is regularly distributed to BIS customers via the electronic mail system. TSDS participates in the statewide training consortium of government, university, and major businesses for training Maine's information systems professionals.

Through its networks of shared resources and partnerships, TSDS continues to strive to coordinate its programs with the changing needs of technical and non-technical staff in all agencies who are implementing computer technology as a means of providing improved public service.

Telecommunications Services

The Telecommunications Division's primary work has centered around the deployment of advanced and effective technology while substantially reducing per unit costs.

The end of June 1992 marked the Division's fourth year of deployment of systems meeting the goals of our reorganization plan. One hundred (100) systems ranging from Northern Telecom Norstars and Meridian 1's, AT&T Definity G3i and G3r to DMS and #5ESS CENTREXs have been installed thus far. Major network nodes were completed in the past year with the installation of an AT&T Definity G3r in Augusta to support our ISDN ETN network, and with the conversion to AT&T #5ESS based CENTREX in Portland. The conversion of the Augusta CENTREX to #5ESS technology was completed July 31, 1992. This completes a tandem networking design which interflows traffic between State owned and NET owned systems.

The Division continues the implementation of the Telco Research utility management system, converting from several older systems. Directory functions and billing modules have been the areas of concentration. Work continued in regards to standards which meet the architectural principles adopted by the State. The Division's wiring standards "Telecommunications Wiring & Facilities Specifications" and data networking standard "Wide Area Network," have been adopted.

The Division's R&D efforts concentrated on the manageability of the network. Products monitoring routing and transmission in the data network were evaluated, along with intelligent node monitoring products. The deployment of the integrated wide area network which supports ETHERNET (DECNET, TCP/IP, later OSI, SDLC, etc.) created demand from the using agencies for assistance in testing end user products. The Division continues to be an AT&T beta and controlled introduction site for new products and software enhancements. The Pilot Network, a series of production systems that models our full network, was used again for the "controlled introduction" of both AT&T Definity G3i and one of the first in the world, G3r systems. We are proud of our relationship with the vendors that has enabled the State to test leading edge technology.

Toll costs already reduced by 39% were reduced another 18% as a result of a new intra-lata toll contract with New England Telephone. Considerable work has taken place on the elimination of TELPAK, a tariffed facility providing quantity discounts on analog voice and slow speed data (up to 9.6KB). A full elimination of TELPAK is expected. New contracts negotiated with NET for DDS II and T1 facilities used in the new digital backbone network, have enabled both cost savings, and have increased dramatically, data network performance.

The Division's goal, to provide an access and dialing pattern similar to that used at home, regardless of the system providing service (PBX, CENTREX, KEY system), and regardless of how a system is networked (on-net and off-net is transparent to the user) make significant headway. With the cooperation of New England Telephone, new telephone exchanges were secured for Portland, Augusta, and Bangor. With the upgrade of the CENTREX systems mentioned above, the Division, NET and AT&T are working to provide 5 digit, seamless operation between Definity and #5ESS systems in Portland and Augusta. Dialing, transferring, conferencing, etc. issues have been resolved.

Integrated network deployment is well under way. An RFQ issued by the Division for network multiplexors tested in the prior year, resulted in a contract award to Digital Equipment Corp. and Stratacom in partnership. Stratacom IPX systems are being installed as nodal hubs in State locations that serve both as tandems in the voice network and regional routing locations for the wide area data network. The purpose of the hubs are to permit the provision of all services in such a way as to minimize the cost of local connection. By the end of this calendar year, the backbone network will be completed. Plans for 1993, call for the addition of smaller multiplexors which serve as local concentrators.

PUBLICATIONS:

Telecommunications Facilities & Wiring Specifications

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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BUREAU OF INFORMATION SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,051,550	101,796				949,754
Health Benefits	103,142	15,337				87,805
Retirement	205,997	22,005				183,992
Other Fringe Benefits	72,530	-5,701				78,231
Computer Services—State	100,591	248				100,343
Other Contractual Service	4,065,044	139				4,064,905
Rents	664,917					664,917
Commodities	124,193					124,193
Interest—Debt Retirement	146,926					146,926
Transfers to Other Funds	63,113					63,113
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,598,003	133,824				6,464,179

INFORMATION SERVICES POLICY BOARD

CAROL A. MICHEL, CHAIR, State Planning Office

Central Office: State Office Building; *Floor:* 4, Room 422
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #145, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 626-8893
FAX: 207-289-4049

Established: July 1, 1986

Sunset Review Required by: 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 357; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1891

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Information Service Policy Board was created to assist the Bureau of Information Services in providing policy for the various State agencies on information services issues, including computer programming, information collection and storage, data retrieval and transmission of information. The Board is charged with developing standards on the acquisition of equipment, the acquisition of computer programs, the development of computer systems and programs, computer operations and any other standards deemed necessary. Additionally, the Board is responsible for assisting in the development of a comprehensive plan, developing rules and policies, acting as an appeals board on actions taken by the Bureau and regularly reviewing information processing and telecommunications operations.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of 16 voting members and 2 advisory members. The voting members consist of the following administrators or their major policy influencing designees: the Commissioner of Administrative & Financial Services; Commissioner of Human Services; Commissioner of Labor; Commissioner of Transportation; Commissioner of Economic & Community Development; Secretary of State; Executive Director of the Maine State Retirement System; Executive Director of the Maine State Housing Authority; Executive Director of the Finance Authority of Maine; one member appointed by the Governor from the Executive Department; one member appointed by the Governor representing a criminal justice agency of State Government; one member appointed by the Governor representing a natural resource agency of State Government; two members appointed by the Governor representing the remaining state agencies of State Government; and two members appointed by the Governor who are administrators or managers of data processing systems in the private sector. The advisory members are appointed by the Legislative Council and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Information Services Policy Board must meet at least 4 times annually.

PROGRAM: The Board met nine times between September and June of FY 92. Throughout the Fall and early Winter the Board heard and accepted comments on several draft standards, which were subsequently adopted. Standards and policies adopted during FY 92 include: 1) Policy on the Administration of Standards (October); 2) Database Management System Standard (December); 3) Data Networking

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Standards (January); 4) Departmental Operating System Standard (March); and 5) Systems Development Life Cycle Methodology (June). A Data Cataloging Standard was considered, but adoption was postponed. Concurrently, the Board initiated a discussion to establish fee schedules for the sale of information throughout State Government in accordance with 5 MRSA, Section 1893, paragraph 5C. A draft of this policy was disseminated in July as directed at the June meeting.

Carol Michel was appointed Chair of the Board in December. Under her leadership, attention focused upon customer service within the Bureau of Information Services and standardized utilization of electronic benefits/funds transfer technology for State Government. These initiatives will remain priorities into FY 93.

PUBLICATIONS:

Architectural Principles

Standards: Policy on the Administration of Standards

Database Management System

Data Networking

Departmental Operating System

Systems Development Life Cycle Methodology

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Information Services.

STATE LIQUOR COMMISSION

EDWIN W. BOWDEN, CHAIRMAN

ROBERT F. COSGROVE, COMMISSIONER

ELISABETH KELLY, COMMISSIONER

CHARLES H. MILAN, III, COMMISSIONER

MARY ANNE SMITH, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 10 Water St., Hallowell; *Floor:* 1

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #8, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1934

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 132; Citation: 28A M.R.S.A., Sect. 61

Average Count—All Positions: 5

Telephone: 289-3721

FAX: 207-289-4049

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1990

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Commission has the following powers and duties: general supervision of manufacturing, importing, storing, transporting and sale of all liquors and to make such rules and regulations as they deem necessary for such purpose and to make rules and regulations for the administration, clarification, carrying out, enforcing, and preventing violation of all laws pertaining to liquor; which rules and regulations have the force and effect of law, unless and until set aside by some court of competent jurisdiction or revoked by the Commission; control and supervision of the purchase, importation, transportation and sale of alcohol for industrial use, for laboratories in schools, colleges, and state institutions, to hospitals for medical use therein, to licensed pharmacists for use in compounding prescriptions, and to any physicians, surgeons, osteopaths, chiropractors, optometrists, dentists or veterinarians for medicinal use only; authority to buy and have in their possession wine and spirits for sale to the public. Such purchases are made by the Commission directly and not through the State Purchasing Agent. The Commission must in their purchases of liquor, give priority, wherever feasible, to those products manufactured or bottled in this state; to issue and renew all licenses provided for by the law; to assign to the Director of the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages, under its supervision, all powers and duties relating to all phases of the merchandising of liquor through state stores.

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

ORGANIZATION: The State's regulation of liquor originated in 1862 with the establishment of a Commissioner to Regulate Sale of Intoxicating Liquors to have control of liquors kept and sold for medicinal and manufacturing purposes. In 1905, a Liquor Enforcement Commission was established to enforce the law against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. Both of these agencies were abolished in 1911. A State Liquor Licensing Board was created in 1933 consisting of three members appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council, for terms of three years, the chairman designated by the Governor. The Board was renamed State Liquor Commission in legislation effective in 1934 which outlined responsibilities in the State control of liquor still basic to the Commission in conjunction with the present Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages. In 1953, a Business Administrator for the Commission was authorized, and in 1963, the Commission's chairman was named Chief Administrative Officer, to have general charge of the office and records. In State government reorganization legislation of 1972, the position of Business Administrator was abolished and the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages was created as a unit of the Department of Finance and Administration, under a State Director who, although not a member of the Commission, assumed the role of chief administrative officer. Also in this reorganization, the Commission's liquor enforcement function, assigned to its informal Enforcement Division was transferred to the newly-created Department of Public Safety. As of 1977 the members of the Commission are appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Legislature. In 1987 the Legislature raised the membership from 3 to 5 Commissioners.

PROGRAM: The State Liquor Commission authorized the establishment of agency liquor stores in various municipalities and in locations where a State liquor store had been closed. Other locations were also examined. Furthermore, the Commission conducted appeal hearings for license applicants who were originally not approved by town officials. The Commission also conducted hearings for liquor vendors desiring to have new items listed by the Commission, and informed vendors of items to be delisted after reasonable notice, due to poor public acceptance.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.: See those listed with the Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages.

STATE LOTTERY COMMISSION

WILLIAM L. VARNEY, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: 219 Capitol Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-6700

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #30, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 364; Citation: 8 M.R.S.A., Sect. 373

Average Count—All Positions: 5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Lottery Commission was established to develop, implement and operate the Maine State Lottery so that it may effectively generate additional revenues for the support of the State government. The Commission is authorized to promulgate and amend rules relating to State lotteries, including the apportionment of the total annual revenues for prizes; to make recommendations and set policy for State lotteries; to approve or reject reports of the State Lottery Director; and to transact other business that may be properly brought before it.

ORGANIZATION: A State lottery to generate additional revenues for deposit to the State's General Fund, approved by public referendum in November, 1973, is administered by the State Lottery Commission and the State Lottery Director. The Commission consists of five members appointed by the Governor, for terms of five years, and annually elects one of its members as chairman. The first State Lottery Commission was appointed in January 1974.

PROGRAM:

(See Bureau of Lottery Annual Report).

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

(See Bureau of Lottery Annual Report).

PUBLICATIONS: (See Bureau of Lottery Annual Report).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$3,477.28 in FY 91 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Lottery.

DIVISION OF RISK MANAGEMENT

NOW A PART OF BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES

DAVID FITTS, DIRECTOR OF RISK MANAGEMENT

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Room:* 203
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #85, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2341

Established: 1965

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 18; Unit: 133; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1725

Legislative Count: 5

PURPOSE: The Risk Management Division was established to provide insurance advice to the State government and administer all State insurance and self-funded plans and programs. The Director reviews annually the entire subject of insurance as it applies to all State property and activities; develops and maintains accurate records of all buildings and contents, State-owned vehicles, aircraft, ocean marine requirements and other pertinent information to properly apply insurance coverages; recommends to the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services such protection as deemed necessary or desirable for the protection of all State property and activities; recommends a limit of self-insurance on State-owned buildings, contents, furniture, fixtures, and activities consistent with adequate capitalization and administration of the Self-Insurance Fund; and provides insurance coverages for unusual or unique situations and conditions, as deemed necessary.

ORGANIZATION: Risk Management was created in 1983 as a continuation of the Maine Insurance Advisory Board. The board, created in 1965, consisted of five members having insurance experience. Risk management consists of a director, risk assessor, assistant risk assessor, and two clerical support staff. The functions of Risk Management are analogous to the operation of an insurance company; we evaluate risks, collect contributions to the self insurance fund, prepare indemnification agreements and resolve claims.

Risk Management self insures most of the State's liabilities. The flexibility of self insurance enables Risk Management to create specific indemnification agreements to address the diverse and unique liability situations that arise within State government. In a few instances, especially when liabilities are financially too great, commercial and or excess insurance is secured to protect the State and the self insurance fund. Risk Management handles all claims made against its participating agencies. An average of 850 claims are handled each year. Most claims are handled within Risk Management and large claims are processed with the assistance of the Attorney General's office or an insurance company claim's person. Claims are processed from the self insurance fund, a continuing fund created to indemnify the State for its self insured losses and related loss adjustment expenses.

Risk Management has always been and continues to be proactive in its efforts to prevent losses by the careful use of loss prevention funds. Forty-seven programs were funded and promoted by Risk Management for the prevention of property losses and employee injuries for a variety of State agencies. While the prevention of losses are not easily quantifiable, reports from the agencies indicate noticeable reductions of losses.

Risk Management assists all State agencies with the recovery of damages that were caused by others. In the past year we have collected nearly \$144,000 for other agencies. We have also begun assisting the Workers' Compensation unit with the recovery of benefits paid when those benefits are recoverable from third parties.

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

PROGRAM: The following is a brief description of premiums, losses and pertinent information relative to the major lines of insurance administered by the Risk Management Division:

STATE PROPERTY INSURANCE

Company: Aetna
Agency: Morse, Payson & Noyes
Term: 7/1/92-7/1/95
Insured Amount: \$1,937,413,550.75

BOILER

Company: Travelers
Agency: Dunlap
Term: 7/1/92-7/1/95
Deductible: \$5,000 / optional \$1,000
Insurance and Inspection services for 368 boilers.

COMPREHENSIVE BLANKET BOND

Company: State of Maine Self-Insurance Fund
Agency: Risk Management Division
Term: 7/9/92-7/9/93
Coverage: Employee Fidelity, Monies & Securities
Number of Employees: 16,680

FOOD STAMP BOND

Companies: Hartford, USF&G, and Aetna C&S
Agency: The Dunlap Agency
Term: 7/8/ -7/8/
Coverage: Food Stamps in the amount of \$22,000,000

OCEAN MARINE/BOAT INSURANCE

Company: CIGNA
Agency: W.C. Ladd & Sons, Inc.
Term: 7/1/ -7/1/
134 vessels of the State

POLICE PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY

Company: State of Maine Self-Insurance Fund
Agency: Risk Management Division
Term: 7/26/ -7/26/
373 Police officers

AUTOMOBILE FLEET LIABILITY INSURANCE

Company: State of Maine Self-Insurance Fund
Agency: Risk Management Division
Term: 9/8/ -9/8/
Limits: \$300,000 per occurrence
4273 vehicles

AIRCRAFT FLEET INSURANCE

Company: United States Fire Insurance Co.
Agency: Johnson & Higgins/Maine, Inc.
Term: 8/6/ -8/6/
21 aircraft

TORT CLAIMS ACT LIABILITY

Company: State of Maine Self-Insurance Fund
Agency: Risk Management Division
Term: 7/1/ -7/1/
Coverage: Specifically Named Tort Claims Act Coverages
8998 employees

FEDERAL LAW SECTION 1983 CIVIL RIGHTS COVERAGE

Company: State of Maine Self-Insurance Fund
Agency: Risk Management Division
Term: 7/1/ -7/1/
Coverage: Federal Civil Rights Act
8917 employees

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FOSTER PARENT AND RESPITE CARE LIABILITY INSURANCE

Company: State of Maine Self-Insurance Fund
Agency: Risk Management Division
Term: 12/16/ -12/16/
Coverage: Foster Parent and Respite Care Liability
1100 foster homes & respite facilities

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

RISK MANAGEMENT DIVISION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	149,256					149,256
Health Benefits	15,723					15,723
Retirement	30,964					30,964
Other Fringe Benefits	77,610					77,610
Computer Services—State	95,312					95,312
Other Contractual Services	2,261,511					2,261,511
Rents	35					35
Commodities	7,469					7,469
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	737,867					737,867
Transfers to Other Funds	246,571					246,571
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,622,318					3,622,318

BUREAU OF TAXATION

JOHN D. LAFAVER, STATE TAX ASSESSOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 5

Telephone: 287-2076

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #24, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 2, 1931

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1990

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 08; Unit: 125; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 283

Average Count—All Positions: 328.5

Legislative Count: 306

Organizational Units:

Sales and Excise Tax Division
Audit Division
Enforcement Division
Income and Estate Tax Division

Operations Division
Research Division
Appellate Division
Legal Research Division

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Taxation was established to collect revenues necessary to support Maine state government through the assessment of taxes as required by law, and to improve the administration of tax laws in Maine at both state and local levels. The Bureau, through the State Tax Assessor, is empowered to assess and collect the following state taxes: Sales and Use Taxes, Individual and Corporate Income Taxes, Motor Fuel Taxes, Estate Taxes, Business Taxes, Cigarette and Tobacco Taxes, Special Industry Taxes, and Property Taxes in the Unorganized Territory. In addition, the Bureau administers the Household Property Tax and Rent Refund Program, exercises general supervision of local assessing officials, administers the assessment and collection of the Spruce Budworm Management Fund Tax, administers the Real Estate Transfer Tax, and determines eligibility for the Elderly Low Cost Drug Program.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Taxation originated in 1891 with the creation of a three-member Board of State Assessors to equalize and apportion State taxes among the several towns and unorganized townships in the State and to assess all taxes upon corporate franchises. In 1931, the Board was replaced

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

by the Bureau of Taxation within the newly-established Department of Finance, under the administrative direction of the State Tax Assessor who was appointed by the Commissioner of Finance with the approval of the Governor. In addition to the duties of the Board, the new Bureau assumed responsibility for administration of the Gasoline Tax which was transferred from the State Auditor. At the same time, a Board of Equalization was established, chaired by the State Tax Assessor, to equalize State and county taxes among the towns and unorganized territories of the State.

Duties of the Board were assigned to the State Tax Assessor when it was replaced in 1969 by the Municipal Valuation Appeals Board. The Bureau assumed administration of the Cigarette Tax in 1941, Inheritance and Estate Taxes in 1947, Sales and Use Taxes in 1951 and Individual and Corporate Income Taxes in 1969. Administration of the Elderly Householders Tax and Rent Refund Act of 1971 was assumed by the Bureau in 1972. Also in 1972, appointment of the State Tax Assessor was changed to include approval by both the Governor and the Council. Currently, the Commissioner of Finance appoints the State Tax Assessor, subject to confirmation by the Governor. Effective July 1, 1974, all property tax functions were transferred to the new Bureau of Property Taxation, formerly a division of the Bureau of Taxation, and effective July 1, 1975 all property tax functions were returned to the Bureau of Taxation and the Bureau of Property Taxation was abolished.

The Bureau is composed of 8 operating divisions, some of which contain several sections.

PROGRAM:

Income and Estate Tax Division. This division has responsibility for the income and succession tax systems. Major functions include designing and distributing the forms, processing tax returns filed by taxpayers, initiating refunds and tax notices, and providing tax information to taxpayers and others. It also administers the Maine residents property tax relief program and certifies eligibility for low-cost drug cards. Annual processing volume includes 600,000 tax returns, 82,000 withholding and estimated tax payment accounts, and 81,000 taxpayer benefit applications.

Sales and Excise Tax Division. This division, through its two sections, has responsibility for the sales and use tax and all excise taxes administered by the Bureau.

Sales and Use Tax Section. This section manages the accounts of 53,000 registered sellers which includes an average turnover of over 700 each month. It monitors the payment of required tax by individuals on out-of-state purchases and casual sales of motor vehicles, special mobile equipment, camper trailers, livestock trailers, aircraft, and boats. The sales tax exemption/refund program for machinery and equipment purchases by commercial fishermen and farmers is also administered. This section administers the "Recycling Assistance Fee" imposed on furniture, appliances, tires and batteries.

Excise Tax Section. This section administers 20 taxes concerning motor fuels, tobacco, illegal drugs, businesses and special industries, as well as 13 related refund programs. In the course of a year, it processes 54,000 tax returns and 15,000 refund claims.

Operations Division. The functions of the division involve administration of the property tax laws, tax collection in the Unorganized Territory, handling mail from taxpayers, data entry of tax return information, and computerization of tax systems.

Property Tax Section. Has responsibility for determination of the State Valuation, supervising municipal assessors, assessment and collection of taxes in the Unorganized Territory, auditing the reimbursement claims of municipalities under the provisions of the Tree Growth Tax law and the veterans' exemption statutes, and providing assistance to municipal assessors in connection with assessment problems. It also administers several other state taxes relating to property. The second year of the Elderly Property Tax Deferrals Program included 158 participants compared to 72 participants in the first year. The annual Assessor's School conducted July 28-August 2, 1991 was attended by 252 registrants.

Revenue Processing Section. Provides mail processing, revenue progressing and accounting, control of office supplies and equipment, and maintains the central tax records facility. Seasonal and intermittent employees are used to assist with peak workloads. Second shift operations are also important in providing efficient service during the individual income tax filing season.

Computer Services Section. Designs, maintains, and operates the Bureau's automated systems including Data Entry and the Bureau's telephone system. It participates in research concerning plans for data processing contract work and provides specialized statistical analysis concerning computerized data bases. The acquisition and overall coordination of computer hardware is also handled by this section.

The mainframe computer facilities at the Bureau of Information Services is used for both on-line and batch work. The primary systems currently reside on the Bull HN mainframe where they have been since the Bull HN computer was installed. There are several other systems, notably the collections

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system, which are on the IBM mainframe. Most of the 308 terminals and personal computers (PCs) connected to mainframe computers have access to both the Bull HN and IBM mainframes.

It is intended that all of the on-line and batch systems be converted to the IBM mainframe during the next several years. This is desirable from the standpoint of compatibility with outside data sources, a larger selection of package software and for the availability of more state-of-the-art development tools. Andersen Consulting was selected as contractor for the new system, called MATS (Maine Automated Tax System). They are in phase two of a four phase project to replace nearly all of the existing online tax systems with a new relational database system residing on the IBM mainframe. The project is scheduled for completion in 1994.

Enforcement Division. This division was established in 1986 to consolidate the state tax enforcement and compliance efforts. In addition to generating additional revenue, enforcement activities maintain the public's confidence in the State's tax programs. The division consists of two sections: one section concentrates on delinquent accounts while the other section pursues taxpayers who fail to file returns.

Collection efforts on the 65,000 unpaid state tax liability accounts consumes the bulk of available resources. Routine collection procedures are exhausted before employment of the more stringent actions permitted by statute. Debtors are contacted by telephone and by mail at regular intervals over an extended period to effect satisfaction of the obligation. Those unable to pay lump sum are encouraged to pay according to an agreed upon installment schedule.

Extenuating taxpayer circumstances are given every consideration. Finally, the judicious application of forceful measures is used for those debtors who continue to disregard the debt. To protect the State's interest in the tax debts, civil collection action can be taken in Maine courts and the courts of other states, liens can be placed on tangible property, assets can be levied and seized, or a taxpayer's authority to do business in Maine can be revoked.

Audit Division. The division conducts examinations of tax returns filed by taxpayers with the Bureau of Taxation and assesses any additional tax necessary to effect compliance with the provisions of the State tax laws. The audits are performed at the taxpayer's place of business. Division staff also visit at business locations for the purpose of either educating taxpayers as to tax law or assisting in the collection of overdue tax liabilities. Operations are supervised from the central office located on Capital Street and from the field offices in Augusta, Bangor and Portland. About one-half of the tax auditors are headquartered at the field offices, while the remainder are based in other locations throughout the State.

The staff are trained to audit all the major revenue-producing tax systems. Examinations of the returns of taxpayers whose principal place of business is outside Maine are conducted by one or more members of a special team.

The division completed 1,262 taxpayer audits during fiscal 1992 which resulted in additional tax assessments of \$24,000,278.

Research Division. The division provides technical support for the administration of the state taxes which are the responsibility of the Bureau of Taxation. It develops complex economic models for tax policy analysis and conducts studies of state taxes and administrative procedures. Statistical analyses of tax revenues are maintained, and revenue estimates are prepared for current tax systems and for proposed changes in tax rates and tax bases.

Some project reports are produced at regular intervals. After the adjournment of a legislative session, a digest is written of the statutes which have an impact on the responsibilities of the Bureau. A financial report is compiled of Bureau revenues for each fiscal year. Estimates of expected revenues by month are prepared annually for the Bureau of the Budget, and for each biennium a projection of yearly revenues and a report on the tax expenditure items reflected in Maine law is prepared. Annual updates of current tax laws are assembled for inclusion in publications such as the Legislature's Compendium of State Fiscal Information, Moody's Municipal and Government Manual, and the Government of the District of Columbia's nationwide comparison of tax rates and tax burdens.

The division has responsibility for the maintenance of a computer file of historical tax revenue data. Reports are generated quarterly, after programming any changes in the revenue detail accounts and updating the master historical dataset. The reports are used in estimating both future revenues and fiscal impacts of proposed law changes.

Appellate Division. The division was established February 1, 1988. It serves the State Tax Assessor with respect to his statutory responsibilities and authority to take final agency action on all taxpayer petitions for reconsideration of assessments, denials of claims for refund, requests for abatement, denials and revocations of exemption certificates and licenses issued by the Bureau of Taxation. The division conducts conferences as requested by taxpayers; determines the appropriate application of statutory provisions; and drafts decisions of the State Tax Assessor, including decisions to cancel any tax which

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has been levied illegally and to abate, subject to the approval of the Governor, all or any part of any tax assessed by the State Tax Assessor. The division functions to promote uniformity and consistency in administration of the tax laws in accordance with constitutional requirements, statutes, regulations, court decisions, Attorney General opinions, and administrative practices. The Appellate Division operates independently from all other divisions in the Bureau and is directly responsible to and subject only to direction of the State Tax Assessor.

Over the past twelve months, the Appellate Division has received an average of sixty-six cases per month, an increase of twenty-eight cases per month over the previous year, and issued an average of thirty-nine decisions per month. The Division is in the process of hiring additional personnel to help with the increased case load.

Legal Research Division. The division was established in 1990. It provides the Assessor with legal research into questions of tax law and related questions in areas such as constitutional law, conflicts, contracts, and procedure. While the Attorney General continues to provide complete representation in court proceedings, the Division of Legal Research supports the Attorney General's legal representation by serving as a communications link with the Bureau and by providing insight and background that are necessary to effective representation.

The Assessor consults the division on a broad range of projects, including drafting of legislation; review, revision, and promulgation of agency rules; establishing and drafting agency policies; review and revision of contracts; and review of numerous and miscellaneous documents created by agency staff. The division also reviews and comments on the determinations prepared for the Assessor's signature by the Appellate Division.

Summary of Net Revenue (preliminary data)

Fiscal 1992

Thousands of dollars

Individual income tax	573,362,428
Corporate income tax	76,246,655
Sales and use taxes	497,068,569
Motor fuel taxes	121,457,860
Business taxes	70,157,197
Tobacco taxes	45,552,679
Succession taxes	11,713,115
Real estate transfer tax	7,049,176
Property taxes	11,944,006
Special industry taxes	1,962,150
Recycling Assistance Fee	1,889,301

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Sales Tax Sellers Certificate

Tobacco Tax:

Cigarette License (annual)—distributors, wholesale dealers, nonresident distributors

Tobacco Products Distributors License (annual)

Gasoline Tax:

Distributors Certificate

Exporters Certificate

Importers Certificate

Special Fuel Tax:

Suppliers Certificate

Users License

Blueberry Processors & Shippers License (annual)

Potato Shippers Certificate

Sardine Packers Certificate

Mahogany Quahog Dealers Certificate

Certified Maine Assessor Certificate

Certified Assessment Technician Certificate

PUBLICATIONS:

Except where noted, the following publications are available free of charge:

Rules adopted by the Bureau

ADMINISTRATIVE & FINANCIAL SERVICES

Income tax forms and instructions
 Sales tax instruction bulletins
 Property tax bulletins
 Municipal Valuation Return Statistical Summary (property taxes-annual)
 Bureau Revenue Report (annual)
 Pamphlets of various tax statutes
 State of Maine Assessment Manual (pub. 1978)—\$7.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF TAXATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	7,358,389	7,358,389				
Health Benefits	882,782	882,782				
Retirement	1,454,994	1,454,994				
Other Fringe Benefits	1,122,482	1,122,482				
Computer Services—State	1,920,971	1,920,971				
Other Contractual Service	1,899,908	1,899,908				
Rents	42,675	42,675				
Commodities	156,374	156,374				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	27,894,322	23,284,893	4,609,429			
Buildings and Improvement	383,831	383,831				
Equipment	32,305	32,305				
Interest—Debt Retirement	21	21				
Transfers to Other Funds	47,909			47,909		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	43,196,963	38,539,625	4,609,429	47,909		

MAINE ADVOCACY

MAINE ADVOCACY SERVICES

RAYMOND L. BANDUSKY, ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: One Grandview Place, Winthrop
Mail Address: P.O. Box 445, Winthrop, Maine 04364

Telephone: 377-6202

(Moving to 32 Winthrop Street, Augusta, in Fall of 1992)

Established: October 1, 1977

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 475; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sec. 19501

Average Count—All Positions: 19

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To provide protection and advocacy services for people of all ages who have a disability and who meet enabling legislation eligibility criteria. Specifically, MAS provides:

1. Advocacy assistance for:
 - a. All persons who are developmentally disabled and have a disability rights-related complaint;
 - b. persons with mental illness residing in facilities for their care and/or treatment, and persons released from such facilities within 90 days, who have a disability rights-related complaint;
 - c. clients of the Bureau of Rehabilitation;
 - d. recipients of independent living services; and
 - e. persons with learning disabilities.
2. Information and referral for rights and services related to disability.
3. Training on disability-related rights and services for people with disabilities and their family members.
4. Legal representation to eligible clients.

ORGANIZATION: MAS is a private non-profit agency with a governing Board of Directors. It is designated by the Governor to serve as the federally mandated Protection and Advocacy system for persons with developmental disabilities and mental illness. Through a contract with the Bureau of Rehabilitation, it provides federally mandated Client Assistance Program services for applicants to and clients of the Bureau of Rehabilitation. In 1991, MAS was awarded a competitive federal grant to represent recipients of independent living services. With its state appropriation, MAS provides assistance to persons with learning disabilities, as mandated in its state enabling statute. In 1989, the Legislature amended the state Protection and Advocacy statute, 5 MRSA Sec. 19501, to comply with changes in applicable federal law and to clarify the Protection and Advocacy system's authority to represent minors and adults under public guardianship.

MAS has a staff of 19, including 8 advocates, 3 attorneys, 4 program directors, 3 support staff, and 1 acting director.

PROGRAM: In federal FY 91, MAS represented 1,069 individuals with disabilities. Approximately 2,700 additional persons with mental illness were represented in class action litigation. MAS also provided information and referral services to 1,683 persons who were not eligible for or did not require direct representation. Training on legal rights and appropriate services were also provided to people with disabilities and family members.

PUBLICATIONS:

Parents as Advocates: A Guide to Special Education in Maine (free to consumers and families).
Making Rehabilitation Work For You: A Consumer Advocacy Guide to Vocational Rehabilitation and Independent Living Services to Maine (free to consumers and families).
Questions and Answers on Your Rights under the AMHI Settlement Agreement (free).
Disability Civil Rights Education and Advocacy (free).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. The following display has been provided by the unit from its own accounting records.

ADVOCACY

MAINE ADVOCACY SERVICES FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERIOD ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1992

Expenditures	DDPA	MHPA	CAP	STATE	MISC	TOTAL
Personnel Costs	129,349	151,121	47,569	88,970	2,285	419,294
--includes tax & benefits						
Travel	7,300	7,577	4,856	1,284		21,017
Training	7,118	7,146	1,480	388		16,132
Litigation	1,162	1,065	1,072	25		3,324
Rent	4,252	4,312	1,318	1,996		11,878
Telephone	5,147	5,561	1,253	2,415		14,376
Supplies	1,030	1,044	319	483		2,876
Insurance	3,041	3,156	1,005	1,526		8,728
Professional Fees	3,679	3,638	1,509	1,372		10,198
Advertising	0	0	0	384		384
Maintenance	1,320	1,276	390	591	276	3,853
Allocated Overhead	39,942	46,410	14,306	12,926		113,584
Other	68	68	22	138		296
Total Expenditures	203,408	232,374	75,099	112,498	2,561	625,940

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

BERNARD W. SHAW, COMMISSIONER
CARL W. FLORA, Deputy Commissioner

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3871

Established: 1852

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1

Average Count—All Positions: 228.5

Legislative Count: 78.5

Organizational Units:

Administrative Services Division
Bureau of Agricultural Marketing
 Division of Market Development
 Division of Quality Assurance
 Maine Potato Board
 Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council
 Maine Dairy Promotion Board
Bureau of Agricultural Production
 Division of Veterinary Services
 Division of Plant Industry
 (Office of) State Horticulturist
 Seed Potato Board
 Division of Production Development
Bureau of Agricultural and Rural
 Resources

Division of Resource Development
Board of Pesticides Control
State Harness Racing Commission
State Soil and Water Conservation
 Commission
Bureau of Public Services
 Division of Regulation
 (Office of) Sealer of Weights
 and Measures
 Maine Milk Commission
 Maine Agricultural Bargaining Board
 Maine Pull Events Commission
Commissioner's Office
 Research Unit
 Office of Public Information

PURPOSE: The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources was established to improve Maine agriculture through: the conservation and improvement of the soil and cropland of the State; the development, compilation and dissemination of scientific and practical knowledge; the marketing and promotion of agricultural products; the detection, prevention and eradication of plant and animal diseases; the protection of the consuming public against harmful and unsanitary products and practices; and the sound development of the natural resources of the State.

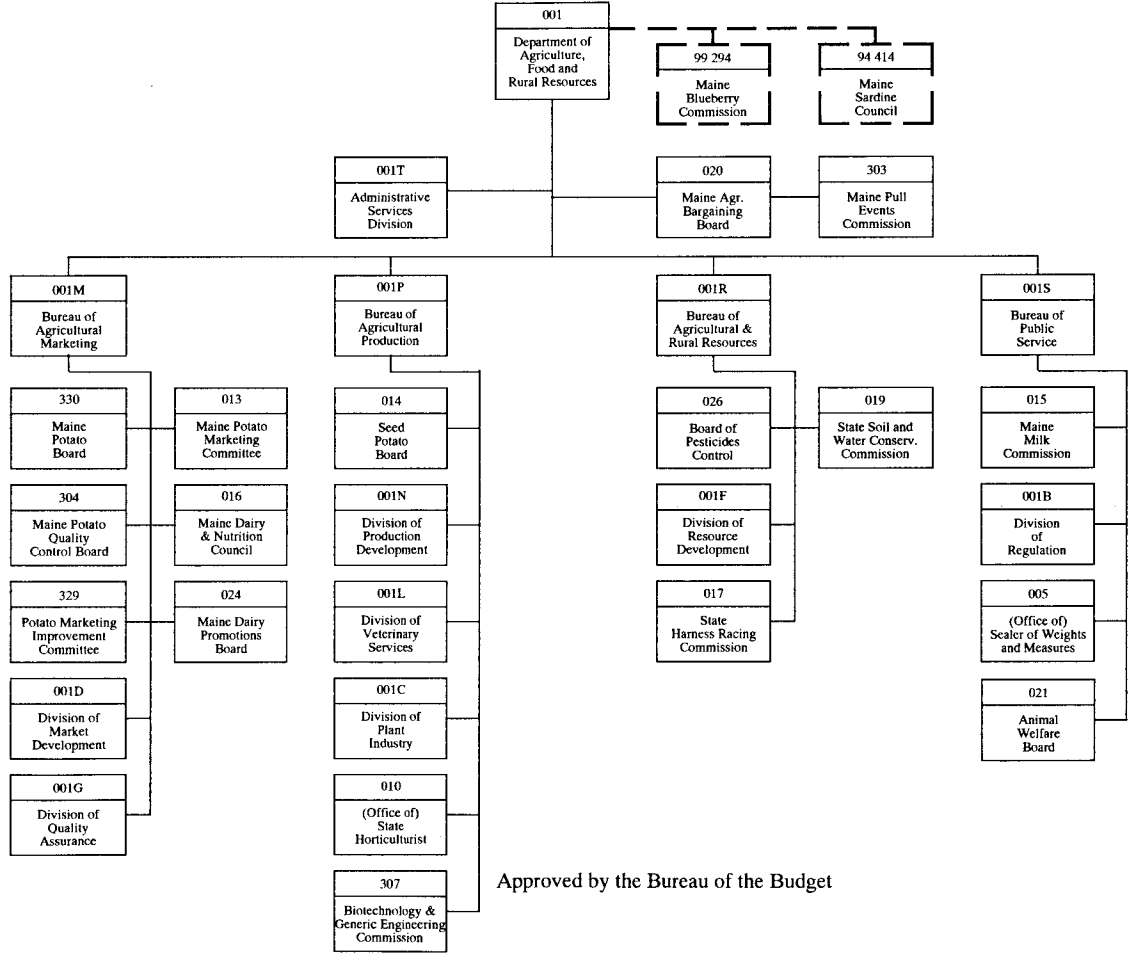
The Commissioner of Agriculture and/or the appropriate boards or commissions within the Department have authority to establish and promulgate grades and standards for Maine agricultural products, and promote the use of such products; to inspect agricultural products, and the premises and conveyors on which such products are stored, handled or processed, and issue certificates of inspection; to grant licenses and permits; to collect fines and legal and usual fees; to hold hearings for the purpose of obtaining essential information; to establish, promulgate and maintain a full record of necessary regulations, and provide for the enforcement of the same; to establish milk prices; to establish harness racing schedules; to register pesticides and license their use; to participate in the investigation and prosecute cases of cruelty to animals; to administer the agricultural bargaining law; to appoint all officials, boards, and commissions as provided by law; and to employ personnel necessary to carry out these responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Agriculture was created in 1852 and continued as a Board until 1901 when the Department of Agriculture was established and the position of Commissioner of Agriculture was created.

Concurrent with the Board was the establishment of a State Cattle Commissioner in 1887, whose duties were granted to a Livestock Sanitary Commissioner in 1911. Ten years later, all responsibility for animal disease control was vested in the Commissioner of Agriculture. The Veterinary Examiners Board (now Board of Veterinary Medicine) was created in 1905.

The Agricultural Development Act of 1980, enacted by the 109th Legislature and effective July 1980, changed the department's name to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and authorized the reorganization of the department into four bureaus containing the existing divisions and agencies as depicted on the department's organizational chart.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES** **UMB 01**



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,191,627	2,526,764	1,817,808	24,837	452,837	369,381
Health Benefits	613,713	299,169	205,523		61,606	47,415
Retirement	1,026,353	512,773	352,816		88,986	71,778
Other Fringe Benefits	886,003	122,938	620,212		95,447	47,406
Computer Services—State	347,908	221,609	62,820		60,631	1,848
Other Contractual Service	1,219,175	518,407	520,972	5,460	38,366	135,970
Rents	83,004	32,222	3,216		2,111	45,455
Commodities	365,403	67,804	92,478		30,947	174,174
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	6,506,730	186,699	5,868,476		443,769	7,786
Buildings & Improvement	205,765	72,347	40,059		93,359	
Interest—Debt Retirement	836	81	64		26	665
Transfers to Other Funds	454,812	261,374	172,686		—1	20,753
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,901,329	4,822,187	9,758,130	30,297	1,368,084	922,631

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

PROGRAM: Specific activities of the department during FY 91 are discussed in the individual reports of the various units within the department.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

(Listed under the appropriate program units in following reports.)

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Agricultural Statistics (annual), single copies free

Farming in Maine, free

Maine-ly Agriculture (weekly newsletter) \$10 annual—subscription

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Administrative Services Division.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION (AGRICULTURE)

RICHARD B. BURNHAM, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-2001

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1919

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001T; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 18

Legislative Count: 16.5

PURPOSE: The Administrative Services Division provides centralized administrative support to the Department of Agriculture with primary responsibilities in the areas of budgeting, accounting for receipts and expenditures, purchasing of equipment, supplies and services, and personnel administration. Additionally, the division assists the Commissioner and bureau and division directors by providing technical assistance in financial planning, program evaluation, and management studies.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Administration is part of the Office of the Commissioner and consists of a Personnel Unit directed by a Personnel Officer and a Finance Unit directed by a Chief Accountant.

PROGRAM:

Finance. The Finance Unit assists the Commissioner's office and Bureau/Division Directors in financial planning and in the preparation and management of annual and biennial budgets and work programs. It maintains centralized accountability for all department expenditures and financial transactions in order to insure their legality and correctness. The unit maintains the accounting records for all income and expenditures, processes bills and expense accounts for payment, maintains and controls leases and contracts, prepares purchase orders, maintains vehicle records and capital equipment inventory control records.

Personnel. The Personnel Unit handles broad personnel and labor relations functions including processing all department payrolls and personnel actions, maintaining personnel records, providing technical assistance in writing job descriptions and understanding the performance appraisal system, advising staff at all levels on personnel rules and regulations, and administering worker's compensation claims, overseeing employee safety programs, and administering the department's Affirmative Action plan.

(The FINANCES display below includes expenditures of both the Office of the Commissioner and the Administrative Services Division.)

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION (AGRICULTURE)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	562,212	512,003	9,911		3,791	36,507
Health Benefits	59,197	53,068	1,336		37	4,756
Retirement	121,340	111,448	1,937		746	7,209
Other Fringe Benefits	77,850	6,446	44		36,197	35,163
Computer Services—State	6,976	6,969			7	
Other Contractual Service	177,447	171,637	1,700		-5,684	9,794
Rents	24,225	24,116				109
Commodities	20,879	19,996				883
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	441,307	49,939	330,146		59,431	1,791
Buildings & Improvement	34,967	34,967				
Interest—Debt Retirement	60	60				
Transfers to Other Funds	106,727		106,363			364
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,633,187	990,649	451,437		94,525	96,576

MAINE AGRICULTURAL BARGAINING BOARD

JOHN R. HANSON, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Deering Bldg., (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3871

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 020; Citation: 13 M.R.S.A., 1956

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act authorizes producers of agricultural products to form organizations for the purpose of bargaining with handlers of those products with respect to price and other terms and conditions of their sale. The Act provides for the certification of those producer organizations which meet the statutory criteria for qualification and requires qualified associations and handlers to bargain in good faith. When an association and a handler cannot reach agreement, the statute provides for binding final offer arbitration.

ORGANIZATION: The Agricultural Marketing and Bargaining Act was first enacted in 1973 by the 106th Legislature. The Act established the Agricultural Bargaining Board, made up of five members appointed by the Governor. One member represents the interests of producers, one member represents the interests of handlers, and three are public members.

PROGRAM: From the enactment of the statute in 1973 until 1984, only one organization was certified, representing producers of potatoes used for processing. In 1984, the Board certified an organization representing producers of poultry. In 1988, the last remaining poultry handler closed its facilities in Maine leaving only the one organization representing the producers of potatoes and peas.

Amendments in 1987, 1989 and 1991 established binding final-offer arbitration as the final step in the dispute resolution process, established criteria for the arbitrator's decision, made procedural clarifications to the contract bargaining, mediation and arbitration provisions, and removed specific standards applicable only to associations of blueberry producers.

During 1991 and 1992, the Board entertained a handler's Petition to Decertify the association representing potato and pea producers on the grounds that it no longer represented the requisite percentages of producers and volumes of commodities. A few days before full hearings on the merits began, the handler withdrew its petition because the association had been able to bolster its membership.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certification of qualified associations.

PUBLICATIONS:

Rules of Procedure for the MABB.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Administrative Services Division.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

P.N. MOSHER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3117

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001M; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 86

Legislative Count: 13

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Agricultural Marketing was created to coordinate, expand and improve the domestic and foreign marketing of Maine agricultural products. The Bureau reestablishes the department's capability for creative market development.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau has two operating divisions and four marketing agencies reporting to it. These are the Division of Market Development, Division of Quality Assurance, Potato Marketing Committee, Potato Marketing Improvement Committee, Dairy and Nutrition Council and Dairy Promotion Board.

PROGRAM: The following programs are the specific responsibility of the Director:

Export Promotion: The Bureau aids potential exporters of agricultural and agriculturally related products to find and utilize international markets. For maximum effect it joins other Northeastern states in a regional approach through membership in Eastern United States Agricultural and Food Export Council, Inc. (EUSAFEC).

The Bureau, in cooperation with the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service and EUSAFEC, offers support for international trade shows, provides technical assistance to businesses interested in expanding to foreign markets, and is capable of offering Trade Export Assistance (TEA) and Value-Added Promotion Program (VAPP) grants to Maine agricultural and sea product producers, processors and their representatives.

Marketing Orders: Marketing Orders and Agreements are designed to improve returns to growers through orderly marketing. They are programs through which producers of agricultural products can work together to solve marketing problems that they cannot solve individually. The Bureau holds hearings and referendums on behalf of, and at the request of, producers, producer groups, and processors to determine if specific orders shall become law. Currently, marketing orders exist for fresh wild blueberries, Russet potatoes, apples, and broccoli.

Quality Trademark Program: The new Maine Quality Trademark Program was created during the second session of the 113th Legislature. The program is designed to assist Maine agricultural producers and processors in positioning their products as quality assured products from Maine. The purpose is to improve the value of the product and therefore the profitability to the Maine producer and processor.

The Maine Quality Program is a cooperative effort between the Division of Quality Assurance and the Division of Market Development. In addition, representatives of wholesale and retail food distribution organizations and producers and processors serve on two separate advisory boards.

Other activities are included separately in the reports of the Bureau's sub-units.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL MARKETING	TOTAL FOR		Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	ALL FUNDS	General Fund				
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,272,653	445,542	534,194		292,917	
Health Benefits	156,576	53,365	60,411		42,800	
Retirement	258,147	88,896	111,747		57,504	
Other Fringe Benefits	85,507	10,440	69,529		5,538	
Computer Services—State	92,783	92,274	509			
Other Contractual Service	176,304	75,951	95,812		4,541	
Rents	266	231	35			
Commodities	5,965	4,668	1,297			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	116,318	37,310	24,670		54,338	
Buildings & Improvement	17,052	17,052				
Interest—Debt Retirement	31	18	13			
Transfers to Other Funds	19,587	19,586	1			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,201,189	845,333	898,218		457,638	

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

PETER N. MOSHER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3701

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001P; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 36

Legislative Count: 15

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Agricultural Production was established by the Agricultural Development Act of 1980 to provide increased capability for the development of livestock and crop enterprises as well as feed and cover crops, oil crops, and vegetables. To carry out this responsibility, the Bureau has developed programs to prevent, control and eliminate plant and animal diseases; to develop and expand production of the livestock, poultry and plant industries in the State; to encourage improved potato production and promising new field crops; and to promote horticulture and animal husbandry.

ORGANIZATION: To conduct and administer its programs, the Bureau is organized into three divisions: the Division of Veterinary Services, the Division of Plant Industry and the Division of Production Development. The Division of Veterinary Services is responsible for the prevention of contagious diseases among domestic animals, and for supervision of the Federal-State disease control laboratory and the milk quality laboratory. The Division of Plant Industry has four major activities: certification of seed potatoes, production of nuclear seed, horticulture programs and crop development. The Division of Production Development is responsible for the Technology Transfer and Special Projects Program, as well as crop and livestock development programs.

PROGRAM: Specific activities and accomplishments of the Bureau are included separately in the reports of its sub-units.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,044,250	503,717	519,460		21,073	
Health Benefits	117,974	53,655	59,954		4,365	
Retirement	196,618	99,285	93,182		4,151	
Other Fringe Benefits	45,126	14,898	6,427		23,801	
Computer Services—State	71,141	6,308	25,590		39,243	
Other Contractual Service	136,793	62,909	65,798		8,086	
Rents	10,051	6,436	1,504		2,111	
Commodities	74,717	13,216	32,209		29,292	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	347,507	12,183	5,324		330,000	
Buildings & Improvement	136,511	20,328	27,192		88,991	
Interest—Debt Retirement	48	3	19		26	
Transfers to Other Funds	74,250	74,250	1		-1	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,254,986	867,188	836,660		551,138	

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL RESOURCES

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3511

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001R; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: Since three of the divisions are concerned with some aspect of the natural resource base, it is accurate to represent this Bureau as being primarily concerned with the conservation and sound utilization of the resource base in order to assure sustained agricultural productivity and also has responsibility for developing programs responsive to the changing needs of agriculture, such as the Agricultural Viability Program and the Farmland Adjacency Program, coordinating with the State's Growth Management Program and the acquiring of farmland under the Land for Maine's Future Board.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Agricultural and Rural Resources includes the Soil and Water Conservation Commission, the Pesticides Control Board, the Harness Racing Commission, and the Division of Resource Development. The specific functions and programs of each are described separately in this report.

PROGRAM:

One of the functions performed at the Bureau level was to continuously assess current and upcoming natural resource issues facing agriculture. Based on this ongoing assessment, the Bureau Director and staff have been able to plan and initiate new programs to address those issues. After July 1990, the Bureau Director position was vacant and only one clerical person remained on staff. Consequently, no new program initiatives were undertaken and the existing programs were continued in reduced form.

Agricultural Viability Program. The Agricultural Viability Program enables the agricultural community in various regions of the state to assess where they stand, what barriers to profitability confront them and what opportunities they have to improve their situation. It is intended that they recommend program and/or policy changes to the Department and, in addition, undertake local initiatives to improve their situation. Five regions were funded. These are the Andy Sandy Region in Western Maine, Open Doors Region in Central Maine, Downeast, St. John Valley and Southern Aroostook Regions. The regions have been active in a broad array of local projects.

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Funding for the Agricultural Viability Program and the Statewide Coordinator's position were eliminated in the spring of 1990.

Despite the loss of state funding, four out of the five Ag Viability Regions elected to continue their activities as long as possible during local funds. Bureau staff continued to provide some minimal assistance to the local groups.

Farmland Registration. 1989 was the first full year of implementing the Farmland Registration Act, 7 MRSA Chapter 2-A. Because it is such a new idea and its initial implementation the year before proceeded on an emergency basis, there was a great deal of confusion about the requirements of the law and the intention of the Legislature. It fell on the Bureau Director to hold workshops, issue written communications to farmers and town officials and to respond to questions from the abutters.

During the spring of 1989 we directed considerable effort to working with the Legislature to refine and clarify the law. It has been upheld by the 144th Legislature.

The final registration period for farmland under this program was in the spring 1991. Due to the limitations placed on land adjacent to registered farmland, the registrations continued to spark considerable controversy. With the elimination of all Bureau staff, the responsibility for addressing concerns with this program was transferred to the Division of Resource Development. Consequently, Division staff spent many hours conferring with farmers and local officials as well as fielding complaints from disgruntled abutters.

Farmland Purchase of Development Rights. Because of farmland being included as eligible for purchase under the Land for Maine's Future Bond issue, we have actively participated in the development of the procedures of the Land for Maine's Future Board. We also completed the first acquisition of Maine's farmland development rights.

Failure of a bond issue to receive public approval in November 1990 resulted in a halt to any additional purchase of development rights activities. Further activity will depend on funding for the Land For Maine's Future Program.

The Division of Resource Development staff has been designated to provide an ongoing link between the Department and the Land For Maine's Future staff.

Growth Management. One of the ten (10) goals of Maine's Comprehensive Growth Management Statute is "to safeguard the State's agricultural and forest resources from development which threatens those resources."

This Bureau has worked diligently with the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) to develop guidelines for local communities in assessing these valuable agricultural lands and developing tools to implement preservation objectives.

Groundwater Protection. As both the Pesticides Board and the Soil and Water Conservation Commission have objectives of protecting groundwater quality, the Bureau Director has participated in the development of State and EPA's Groundwater Strategy and DEP's Non-Point Source Planning efforts. In addition, as a result of the Director's participation in EPA's efforts, Maine was one of four (4) states that received a discretionary grant from EPA to investigate means of recruiting contamination of groundwater from agricultural chemicals.

In the same vein, the Bureau Director co-chaired a Task Force with the University of Maine Extension Cooperative Specialist to develop a Groundwater Best Management Manual.

The responsibilities for continuing to monitor activities in these areas have been assigned to staff with the Soil and Water Conservation Commission and the Division of Production Development.

Farmland and Open Space Tax Law. This program for current use assessment for farmland is intended to help strengthen agricultural viability while insuring that farmland is not converted to nonagricultural use. In recent years it has been jointly managed by the Bureau of Taxation and the Agricultural Viability Coordinator. Following the elimination of the Ag Viability Program, the remaining Bureau staff maintained copies of application forms and informational material and answered questions from the public. These responsibilities have been transferred to the Division of Resource Development.

PUBLICATIONS:

Dairy Profile, 1986

Potato Profile, 1986

Beef Profile, 1986

Commodity Screen: Spinach, 1987

Commodity Screen: Carrots, 1987

Commodity Screen: Lettuce, 1987

Ag-Viability Notes, March 1987

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Ag-Viability Notes, July 1987
Ag-Viability Notes, May 1988
Ag-Viability Notes, March 1989
Report of the Original Four Ag. Viability Regions, Fall 1987
Handout for Landowners about the Farm and Open Space Tax Law
All above publications are free.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL RESOURCES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	48,313	48,313				
Health Benefits	5,671	5,671				
Retirement	8,701	8,701				
Other Fringe Benefits	235	235				
Other Contractual Service	4,747	4,747				
Rents	33	33				
Commodities	138	138				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,704	1,704				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69,542	69,542				

ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD

CLYDE F. LeCLAIR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Telephone: 289-3846
toll-free-800-462-3202 (in-state only)

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1974

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 021; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3903-3906

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 4

PURPOSE: The Animal Welfare Board is authorized to enforce both criminal and civil statutes regarding the humane treatment of pet animals. Its staff of full and part-time humane agents investigates complaints of cruelty to pet animals, bringing charges and prosecuting such cases in court when necessary. The Board's agents may also seek civil seizure orders from the court, by which they are authorized to take animals into custody. Part-time agents are appointed on a geographic basis to supplement the activities of the full-time agents throughout the state.

The Board is authorized to adopt rules relevant to the discharge of its duties.

ORGANIZATION: The position of State Humane Agent was authorized by the Legislature in 1921 to enforce the State's "Cruelty to Animals" laws. Persons desiring to be Agents, upon approval, were licensed for four years by the Governor and Council. In 1973, the Legislature created the Division of Animal Welfare in the Department of Agriculture, effective January 1, 1974, and gave the Commissioner of Agriculture authority to administer all cruelty to animals statutes, and to appoint Humane Agents as either full-time or part-time unclassified personnel of the State.

With the advent of the Animal Welfare Board, the Division of Animal Welfare was repealed (together with the Animal Welfare Advisory Board). The Division's full-time staff became staff to the Board, with the Division Director becoming the Board's Executive Director. All part-time agents serving at the time became appointees of the Board.

Legislation creating the Animal Welfare Board (P.L. 1983, c. 308) became effective on March 1,

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1984. The Board exercises the enforcement authority formerly held by the Division of Animal Welfare. The Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, within which the Board is located, is authorized to carry out the related administrative responsibilities and functions. By statute, the Board's membership is comprised of four representatives of agricultural organizations, four representatives of humane societies, a veterinarian and the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources or his designee. Legislation separating the Animal Welfare Board from the Department of Agriculture, Food & Rural Resources (PL 1990 c. 308) became effective July 14, 1990, making the Animal Welfare Board an independent agency. PL1991 c. 779 moved the AWB back to Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources effective April 1, 1992.

THE ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD MEETS THE 1ST THURSDAY OF EACH MONTH. (MEETING PLACE DESIGNATED IN PUBLIC ADVERTISEMENT).

PROGRAM: The board staff of humane agents is charged with the responsibility of enforcing the animal welfare concerns relating to pet animals.

New Initiatives During FY 1991

PUBLIC EDUCATION: A concerted effort designed to make pet owners aware of adopted rules and required compliance.

—Coverage for Complaint & Intake: Staff monitors phones over weekends and holidays which ensures assignment of agents to those reported cases of cruelty or other types of calls requiring immediate attention.

—Developing methods to familiarize citizens that State Humane Agents and State, County and local law enforcement agencies have the sole authority to investigate and enforce the Statutory Animal Welfare Laws.

PUBLICATIONS:

State of Maine—Animal Welfare Laws/Regulations (free)

Standards for Treatment of Animals in Schools (contained in laws relating to Animal Welfare)

Brochures relating to Animal Care (free)

Cards/Posters re leaving animals in closed vehicles during warm weather (free)

Posters identifying procedure for reporting abuse/neglect of animals (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ANIMAL WELFARE BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	144,699	99,678	45,021			
Health Benefits	15,926	8,329	7,597			
Retirement	25,783	16,609	9,174			
Other Fringe Benefits	60,407	18,961	41,446			
Computer Services—State	3,426	2,416	1,010			
Other Contractual Service	39,195	18,774	20,421			
Rents	1,142	164	978			
Commodities	4,466	605	3,861			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,251	1,016	235			
Interest—Debt Retirement	1	1				
Transfer to Other Funds	2,362		2,362			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	298,658	166,553	132,105			

AROOSTOOK WATER AND SOIL MANAGEMENT BOARD

DIRECTOR (Not Established to Date)

Central Office: Not Established to Date

Mail Address:

Established: September 29, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 01; *Unit:* 328; *Citation:* 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 332

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To provide coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers to implement the Research and Demonstration Program for Irrigation and Conservation in Aroostook County. The Board will function in the areas of coordination, planning, contracting, and information dissemination for the program.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission is comprised of the following members: Chairman of the Maine Potato Board; one person designated by the Maine Potato Board who is a farmer with irrigation experience; one farmer from each of the three Aroostook County Soil and Water Conservation Districts, selected by the boards of supervisors of the three districts; Director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station; Director of the University of Maine Cooperative Extension Service; State Conservationist of the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service; Director of the Maine Geological Survey; Director of the Northern Maine Regional Planning Commission; and the Maine Commissioner of Agriculture.

PROGRAM: In 1989 the Legislature passed a bill to appropriate \$120,000.00 as a match to Federal funding of \$300,000.00. In August of 1989 the Army Corps accepted responsibility for the program and met with the Department to develop the Scope of Work and local cooperative agreement.

The Aroostook Board has met and reviewed the program, established subcommittees, and developed the documents to support the program.

The Scope of Work, LCA, and administrative procedures to accomplish the research and demonstration program began in 1990 and a cooperative agreement will be completed in 1991.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

COMMISSION ON BIOTECHNOLOGY AND GENETIC ENGINEERING

PETER N. MOSHER, CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Central Office: Department of Agriculture, AMHI, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3117

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1988

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 01; *Unit:* 307; *Citation:* 7 M.R.S.A., Sec. 2, Chap. 8-C

PURPOSE: The Commission on Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering was established in 1989. The purpose of the Commission is:

- to serve as a resource and a repository for expertise and information on biotechnology and genetic engineering;

- to encourage research designed to further new and more extensive uses of the resources of the State and to promote and encourage advancement of research in biotechnology and genetic engineering;

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- to evaluate and determine the adequacy of Federal regulations and State rules affecting biotechnology and genetic engineering;
- to formulate and coordinate State policies affecting the biotechnology and genetic engineering industries;

- to serve as a liaison between the State and Federal agency on matters affecting the biotechnology and genetic engineering industries;

- to assess potential risk to the public and to the environment created by the use of biotechnology and genetic engineering for products and waste products;

- to study, analyze and review Federal and State laws governing the release of any by-products of these industries into the environment;

- to establish standards for the issuance and renewal of permits for the release into the environment of these by-products; and

- to adopt rules pursuant to the Maine Administrative Procedures Act, Title 5, Chapter 375 and to take such other actions as determined appropriate to carry out the purpose of this chapter.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission is composed of eleven members, including members from industry, academic and regulatory agencies in the fields of agriculture, marine resources and forestry. The Commission elects its own chairman and such other officers as it determines necessary from among the membership. The Commission meets at the call of the chairman or at the request of any three members.

PROGRAM: The Commission on on Biotechnology & Genetic Engineering was established in 1989 and a workplan developed and submitted to Legislature. The Commission prioritized the goals and activities described in the workplan. As its first priority, the Commission decided to review federal and state regulatory oversight to determine if existing laws and rules are adequate to protect the citizens and environment in Maine. This task will be completed in 1992.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources.

MAINE DAIRY AND NUTRITION COUNCIL

DIXIE HARRIS, CHAIRMAN

GRACE R. ADDITON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Cony Rd. (Shop), Augusta

Telephone: 287-3621

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #97, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: January 1, 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 016; Citation: 36 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4523

Average Count—All Positions: 3.5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council was established to develop a statewide program of nutritional education in food selection and use, to teach consumers what to eat and why, and to aid in the training of professionals and consumers in the science of nutrition. The primary responsibility of Council members is to evaluate, recommend and supervise a course of action that will promote the welfare of the Maine dairy industry, particularly that segment of the industry doing business primarily within the State. The Legislature finds that the optimal health of the citizens of the State of Maine may be more fully achieved by providing guidance in nutrition and nutrition education based on the concept of a balanced diet, including milk and its products in accordance with scientific recommendations, and that the interests of all the people of Maine will be protected by strengthening and preserving the dairy industry of this State.

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ORGANIZATION: The Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council was originally established in 1949 under the name of Maine Milk Advisory Committee, and funded at the rate of 1 cent per cwt, shared by Maine milk dealers and producers shipping on the Maine market. Promotion functions were then under supervision of the Maine Development Commission. In 1951, the Advisory Committee was renamed the Maine Dairy Council Committee, its cwt fees for nutritional education activities were increased to 2 cents in 1953; Maine Development supervision of promotion activities was repealed in 1955, and in 1969 cwt fees for nutrition education were increased to 3 cents. The Committee was incorporated within the Department of Agriculture in 1969, with the Commissioner of Agriculture being delegated responsibility for employing Committee personnel and prescribing their duties. In 1975 the Maine Dairy Council was renamed the Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council.

The 111th Legislature enacted a law that leaves dealer contributions at 1-1/2 cents per cwt, but adds assessments from the milk shipped to Boston to the revenues starting on 1 June 84. On 1 June 85, the assessment became 2 cents per hundredweight of milk, regardless of market. The dairymen have a single assessment for Dairy Promotion paid from the Milk Pool, and the Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council is funded from that same assessment.

The law provides for Council appointments along marketing lines and limits the length of service of dairymen appointed.

Professional staff for the Council is comprised of two Public Health Educators II supervised by the Director. Overall supervision is provided by the Director of the Bureau of Agricultural Marketing.

PROGRAM: The Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council, an affiliated unit of National Dairy Council®, conducts a state-wide nutrition education program in the concept of a balanced diet including dairy foods in accordance with scientific recommendations.

An integral part of the total program is a sequential nutrition education program called FOOD... YOUR CHOICE™ (FYC) developed by National Dairy Council. The early childhood nutrition education curriculum called FOOD...EARLY CHOICES® is used extensively by Headstart, daycare centers and daycare providers. FOOD...YOUR CHOICE, the elementary nutrition curriculum, was developed to teach elementary students basic nutrition concepts. Both early childhood and elementary educators attend workshops in implementing these curriculums.

Other education programs include: Smart Moves for educators of grades 7 and 8; FOOD POWER for coaches, SUPER YOU for grades 3 through 5, elementary health, and physical education. All these programs are complementary to the total FYC curriculum.

The Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council provides consumer nutrition education programs and public service messages to the media through a series of timely and current nutrition topics. Additionally, the Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council provides nutritional and educational materials, exhibits at conferences, and offers a free video library service. Materials and programs used by the Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council have been developed by National Dairy Council in Rosemont, IL and have been reviewed and/or endorsed by such organizations as the American Dental Association, American Academy of Pediatrics, National Education Association and the American Federation of Teachers.

As an affiliated unit of National Dairy Council®, the Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council has at its disposal current nutrition resources and research information. It uses this information to contribute to the optimal health and well-being of the citizens of Maine.

PUBLICATIONS: Catalog and Order blank listing all available materials with a brief description of each. (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

MAINE DAIRY AND NUTRITION COUNCIL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	91,057		91,057			
Health Benefits	9,956		9,956			
Retirement	17,644		17,644			
Other Fringe Benefits	2,206		2,206			
Other Contractual Service	21,271		21,271			
Rents	65		65			
Commodities	45,533		45,533			
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	6,000		6,000			
Transfers to Other Funds	3,367		3,367			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	197,099		197,099			

MAINE DAIRY PROMOTION BOARD

HAROLD LARRABEE, CHAIR
GRACE R. ADDITON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Cony Rd. (Shop), Augusta

Telephone: 287-3621

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #97, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1953

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 024; Citation: 36 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4503

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Dairy Promotion Board was established to promote the prosperity and welfare of the dairy industry of the State of Maine by fostering promotional, educational, advertising and research programs. The Board is charged with the responsibility of a promotional and advertising campaign designed to increase the consumption of Maine fluid milk, thereby improving the ratio of Class I to Class II milk marketed by the Maine dairy farmer. This, in effect, increases the blend price actually received by the dairyman without increasing the price of milk to the consumer. Further, the Board may take whatever action it deems appropriate to promote the dairy industry of the State of Maine.

ORGANIZATION: Established in 1953, the Maine Milk Tax Committee statutes have been amended from time to time to increase the fees paid by dairy farmers in order to more adequately finance a strong promotional program for Maine-produced milk. As a result of a reorganization act passed by the 105th Legislature, the Committee was incorporated within the Department of Agriculture, with the Commissioner of Agriculture being delegated the responsibility for developing operating budgets and of hiring necessary personnel to administer the program.

Dairy farmer assessment for promotion is established at \$.10/cwt., of which \$.02/cwt. is turned over to the Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council. This amount comes out of the \$.15/cwt. assessment established by Federal law.

PROGRAM: The Maine Dairy Promotion Board, an affiliated member of the United Dairy Industry Association (UDIA), implements a promotion and advertising program on behalf of the dairy farmers in Maine.

Since television is considered the most effective communication vehicle for promoting the use of fluid milk by consumers, the major part of the promotion budget is devoted to this media supplemented by radio and print.

The advertising program is supplemented by several special promotions designed to call attention to the dairy industry and to encourage the consumption of milk and dairy products. Promotional events include shopping mall displays, fair exhibits, and the Ice Cream Bowl to celebrate National Ice Cream Month (July).

Although the Maine Dairy Promotion Board carries out its own programs of media advertising, it

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

contracts with Milk Promotion Services, Inc., located in Montpelier, Vermont, to implement promotional programs aimed at consumers in restaurants and grocery stores.

For the benefit of Maine producers selling milk on the Boston Regional Market, the Maine Dairy Promotion Board also contracts with Milk Promotion Services, Inc. to carry out a similar program in that marketing area.

UDIA is a federation of state/regional dairy product promotion groups and affiliated Dairy Council units throughout the United States.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE DAIRY PROMOTION BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	43,979		43,979			
Health Benefits	2,760		2,760			
Retirement	8,347		8,347			
Other Fringe Benefits	210,796		210,796			
Other Contractual Service	35,998		35,998			
Rents	65		65			
Commodities	2,160		2,160			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	221,329		221,329			
Interest—Debt Retirement	1		1			
Transfer to Other Funds	2,437		2,437			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	527,872		527,872			

STATE HARNESS RACING COMMISSION

JAMES HARRINGTON, CHAIRPERSON

PHILIP M. TARR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3221

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 4, 1935

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 017; Citation: 8 M.R.S.A., Sect. 261

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: The State Harness Racing Commission was established to maintain honesty and integrity in pari-mutuel harness racing in the State of Maine and to insure that pari-mutuel racing is conducted in the best interest of horsemen, associations and the general public. The primary responsibilities of the Commission are to make rules and regulations for holding, conducting and operating all harness horse races or meets for public exhibition in the State and for the operation of race tracks on which any such race or meet is held; to assign dates for holding harness horse races or meets for public exhibition with pari-mutuel pools as will best serve the interests of the agricultural associations of Maine; to grant tracks a license to operate day or night harness racing; to license or register participants in harness horse racing pari-mutuel employees and race officials, upon application, and charge a fee for such license not to exceed \$10; to regulate, supervise and check the making of pari-mutuel pools and the distribution therefrom; to establish a schedule of fines not to exceed \$1,000 and to adopt a schedule of suspensions which may include lifetime suspensions from participating in the sport; and to encourage and promote the breeding of a strain of Maine standardbred horse.

ORGANIZATION: The State Harness Racing Commission was established in 1935 as the State Racing Commission. It received its present name in 1951, and in 1973 was placed within the Department of Agriculture. During 1988, the Legislature expanded responsibility activities related to breeding farms

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

involved in breeding standardbred trotters and pacers in Maine; and to coordinate activities of mutual interest to the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources and the various agricultural fairs. The Commission consists of five members appointed by the Governor. One member must be a member of the general public with no industry affiliation. One member must be affiliated with an agricultural society that conducts an annual agricultural fair. The other three members must be persons with a knowledge of harness racing. The members must be appointed to provide a broad geographic representation. With the exception of the Chair, members of the Commission serve three year terms. A vacancy is filled by appointment for the remainder of the unexpired term. Members whose terms expire serve until their successor is qualified and appointed. The Governor shall appoint one of the five commission members as Chair. Beginning July 1, 1992 this position is a full-time, unclassified, major policy influencing position. The Chair serves at the pleasure of the Governor. The Commissioner of Agriculture or his designee serves ex officio as secretary to the Commission, but is not a voting member.

Pursuant to the provisions of Ch. 579 of the Public Laws of Maine 1991, the Commission's authority was expanded to include jurisdiction over off-track betting facilities. Furthermore, Chapter 579 provided that the Commission has the authority to contract for judges of harness racing meets and expanded the Commission's role concerning the employment of Commission staff members. The same law requires that the Commission's budget be submitted unchanged to the Committee having jurisdiction over Agriculture.

PROGRAM: Major emphasis has been directed toward overall improvement of the sport and promotion of a breed of Maine Standard Bred horses. The Commission feels improvement of the breed, and a desire of persons in other areas to breed to Maine studs will guarantee future State incomes from this source and a healthy expanding industry, and will encourage involvement of youth in horse ownership, breeding and care.

Drug control programs are a continuing effort to eliminate as nearly as possible drug use on race horses within the State.

The colt program received its original funding by the 108th Legislature. It was increased by the 113th Legislature, allowing the Commission to pay amounts equal to 1.566% of the exotic wager and .073% of the straight wager into a fund to supplement purses for two and three year old eligible colts. Together with nomination, sustaining, starting and other various fees, purses for the Colt races exceed \$300,000 annually.

The Agricultural Fair Promotional Coordination will include Department sponsored educational efforts conducted at various fairs and supplementing capabilities of each fair by proper exposure and utilization of Department of Agriculture resources, funds and personnel.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Standard Bred Horse Owners
- Drivers/Trainers Standard Bred Horses
- Various Pari-Mutuel Racing Officials
- Pari-Mutuel Racing Association—
 - Fairs or Extended Meets
- Grooms of Standard Breed Horses

PUBLICATIONS: Rules and Regulations of the Maine State Harness Racing Commission, Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

STATE HARNESS RACING COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	264,537	228,604	35,933			
Health Benefits	23,554	20,946	2,608			
Retirement	52,456	45,360	7,096			
Other Fringe Benefits	87,812	75,678	12,134			
Computer Services—State	107,274	107,274				
Other Contractual Service	60,106	50,318	9,788			
Rents	450	450				
Commodities	6,439	6,438	1			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	439,875	500	439,375			
Transfers to Other Funds	254		254			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,042,757	535,568	507,189			

(OFFICE OF) STATE HORTICULTURIST

ANN GIBBS, STATE HORTICULTURIST

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3891

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1907

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 010; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2201

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Horticulturist has responsibility for implementation of plant, insect and disease laws and quarantines, and the certification of plant materials involved in interstate and international movement.

ORGANIZATION: A State Horticulturist was authorized in 1907 as State Entomologist under a Bureau of Entomology. These designations were changed to State Horticulturist and Bureau of Horticulture in 1911 (the Office of State Entomologist was reestablished independently in 1929). The State Horticulturist later was placed under the Division of Plant Industry and is responsible to the Director of that Division. The Bureau of Horticulture as an organizational unit was abolished in 1972.

Professional staff in this office includes the State Horticulturist and one Assistant Horticulturist under the direct supervision of the Director of the Division of Plant Industry. Overall supervision is provided by the Director of the Bureau of Agricultural Production.

PROGRAM: Nursery and greenhouse inspections, and periodical inspection and licensing of all plant sales outlets are major responsibilities of this office. Under the 1980 reorganization of the Department the horticulture staff was authorized to carry out developmental and extension activities.

1866 inspections were made at nurseries, greenhouses and plant dealers in 1991. More than 100 different disease and insect pests were identified including the Sweet Potato Whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*) and Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus. This disease became a problem in several locations last year, primarily because of growers' unfamiliarity with the disease and the movement of infected plants and cuttings.

In 1991, 137 lots of plant material were inspected and certified using phytosanitary certificates to assist growers in marketing products to other states in the US and foreign countries.

Additionally, Division personnel are often called upon to work with plant and garden societies, judge at fairs, attend executive meetings of commodity associations and answer many calls from the general public about plant diseases and problems.

In FY 1991, the 115th Maine Legislature passed LD 2110, an Act to Revise the Maine Horticultural Laws, which clarified the responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture in the inspection of nurseries and greenhouses in the state. It also increased the fee for obtaining a license to sell plant material in the state. The bill created an additional Assistant State Horticulturist position, which was abolished in FY

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

90 due to budget constraints. The position will help the Department to meet the needs of Maine's growing horticultural industry.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Nurseryman

Certificate:

Phytosanitary

Permit:

Maine (intra- and interstate) Plants

PUBLICATIONS:

List of Licensed Producers and Handlers of Nursery and Ornamental Stock—annual (free)

The Maine Leaf—six copies per year (free)

Floral Emblem of Maine (free)

The Plant Kingdom (free)

Survey of Ornamental Horticulture in Maine (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Agricultural Production.

MAINE MARKETING ADVISORY BOARD

WAYNE D. SMITH

Central Office: 1 Vaughn Place, Caribou

Mail Address: P.O. Box 145, Caribou, Maine

Established: September 23, 1983

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 463; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1008B

Telephone: 498-6130

Recorder: 800-462-8818

PURPOSE: The Maine Marketing Advisory Board advises the Commission on operation of the Potato Market Advisory Program, an initiative designed to reduce destructive price competition in potato marketing and reduce highly variable short run pricing of potatoes.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of six members; three representing potato growers, two representing Maine potato dealers, and one representing an agricultural lending institution.

PROGRAM: The Market Advisory Program was amended by the 111th Legislature in its second regular session (see P.L. 1984 Chapter 829) to eliminate mandatory minimum prices and provisions requiring licensing of first handlers of Maine round white potatoes.

Under this program, newsletters are mailed weekly to subscribers in the potato industry in twenty-three states and five Canadian provinces. These newsletters provide up to the minute pricing information from all the major areas across the country and supplies the reasons for many recent changes in price. Growers are also kept abreast of current market conditions and are provided with an analysis of market trends and consumer preferences. In addition growers are made aware of acreage and production changes in major areas, U.S.D.A. reports are analyzed so that producers are aware of what impact all the numbers will have on their farming operations.

This program also provides a pre-recorded message to growers that is updated twice daily. Recordings are on an eight hundred phone line (800/462-8818) and report current market conditions and prices from all over the country.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

PUBLICATIONS:

Weekly Newsletter to potato growers, \$65 per year.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are included with those of the Bureau of Agricultural Marketing.

DIVISION OF MARKET DEVELOPMENT

JOHN HARKER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3491

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1981

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001D; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Division of Market Development is to develop new and expanded markets for Maine agricultural products and resources. This division is responsible for implementing those policies of the Bureau of Agricultural Marketing which concern market development; collecting and disseminating market information in order to find optimal market structures and to enhance the competitive position of Maine growers. Promotional activities to further Maine agricultural interests statewide, regionally and nationally are also the responsibilities of the division.

ORGANIZATION: The Division Director supervises professional staff comprised of three Marketing Specialists.

PROGRAM:

Direct Marketing involves the sale of agricultural products through a direct transaction between producers or producer cooperatives, and consumers. It offers the potential for supplying fresh and reasonably priced quality food to consumers while providing more profitable returns to farmers, and encouraging local production. The Division facilitates direct marketing by assisting farmers in the formation and operation of farmers' markets and marketing cooperatives, and by printing and distributing the "Producer to Consumer" and other directories to bring farmers and food buyers together. The division also offers technical assistance to producers interested in direct marketing.

A growing segment of Maine's food production industry is that of specialty and gourmet foods and value-added agricultural products. The Division works closely with these producers and processors in marketing their unique products by means of mail-order, wholesale, and trade show sales both in and out of state.

Market Service programs provide farmers, governmental agencies and consumers with information related to agricultural production and marketing in Maine and, to a more limited extent, New England, the United States and foreign market areas. The Division gathers and disseminates statewide commodity information reports and publishes various data. Weekly commodity price information is reported to the news media.

Promotion of Maine agricultural commodities involved a number of programs. The "Maine Produces" campaign is intended to promote the support of Maine agriculture, give new visibility to Maine's agricultural industries, and create increased demand for Maine-grown products. The Division also makes use of special events to increase public awareness of Maine products. Promotion of Maine agriculture through participation in trade shows and expositions has become a long standing function of the Division. The Division of Market Development manages the Maine Agricultural Trades Show and displays Maine agricultural products at the Eastern States Exposition held annually in West Springfield, Massachusetts. Promotional assistance is also available to commodity production organizations for events such as the Maine Wool Pool, Feeder Cattle Sales, Central Maine Egg Festival, Farm Days, Blueberry Festival, National Apple Week, etc.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

The Division also administers the Maine Apple Market Order and provides technical guidance to the Maine Apple Marketing Committee.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Division of Market Development licenses use of the copyrighted "Maine Produces" symbol to identify fresh or processed agricultural products of the State of Maine.

PUBLICATIONS:

Producer to Consumer Directory, a guide to Direct Sources of Maine agricultural products.

Maine Agricultural Products Buyers' Guide

Maine Specialty Food Products

Maine Farmers' Markets

The Division also publishes promotional and informational fliers on maple syrup, blueberries, apples, beans, berries, honey, Christmas trees, wool, wreaths, meats, and other Maine agricultural products.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Agricultural Marketing.

MAINE MILK COMMISSION

RICHARD LAMB, CHAIR

ROBERT K. PLUMMER, Executive Director

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3741

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: February 27, 1935

Sunset Review Completed: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 01; *Unit:* 015; *Citation:* 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2952

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Milk Commission was established to exercise economic control over the purchasing, distribution and sale of milk within the State while taking into due consideration the public health and welfare and insuring an adequate supply of pure and wholesome milk. The Commission has the power to supervise, regulate and otherwise control the sale of milk within the State in such a manner as to supplement such supervision and regulations as are now imposed by existing statutes. It also has the power to conduct hearings, subpoena and examine under oath dealers with their records, books and accounts, and any other person from whom information may be desired. The Commission may have access to all books and records relating to milk for the purpose of ascertaining facts to enable it to administer the law. It may act as mediator or arbitrator to settle any controversy or issue among producers, dealers and consumers, any of whom may petition the Commission to change prices or conditions in any market area.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Milk Control Law was enacted by the 87th Legislature in 1935. Under the law, a Maine Milk Control Board was created to exercise general economic supervision over the industry. The Board initially was comprised of one milk dealer, one producer-dealer, two producers and the Commissioner of Agriculture. In 1951, a consumer was added to the membership and the agency's name was changed to the Maine Milk Commission.

Effective October 2, 1975, the law was completely amended requiring the Commission to be comprised of 4 consumer members and the Commissioner of Agriculture, ex officio. None of the remaining 4 members of the Commission shall at the time of appointment or while serving as a member of the Commission, and no employee of the Commission, shall have any official business or professional connection with any person or firm whose activities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

The Commission holds regular meetings on the third Thursday of each calendar month and special meetings may be called by the chairman whenever requested in writing by 2 or more members. The Commission is financed by a hundredweight fee assessment on industry members and receives no State tax monies. It was incorporated into the Department of Agriculture as an agency in the State Government reorganization legislation of 1973.

PROGRAM: In accordance with its statute, as interpreted by the State Supreme Court in two decisions, the Commission established and has in place an ongoing uniform system of accounts for reporting and allocating costs of processing, packaging and distributing milk within the State of Maine. Recent studies have been conducted to determine the cost of handling milk in retail food stores, cost of the most efficient delivery of packaged product and cost of operating the most efficient processing plant. New studies have been completed to determine cost of raw milk production, processing costs, distribution costs and retail handling costs.

The Commission does not set fixed prices but merely establishes minimum prices based on the lowest achievable cost at which milk purchased from Maine producers can be received, processed, packaged and distributed within the State at a just and reasonable return, while insuring an adequate supply of pure and wholesome milk to Maine consumers.

The Commission's price order, Order #85-2 which became effective January, 1985 and was subsequently adjusted to reflect the results of the Superior Court decisions of February 4, 7 and 15, 1985 invalidated the volume delivery pricing schedule adopted by the Commission. The Commission's most recent price order, Order #90-11 Dealer Margin became effective November 1, 1990. This order establishes dealer margins and sets minimum wholesale and retail prices based on the lowest achievable costs. This order continues the butterfat differentials at whole, 2%, 1-1/2%, 1% and skim. The minimum wholesale and retail prices are adjusted monthly based on the latest Class I price as announced by the Market Administrator in Federal Order One. Since Nov. 1990, the minimums have also reflected a cost of production of \$0.15/cwt on both Class I and Class II which was set by Order #90-12 Producer Margins adopted October 16, 1990. Order #90-11 Dealer Margin resulted from Commission studies, collection of data and scheduling of extensive rule making hearings in 1990. Order #90-11 Dealer Margin is a continuation of the advancement and refinement of the procedure and analysis that went into the two previous pricing orders.

On November 15, 1990, the Commission adopted Order #90-14 Retail Margins which sets new retail margins. This order followed the same thorough procedures of study, investigation and hearing that preceded Order #87-2 through Order #89-6DM.

By the enactment of P.L. 1983, c. 573, the Maine Legislature created the Maine Milk Pool, intended to "smooth out differences in milk prices" (7 M.R.S.A. Section 3151) paid to milk producers on the Maine and Boston markets. By agreement with the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources, the Milk Commission serves as Pool Administrator. Rules governing the Pool's operation and administrative costs were adopted. Just prior to implementation of the Pool Program, its constitutionality was challenged and an injunction against its operation was issued by the Superior Court. The State and supporting intervenors appealed the Superior Court's decision to the Maine Supreme Court which overruled the lower court decision in December, 1984. A subsequent challenge in federal court was also unsuccessful. The Pool became operational in January, 1985 and during the first year of operation had accounted for 584 million lbs. of milk and redistributed 3.1 million dollars to Maine producers at a cost of 37 thousand dollars. In 1991 the Pool accounted for 607 million pounds of milk. It redistributed 3 million dollars to 663 Maine producers at a cost of less than \$4,000/month. Since September of 1988 the Commission has been setting special Class I and Class II premiums which returned over 2.6 million dollars to producers selling to Maine Market Dealers in 1991.

By the enactment of P.L. 1983, c. 484 the Maine Legislature enacted an emergency Destructive Competition Law which becomes effective in the event minimum wholesale or retail prices are not in effect. The Commission has adopted rules to govern the operation of the below cost law.

In 1991 the Maine Legislature passed and the Governor signed into law the Maine Dairy Farm Stabilization Act. This Act sets a monthly excise tax on packaged milk sales of from \$0.04 to \$0.20 per gallon based on the Commission's minimum Class I price. The Commission administers this Act for the Department. In the first ten months of operation (August, 1991 to May, 1992) over \$1.5 million dollars has been paid out to Maine milk producers. This \$1.5 million represent 94% of the \$1.6 million collected by Bureau of Taxation. Another 4% or \$63,000 has gone to the State WIC program. This Act is scheduled to sunset November 7, 1993. In the meantime the Act has provided stability to consumer prices and served as an important income stabilizer to the producers of the State.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

The Commission has been recognizing a cost of production premium on minimum producer prices since November of 1990 of approximately \$0.15/cwt. A further premium on Class I and Class II representative of prevailing premiums being paid by dealers in "southern New England" have ranged from \$1.70 to \$.25 for Class I and from \$0.50 to \$.25/cwt. for Class II in 1991.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Maine Milk Dealers and Subdealers

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws Relating to the Maine Milk Commission (free)

Rules and Orders to Effectuate Maine Milk Commission Law (Mimeographed—free)

Hearing Procedures for Maine Milk Commission (Mimeographed—free)

State of Maine Milk Commission Order #89-6DM. Effective June 1, 1989 (available in Maine Milk Commission Office)

Rules governing operation and administrative costs of the Maine Milk Pool (Mimeographed—free)

Milk Processing and Distribution Costs: The Maine Model (Fee—Available in Milk Commission Office)

A Procedural Overview of the Maine Milk Retailing Cost Analysis (Fee—Available in Milk Commission Office)

Cost of Producing Milk in Maine and Southern New England (Fee—Available in Milk Commission Office)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE MILK COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	118,519		118,519			
Health Benefits	13,218		13,218			
Retirement	22,427		22,427			
Other Fringe Benefits	3,032		3,032			
Computer Services—State	19,994		19,994			
Other Contractual Service	29,621		29,621			
Rents	522		522			
Commodities	4,250		4,250			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	4,394,425		4,394,425			
Buildings & Improvement	4,169		4,169			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,610,177		4,610,177			

BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL

THOMAS SAVIEILO, Ph.D., CHAIRMAN

ROBERT I. BATTEESE, JR., DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 287-2731

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1965

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 026; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 601 et seq. and 22 M.R.S.A. Chapter 258-A, Sect. 1471 A-W

Average Count—All Positions: 19.5

Legislative Count: 0

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

PURPOSE: The Board of Pesticides Control was established to protect the public health and safety and the public interest in the soils, water, forests, wildlife, agricultural and other resources of the State by assuring safe, scientific and proper use of chemical pesticides. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to register all pesticide products to be sold and used in Maine; to examine and license all persons involved in commercial application of pesticides and all dealers and private growers involved in the sale or application of restricted use pesticides; to promulgate regulations regarding pesticide use; to issue permits for limited-use pesticides; investigate use of pest control chemicals; to prosecute violations or initiate license-suspension actions; and to cooperate with other agencies in environmental monitoring and protection.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Pesticides Control was established in 1965, funded in 1969, staffed with a supervisor and secretary in 1970, and in 1973 placed within the Department of Agriculture. In 1981 the Legislature transferred to the Board all the authority of the Commissioner of Agriculture to register pesticides. The original Board was composed of the Commissioners of eight State agencies, but in 1980 the Legislature reconstituted the Board to comprise seven public members appointed by the Governor for a four-year term. Qualifications for three of the members are prescribed by statute to include persons knowledgeable about pesticide use in agriculture, forestry and commercial application, while one person must have a medical background and another be either an agronomist or entomologist at the University of Maine. The remaining two public members must have a demonstrated interest in environmental protection and represent different geographic areas of the State. The Board annually elects a chairman from its membership and employs personnel as necessary.

The Board's professional staff is comprised of a Director, Chief of Certification and Enforcement, Toxicologist, Pesticides Registrar, Certification and Licensing Specialist, Public Information Officer, Pesticide Planner, and one full-time and four seasonal Pesticides Inspectors. Overall supervision is provided by the Director.

PROGRAM:

Registration. In 1991 the Board registered 5,502 products which represented a 4.75% increase over 1990. The accompanying fees were deposited in the Pesticide Control Fund to cover normal operating costs of the Board and the Department's Integrated Pest Management Program. In addition, these funds were used to continue having hazard assessments conducted on selected pesticides, so that the Board could determine if their registration status needed to be reviewed.

Licensing. The Board certifies and licenses private and commercial pesticide applicators and all dealers selling restricted or general use pesticides to assure that pesticides used in the state will be handled properly to prevent human or environmental harm. In 1991 there were 1,963 private applicators licensed for a three year period, and 1,006 commercial applicators 77 restricted and 610 general pesticide dealers licensed on an annual basis.

Monitoring and Enforcement. The Board monitors the sale and applications of pesticides and investigates complaints of misuse. This includes inspection of application equipment, storage and disposal areas; observation of applications; sampling pesticides in use or storage; and sampling pesticide residues on crops, foliage, soil, water or elsewhere in the environment. Violations of the Board's rules are subject to enforcement action, which could include suspension or revocation of applicator or dealer license, and imposition of fines.

Public Education. The Board strongly supports public education as a means to minimize both problems and concerns with pesticide use in the state. This effort has expanded considerably with the addition of a public information officer who presents public policy issues through a quarterly newsletter, press releases, brochures and speaking engagements before school children.

Returnable Pesticide Containers. 1991 marked the seventh year of implementation of this unique and very successful program. Dealers and applicators have come to recognize that it solves a major disposal problem, and compliance continued to be very good with over 98% of the returned containers meeting the triple rinsed standard.

Obsolete Pesticide Pickup. The Board maintains a list of homeowners and applicators who seek assistance in the removal and disposal of cancelled or otherwise unuseable pesticides. When funding is available, the Board collects these materials and delivers them to a contractor for disposal. Currently the Board has exhausted its funding from a 1988 appropriation but still has a listing of 114 people representing more than four tons of material requiring proper disposal.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Commercial Pesticide Applicators
- Restricted Use Pesticide Dealers
- General Use Pesticide Dealers
- Private Pesticide Applicators
- Government Pesticide Supervisors
- Monitors/Spotters
- Spray Contracting Firms

Permit:

- Limited-Use Pesticide
- Variance from Drift Standards

PUBLICATIONS:

- Board of Pesticides Control Statutes, Free
- Board of Pesticides Control Regulations, Free
- Maine Pesticide Control Act of 1975, Free
- Maine Board of Pesticides Control Communicator, free quarterly newsletter
- Before You Use Pesticides, Free Booklet
- Licensing Requirements for Pesticide Applicators, Free Brochure
- Pesticide Use and Personal Protective Equipment, Free Brochure

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	434,261		299,205		135,056	
Health Benefits	44,785		30,381		14,404	
Retirement	81,299		54,714		26,585	
Other Fringe Benefits	45,930		16,019		29,911	
Computer Services—State	36,350		14,969		21,381	
Other Contractual Service	107,700		76,277		31,423	
Rents	216		216			
Commodities	5,934		4,279		1,655	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	31,000		31,000			
Buildings and Improvements	6,928		2,560		4,368	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	794,403		529,620		264,783	

DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRY

TERRY L. BOURGOIN, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3891

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1919

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001C; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 25

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

(Office of) State Horticulturist

PURPOSE: The Division of Plant Industry was established to protect the public from hazards associated with the sale, transport or growing of weak, diseased or insect-infested commercial plant stock, fruits or seed; and to encourage the keeping of bees. Its primary responsibilities are to enforce the statutes relating to the certification of seed potatoes; to ensure an adequate supply of foundation seed potatoes to the

AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL RESOURCES

state's commercial seed potato producers; to inspect nurseries, orchards, fields and gardens; and to license beekeepers and inspect their hives. The Division enforces regulations dealing with quarantine procedures, seizure, disinfection, destruction or other disposition of any plant material or bees carrying disease or insect infestation. A professional roguing service was transferred from the Maine Seed Potato Board to the Division in 1988. This service assists seed potato producers to improve the quality of Maine seed potatoes.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Plant Industry was established in 1919. In the early years, the Division was primarily involved in insect control having to do with the corn borer, gypsy moth, browntail moth, Japanese beetle, and greenhead fly. As these functions were assumed by others, the emphasis of the Division shifted to work with commercial seed potato growers, nurserymen, orchardists, florists, bee keepers, small fruit and vegetable growers.

A State Horticulturist was authorized in 1907 as State Entomologist under a Bureau of Entomology. These designations were changed to State Horticulturist and Bureau of Horticulture in 1911 (the office of State Entomologist was reestablished independently in 1929). The State Horticulturist later was placed under the Division of Plant Industry. The Bureau of Horticulture as an organizational unit was abolished in 1972.

In 1981 an Entomologist III was added to the Department with the assignment of working on Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

The State Apiarist was transferred to the direct supervision of the Division Director in 1988.

Chapter 731 of Public Laws of 1979 repealed the Statutory reference which created this unit. P.L. 731 also required this division to report to a Bureau Director rather than directly to the Commissioner.

The Division's professional staff is comprised of a state apiarist, a state horticulturist and one assistant, an entomologist III, ten seed potato inspectors (one inspector also serves as a grain inspector), an inspector supervisor, and a seed potato program manager. Immediate supervision is provided by the Division Director with overall supervision by the Director of the Bureau of Agricultural Production and Marketing.

PROGRAM:

Seed Potato Certification. A major activity of this Division is the certification of seed potatoes, a self-supporting service paid through fees charged to seed potato producers. The Maine Seed Potato Certification Program inspected approximately 28,120 acres of potatoes in 1991. This represents a 12% increase over 1990 inspection acreage. Of this total, 26,202 acres were certified by 324 seed growers. The Superior was the leading variety in acres certified, followed by Atlantic, Norwis, Russet, Katahdin and Burbank.

The certification staff also inspected approximately 1,000 acres of grain, certifying all acreage inspected. Oats comprised the complete total of this acreage.

The discovery of the necrotic strain of Potato Virus Y (PVY-N) in the Maritime Provinces wasn't present in Maine. Over 90 fields were sampled and tested through the most sophisticated laboratory techniques available. No trace of PVY-N was found in Maine's potato industry.

Beekeeping. The State Apiarist licensed 524 beekeepers who registered 7,062 colonies in the state. Just over 3,100 colonies were inspected for regulated diseases and mites. Additionally, 29,000 hives of commercial beekeepers (local and out-of-state) hired by blueberry growers for pollination were surveyed for disease and mites. Over 1,800 colonies were inspected for Varroa mite, a serious honeybee pest first discovered in the U.S. in 1987. All migratory operations were positive for Varroa mite. Division staff also continues to renovate a chamber to be used to fumigate hives infected with American Foulbrood.

Integrated Pest Management. The Division's IPM Specialist continued work with vegetable and small fruit growers to optimize their use of agrichemicals. Projects were conducted on the biological control of spider mites in strawberries, insect survey work on field and forage crops, pest surveys for the presence of pests in cranberry bogs and nuisance control from insect infestations.

The ongoing goal of IPM is more efficient use of pesticides resulting in less total pesticides used overall.

Horticulture. The State Horticulturist is administratively located in the Division of Plant Industry. The purpose of the Horticultural Unit is to implement plant, insect and disease laws and quarantines, and the certification of plant materials involved in interstate and international movement. The activities and accomplishments of the Horticultural Unit are reported in the (Office of) State Horticulturist report.

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LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Nurseryman
- Beekeepers

Certificate:

- Phytosanitary
- Health Certificate for Certified Seed Potatoes
- Health Certificate for Honeybees

Permit:

- Maine (intra- and interstate) Plants
- Maine (interstate) Honeybees
- Imported Seed Potatoes

PUBLICATIONS:

- List of Seed Potato Growers—annual (free)
- List of Licensed Producers and Handlers of Nursery and Ornamental Stock—annual (free)
- List of Registered Beekeepers—annual (free)
- Survey of Ornamental Horticulture in Maine (free)
- The Maine Leaf—6 issues annually (free)
- Honey Bee Diseases and Pests (free)
- Miscellaneous Honey Bee Information Sheets (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Agricultural Production.

MAINE POTATO BOARD

MAYLEN KENNEY, PRESIDENT

DAVID R. LAVWAY, Executive Director

Central Office: 744 Main St., Presque Isle

Mail Address: 744 Main St., Room 1, Presque Isle, Maine 04769

Established: August 1, 1986

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 330; Citation: 36 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4603

Average Count—All Positions: 6

WATS: 1-800-553-5516

Telephone: 769-5061

FAX: 764-4148

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Potato Board was established to provide for the advancement of the Maine potato industry in the public interest and for the public good, under the auspices of a state agency. Under the Board, all elements of the Maine potato industry are represented and work together under the leadership of a unified, public board to solve the problems facing the industry.

ORGANIZATION: The Board is an eleven-member group, serving two-year terms, representing grower, processor and shipper elements of the industry. The Board selects a president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary from its members, and appoints an Executive Director to administer programs and policies established by the Board.

PROGRAM: Potato tax revenue for the 12-month period ending June 30, 1992 was \$761,217.21. Maine growers harvested 80,000 acres, producing 19.2 million hundredweight of potatoes. The planted acreage was composed of 65% round whites, 24% Russet-type potatoes, and 11% Shepody (long whites). Approximately 26,202 acres were entered for seed certification.

The tax revenues of the Maine Potato Board in 1991-92 were used as follows:

Administration (Board)	18%
Advertising/Marketing	40%
Research	23%
Other Grants	10%
Other	9%

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Promotional Events: The Board was represented with an exhibit at trade shows in Boston, Massachusetts, (Produce Marketing Association); Orlando, Florida (the United Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Assn.); Denver, Colorado (National Chipping Seminar); and several other major shows closer to home.

Research Programs: The Maine Potato Board financed research through the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, the Cooperative Extension, and the Maine Seed Potato Board. Again this year the greatest amount of research money was directed toward a Maine potato variety breeding program. Other projects including educational, also benefit from the Maine Potato Board research grants.

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Potato Recipe booklets (printed—free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE POTATO BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	Revenue Funds					
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	137,221		137,221			
Health Benefits	21,278		21,278			
Retirement	31,503		31,503			
Other Fringe Benefits	288,463		288,463			
Computer Services—State	–962		–962			
Other Contractual Service	164,846		164,846			
Rents	809		809			
Commodities	1,664		1,664			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	415,237		415,237			
Buildings & Improvement	3,200		3,200			
Interest—Debt Retirement	30		30			
Transfers to Other Funds	60,263		60,263			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,123,552		1,123,552			

MAINE POTATO MARKETING COMMITTEE

BERNARD W. SHAW, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-2161

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1953

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 013; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 995

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Potato Marketing Committee's purpose is to correlate potato marketing, to provide for uniform grading, to develop new markets, to establish orderly marketing procedures and to eliminate or reduce economic waste in the marketing of potatoes, upon the issuance of a marketing order. Such order is effective only upon approval of two-thirds of Maine's potato producers participating in a referendum for that purpose.

ORGANIZATION: The Committee consists of 8 members, of whom 5 are producers and 3 are handlers. For each member of the Committee there must be an alternate who has the same qualifications as the member. Persons selected as Committee members or alternates to represent producers are individuals who are producers in the respective district for which selected or officers or employees of a corporate producer in that district and such persons shall be residents of the respective district for which selected. Persons selected as Committee members or alternates to represent handlers are individuals who are handlers in the State or officers or employees of a corporate handler in this State and such persons must be residents of the State.

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PROGRAM: The Maine Potato Marketing Committee was constituted for the first time since authorization by the establishment of a Maine Russet Potato Marketing Order in August 1979. The Committee's responsibility is limited to the marketing of russet varieties of Maine potatoes.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit did not receive or expend funds in FY 91.

POTATO MARKETING IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE

BERNARD W. SHAW, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Central Office: 744 Main Street, Presque Isle

Telephone: 764-2105

Mail Address: 744 Main Street, Presque Isle, Maine 04769

Established: 1981

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 329; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 972

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Potato Market Improvement Committee's purpose is to help stimulate the improvement of the potato industry, to advise the Commissioner on the development and implementation of improved potato marketing systems, particularly storage and central packing facilities, and to advise the commissioner concerning funding and expenditures of the Potato Market Improvement Fund.

ORGANIZATION: The committee consists of 10 members appointed by the Commissioner, of whom one member represents the University of Maine; one member representing the Farmers Home Administration; one member representing the Farm Credit System; one member represents the Department of Economic and Community Development; and one member represents the public. Each executive council established pursuant to Title 36, Section 4603, Subsection 3, shall appoint one person to serve as a member of the committee.

PROGRAM: The Committee's principal responsibility is to advise the Commissioner of Agriculture on the disposition of loan funds made available through the sale of State revenue bonds. Pursuant to the Committee's advice, the Commissioner adopted rules outlining the criteria for loans in four separate areas: sprout inhibition, storage retrofits, facility expansions, and new facility construction.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources.

MAINE POTATO QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

BERNARD W. SHAW, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

Central Office: 744 Main Street, Presque Isle

Telephone: 769-5061

Mail Address: 744 Main St., Presque Isle, Maine 04769

Established: 1981

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 304; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1033

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Potato Quality Control Board's purpose is to improve the quality of Maine potatoes; recommend grades for potatoes and identification to be used on consumer packs of potatoes

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packed in Maine bags; to hear and resolve grievances regarding inspections; and to recommend a fee schedule for inspection of potatoes packed in Maine bags.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of nine members, of whom two are elected by the Maine Potato Board; one a representative of the department, one appointed by the Governor to represent consumers, and an additional five members are elected by the Maine Potato Board, one from District No. 1, one from District No. 3, one from District No. 4, and two from District No. 2. Members serve for staggered 2 year terms.

PROGRAM: The Board and the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources shall jointly prepare grade standards for potatoes packed in bags readily identifiable as originating in Maine ("Maine Bags"). Those grades are superior to the standard US No. 1. The Board also adopted rules adopting the State of Maine Quality Trademark as its official logo to be used on "Maine Bags." Additionally, in conjunction with the Maine Potato Board, it is promoting that package to the trade.

One objective of Quality Control Board activities is to increase the percentage of potatoes inspected. The Board recommended that the Commissioner establish inspection fees for potatoes in the Federal-State Inspection program at a reduced rate for participants in the Maine Bag Program. The basic fee was set at 13 cents/cwt for shipping point inspections, but participants in the Maine Bag Program were charged only 7 cents/cwt.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit did not receive or expend any funds in FY 91.

DIVISION OF PRODUCTION DEVELOPMENT

JOHN R. HARKER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-7618

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1985

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001N; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 3

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Division administers and promotes programs and implements policies to assist the agricultural commodity groups in strategic planning, in adopting new agricultural production systems and in developing new crops and livestock enterprises. The Division evaluates issues affecting agricultural production and recommends policy to the Commissioner. The Division is responsible for acquiring data and information needed to develop these programs and policies.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Production Development was established in 1985, pursuant to Chapter 501 PL 1985, as part of a reorganization of the Bureau of Agricultural Production.

The Division has a Director and Agricultural Development Agent assigned to carry out the responsibilities of the Division. The Director manages the crop development programs and administers the Technology Transfer Grant Program. The Development Agents are responsible for the livestock development programs. All three personnel are responsible for issue assessment and planning.

PROGRAM:

Technology Transfer and Special Research Projects Program. The Technology Transfer Program was in its sixth year of operation in 1991-92. The goal of the program is to maintain the profitability and competitiveness of agricultural businesses by improving the adoption rate of appropriate new technology. Its objectives are to grant monies to test and demonstrate new and appropriate production, storage and processing technology.

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The program is administered by the Division Director in conjunction with two Commissioner's advisory committees. The Technology Transfer Advisory Committee reviews project applications and recommends projects for the Commissioner's approval. The seven-member Committee is made up of representatives from Industry, Cooperative Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment Station, a financial institution, and the Department. A Program Review Committee consists of the Commissioner, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station and Director of the Cooperative Extension Service. The Program Review Committee meets yearly to review the program and evaluate program effectiveness.

In 1991-92 the Commissioner approved 1 project totalling \$7,500.00. The Division directed a major effort to develop a cranberry technology transfer educational program and republishing of the Cranberry Agriculture in Maine Report. The program continues to fund projects on new technology adoption in all the major commodities when monies are available.

Commodity Planning Assistance. The Division provides professional expertise to any commodity group or industry organization in organizational and strategic planning.

In 1991-92 Division staff cooperated with the beef, sheep, apple, cranberry and vegetable grower organizations to develop survey and needs assessment documents. Staff also helped AGCOM, a multi-commodity industry task force to coordinate industry public relations, advocacy and establish goals and objectives.

Commodity Issue Assessment. Division staff reviews legislation and other issues that have an impact on production agriculture and acquires data and information in development of policy. In 1991-92, the Division reviewed issues in pesticide regulation, Apple Harvest H-2A regulation, Animal Damage Control, and Cranberry Wetlands Regulations.

New Crop and Livestock Evaluation and Development. The Division provides planning and technical assistance in the evaluation and development of new crops. In addition, staff are involved in helping Maine farmers to diversify their operations by adopting new crop enterprises. Creating new market opportunities and production technology is important to the longterm profitability and sustainability of agricultural businesses and food processors.

The Division continued a major effort to reintroduce the cranberry industry into Maine. A state action plan was completed with Eastern Maine Development Corporation and a feasibility report was published. Two major forums were held in the spring of 1992 to assist in promoting cranberry development in Maine.

Crop and Livestock Production Improvement Program. Division staff are working with the University of Maine and commodity groups in developing and maintaining programs to improve production, genetic diversity, and improvement of crop and livestock breeds in Maine.

In livestock, staff are assisting in genetic improvement testing of sheep flocks (Ram Test), and encouraging the use of computerized recordkeeping for breed selection. The Beef Cattle Improvement Program provides weighing and grading services to beef producers in order to manage and improve the genetics of breeding herds throughout the state.

In crops, staff have served as consultants for apple and small fruit crops, cranberries, vegetables, and greenhouse crops.

Maintaining or developing genetic improvement programs is a critical need for creating pest resistance, improving quality and productivity, and developing new products for a wide range of crops and livestock. Genetic improvement programs include variety trials, formal crop and livestock breeding programs, germplasm collection for new crop development, and bioengineering.

PUBLICATIONS:

1988 Beef Cattle Improvement Program Survey of Recommendations Report to the Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Sheep Industry in Maine: A Plan of Work. A Report of the Sheep Industry Task Force, October 10, 1989.

The Beef Industry: A Plan of Work, A Report of the Maine Beef Industry Planning Committee, October, 1989.

The Vegetable and Small Fruit Industry in Maine: Growing for the 1990's.

Cranberry Agriculture in Maine: Opportunities and Challenges, Enhancing Maine's Natural Resource Based Industries, July, 1990.

The Maine Apple Industry—Looking Ahead to the 1990's.

Maine Apple Industry—Issues and Findings. Current changes in Orchard Practices as they affect the reporting of prevailing apple harvest wages.

Maine Cranberry Industry, Issues and Findings. Cranberry Development Wetland and Water Dependency.

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Environmental Regulations applicable to Cranberry Plantation Development.
Maine Agriculture, Issues and Findings: Impact of Wildlife on Agriculture crops and livestock.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Agricultural Production.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC SERVICE

PETER W. CURRA, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3219

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 01; *Unit:* 001S; *Citation:* 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 28

Legislative Count: 28

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Public Service was established as part of the Agricultural Development Act of 1980 to consolidate regulatory and consumer protection responsibilities. It administers a number of regulatory programs aimed at protecting the public welfare by ensuring a safe, adequate and economical supply of food; assuring producers and purchasers that they will receive proper grades and weights for foods, feeds, seeds, fertilizers and fuel; and enforcing the labeling laws of the State. In addition, this Bureau administers the returnable container law, and the animal welfare laws.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau includes the Division of Regulations, the Maine Agricultural Bargaining Board, the (Office of) Sealer of Weights & Measures, and the Maine Milk Commission, all of which report separately in this annual report.

PROGRAM: Specific activities and accomplishments of the Bureau are included separately in the reports of its sub-units.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF PUBLIC SERVICE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	799,671	746,505	28,329	24,837		
Health Benefits	110,618	106,997	3,621			
Retirement	155,049	150,830	4,219			
Other Fringe Benefits	23,062	11,500	11,562			
Computer Services—State	12,504	8,784	3,720			
Other Contractual Service	167,467	142,146	19,861	5,460		
Rents	921	921				
Commodities	24,152	23,067	1,085			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,258	288	970			
Buildings & Improvement	2,938		2,938			
Interest—Debt Retirement	1		1			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,297,641	1,191,038	76,306	30,297		

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PULL EVENTS COMMISSION

PETER W. CURRA, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Dept. of Agriculture

Telephone: 289-3219

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: May 3, 1988

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 01; *Unit:* 303; *Citation:* 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 75

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Pull Events Commission was established during the Second Session of the 113th Legislature to develop rules for the certification of pull superintendents and for actions to be taken in the event of violation of pull laws and rules.

ORGANIZATION: The eight-member Pull Events Commission is comprised of representatives of the Maine Draft Horse and Ox Association, Maine Pony Association, Animal Welfare Board, Maine Association of Agricultural Fairs, Maine Federation of Humane Societies, Maine Animal Coalition and the Commissioner of Agriculture.

PROGRAM: The Commission determines the qualifications for certification as a pull superintendent, develops penalties for violation of pull laws/rules and conducts hearings on violations.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Pull Superintendent License

Pull Event License

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Administrative Services Division (Agriculture).

DIVISION OF QUALITY ASSURANCE

DAVID E. GAGNON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-2161

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1917

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 01; *Unit:* 001G; *Citation:* 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 87

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Division of Quality Assurance was established to provide a voluntary quality control service for members of Maine's agricultural industries on a fee basis, and to regulate the quality of certain agricultural products not utilizing the voluntary quality control service.

ORGANIZATION: The Division's internal organization is comprised of Produce Inspectors, who work under the supervision of Produce Inspection Managers. Overall supervision is provided by the Director. A specific count of professional staff is included in the program description of this Division.

PROGRAM:

Fruit and Vegetable Inspection. The Fruit & Vegetable Inspection Program operates on a fee-for-service basis. Participants in this voluntary program request inspection service at packing and shipping points. Inspectors are then assigned to inspect and certify the quality, condition and grade of potatoes, apples, blueberries, peas, broccoli and other products.

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Poultry and Egg Grading. Like the Fruit & Vegetable Program, the Poultry & Shell Egg Inspection Program is a voluntary program; however, participants in this program pay the USDA for grading services and the State is reimbursed by a Federal Trust Agreement. Egg inspectors are responsible for checking eggs after they have been graded and packed in order to assure the packers that the product meets the grade marked on the container. These inspectors also have the responsibility of ensuring that all poultry and egg processing plants maintain a certain level of sanitation. Facilities, equipment, chemical compounds and sanitation solutions as well as processes are checked in order to ensure that products are processed and packaged in a clean and sanitary environment.

Official Use of State of Maine Quality Trademark. The Quality Trademark Program, another voluntary program, allows members of the agricultural industry in Maine to affix a trademark seal to their products which certifies that they are top-quality Maine-produced products.

Quality Assurance. The Branding Law Inspection Program is the only mandatory produce inspection program in this division. Employees in this program are charged with inspecting a random sample of all agricultural products produced and sold in Maine to ensure that they meet certain minimum standards and are properly packaged, graded and certified. These inspections are made at point of origin, point of distribution and at retail stores. Products are also inspected en route through a "truck-stop" program where semi-trailer trucks carrying raw agricultural products destined for market are stopped and inspected for quality and branding compliance. When violations are found, products are held for repackaging (under supervision), or are sent back to the packer to be reinspected and repackaged (under supervision).

Licensing Laws. The Division enforces the Maine Potato Licensing law and Dry Bean Licensing law, requiring all buyers, dealers, brokers, agents and processors (not including retailers) buying Maine potatoes and dry beans (in wholesale or jobbing quantities) to obtain a license.

Minimum Standards for Planting—Potatoes. The Division enforces the Minimum Standards for Planting law. This is accomplished by Branding Law inspectors performing audits on forms submitted by growers to certify that certified seed has been planted. The intent of the law is to improve the overall quality of the potato crop by reducing disease content in potato seed.

Objective Yield on Potatoes. Four people are used on this work starting in mid-August and lasting through harvest. These workers are loaned to the U.S. Department of Agriculture Statistical Reporting Service. The salary and expenses for these employees are reimbursed by the USDA.

Market News Program. This program provides farmers, shippers, governmental agencies, businesses and consumers with information related to the marketing of potatoes in Maine, the United States and, to a limited extent, foreign market areas. The Division and U.S.D.A. cooperatively fund a Market News Office in Presque Isle which issues a daily potato bulletin during the potato shipping season. An annual marketing summary is also available.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licenses:

- Users of Blue, White & Red Trademark
- Providers (of trademark supplies)
- Potato Dealer's
- Dry Bean Dealer's
- Users of State of Maine Quality Trademark

Registration:

- Controlled Atmosphere Apple Storage

PUBLICATIONS:

- Laws relating to Establishing Licensing for the Marketing of Potatoes (Mimeographed—free)
- Laws relating to Establishing Licensing for dry bean dealers (free)

(The following are all mimeographed sheets—free)

- Regulations Pertaining to the Operation of Controlled Atmosphere Storage for Apples
- Requirements for Use of State of Maine Blue, White and Red State Trademark
- Maple Regulations
- Maine Apple Grading Law
- Maine Potato Branding Law
- Requirements for Official Use of State of Maine Quality Trademark

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Agricultural Marketing.

DIVISION OF REGULATION

CLAYTON F. DAVIS, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3841

Established: 1919

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001B; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 47.5

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

(Office of) Sealer of Weights and Measures

PURPOSE: The Division of Regulation was established to ensure a safe and adequate food supply for citizens of the State of Maine and its visitors and to protect the public economically through the proper administration of the State food and weights and measures laws. Its primary responsibilities are to inspect all foods, food processing establishments, food salvage operations, dairy farms, stores and other food outlets; to inspect feeds, seeds, fertilizers and hazardous substances and to perform the duties of the State Sealer of Weights and Measures. It is also responsible for the Animal Welfare Unit.

The Division is also responsible for the continuing surveillance of the "Returnable Container Law" and bottle redemption centers. Furthermore, it causes to be sampled and analyzed all of the items it inspects. The Division responds to consumer complaints on food items, and analyzes all suspicious products.

The Division researches regulations and consumer concerns about new food processing technology and biotechnology influence on food, ice and the raising of game animals and birds for consumer foods. It is also responsible for assessing evidence received from other agencies, public hearings and industry in order to determine if given levels of mutagenic, teratogenic and carcinogenic properties are potentially harmful to the public food supply, and for the reduction of toxics in packaging.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Inspections, created in 1919, was renamed Division of Consumer Protection in 1967, with the original designation restored by 1972 State government reorganization legislation. In 1980 the Division received its present name.

The State Sealer of Weights and Measures was first authorized in 1839, and in 1911 the Commissioner of Agriculture was named to serve as the State Sealer.

The Division of Regulation is comprised of professional staff as follows: Supervisor of Consumer Foods with nine inspectors; Supervisor of Weights and Measures, one Metrologist and eight inspectors; Supervisor of Dairy Inspection and 3 inspectors; and a Animal Welfare Agent.

PROGRAM:

Food Program. The program administers and enforces inspection and licensing of retail food stores, home food processing businesses, commercial food processing establishments, food warehouses, food salvage operations, ice manufacturers, mobile food vendors, beverage plants, bottle redemption centers, apple cider plants, bakeries, and maple syrup processing plants. It is also responsible for enforcement of the Returnable Container Law. Inspectors have the responsibility to assist food business in order to insure proper compliance. Presently, inspectors are working to establish safe handling practices for game animals and bird raisers in the interest of consumer food. One inspector is a Food and Drug Administration Certification Officer and is state standardizing other inspectors.

Dairy Inspection. The program is responsible for the Inter-State Milk Shippers Program and the Pasteurized Milk Ordinance Code. Dairy farms are inspected two times a year and milk processing plants four times a year. Pasteurization equipment is tested and sealed, milk products sampled, farm bulk tanks calibrated and farm calls are made to offer assistance on construction of buildings, installation of equipment and operation of water supplies. Calls are made at plants to offer similar assistance. Licenses are issued to milk dealers in and out of state. Bulk milk handlers and their equipment are inspected to insure proper producer samples. Wholesale frozen dessert (ice cream) manufacturers are inspected and licensed yearly. Producer composite samples are checked to assure proper testing. Two inspectors are FDA Certified Milk Sanitation Rating Officers and milk sampling surveillance officers.

Feed Program. This program includes the regulation of all animal feeds (livestock, poultry, dogs, cats and specialty pets). A product registration and sampling program is maintained to determine any adulteration and/or misbranding of products being distributed in the state.

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Seed Program. The seed program is a regulatory program involving the sale and distribution of agricultural, vegetable and tree and shrub seeds. Compliance is maintained through market inspection and seed sample analysis.

Fertilizer Program. The fertilizer program involves the regulatory control of the sale and distribution of plant food products. It maintains a registration and sampling program to determine any adulteration and/or misbranding of products being distributed in the state.

Plant and Soil Amendment Program. The Plant and Soil Amendment Program regulates the sale of plant and soil amendment products through registration and a limited sampling program.

Animal Welfare Unit. On April 1, 1992 the division assumed the responsibility of Animal Welfare. The division inspects all breeding kennels, boarding kennels, animal shelters, animal control shelters and pet shops. Complaints are routed to animal control officers. The Department's Animal Health Division shares large animal complaints with the proper agency.

The Division works in cooperation with the Federal Food and Drug Administration on recall of products, and constructively inspects to benefit the industry and the consumer. It responds to consumer complaints regarding food establishments and products, recalls food products, and investigates food product damage incurred in fires, floods, extended power outages or damage in transit.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Seed
- Weighmasters
- Weighing Device Dealers & Repairmen
- Wood Scaler
- Milk Dealers
- Babcock Testers
- Food Establishment
- Beverage Plants
- Wholesale Frozen Dairy Products
- Redemption Centers
- Sardine Packers
- Boarding Kennels
- Animal Shelters
- Pet Shops
- Breeding Kennels
- Dog

Registration:

- Fertilizer Products
- Feed Products
- Lime Products
- Plant & Soil Amendment Products

Certificate:

- Certificate of Competency

Permit:

- Blueberry Processors and Packers
- Dairy Farm

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws:

- Feed (free)
- Food (free)
- Seed (free)
- Hazardous Substances Labeling (free)
- Milk and Frozen Dairy Products (free)
- Commercial Fertilizer and Lime (free)
- Beverage Containers (free)
- Plant and Soil Amendment Act (free)
- Mimeographed rules and regulations pertaining to many of the above laws (free)
- Consumer Information Bulletins (free)
- Seed Report (annual) (free)
- Recognizing Can Defects (free)
- Animal Year End Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Public Services.

DIVISION OF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

CHAITANYA YORK, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3511

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001F; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: The Division of Resource Development was established to respond to the changing economy and structure of agriculture.

The Division's goals during FY '91 were to facilitate effective utilization of natural resources such as waste products and naturally occurring products for agricultural uses as fertilizers or soil conditioners; to provide linkage between farms and aspiring farm interns in order to maintain the farm internship training program; to expand public education of and appreciation for the importance of agriculture to Maine society and economy; to encourage efforts to support small scale agriculture; to encourage conservation and development of both conventional and alternative energy sources; to provide scholarship assistance to children of Maine farmers and woodsmen; and to respond to the needs of farmers by cooperating with other organizations.

ORGANIZATION: The Division was involved in various programs to facilitate effective utilization of natural resources. In addition to a Planning and Research Associate II the staff included one part-time position from the Senior Community Service Project.

PROGRAM:

Waste Utilization.

The Division has served on the Board of the Maine Sludge and Residuals Utilization Research Foundation, established with the passage of L.D. 2260. Staff cooperated with a board comprised of industrial generators, municipal officials, university staff, state agencies, and environmental groups in developing research priorities, and administrative and funding mechanisms for the research program and information clearinghouse.

In cooperation with the Cooperative Extension Service, and Maine Waste Management Agency, division staff cooperated with public and private sector groups to develop a program for composting school lunch program waste materials. Staff provided the technical expertise for conducting all phases of the project. The project served as a model for schools and municipalities across the state seeking cooperative solutions to organic waste disposal problems.

Staff has been active in other joint research and demonstration projects including animal bedding utilizing shredded newspaper, and "on-farm" composting of other organic materials with manure.

Division staff has worked in cooperation with the Division of Veterinary Services to develop comprehensive rules for the disposal of animal carcasses. Special attention has been given to procedures for responding to emergencies and to the use of composting as a disposal alternative for poultry.

Staff distributed standards for compost products as mandated by P.L. 1989, Ch. 585, Subsection 1812-C. These standards have been adopted by rule by the Department and have been adopted by policy by the Maine Department of Transportation. A nationwide review of standards rated Maine's as the most completed and comprehensive in the country.

Staff has prepared and presented talks, on waste utilization and composting at several conferences.

Division staff have been an integral part of a Task Force that is updating Maine's Manure Management Guidelines that were last revised in 1972. The Division has taken primary responsibility for preparation of sections on state and local regulations and on composting and other manure management options.

Ag in the Classroom.

The Division provided staff support for the Maine Ag in the Classroom Association (MAITC). Staff support has included organization of teacher training, collection and development of instructional materials, establishment of a State AITC Resource Library, and funding development.

The association includes broad representation from agricultural organizations, commodity groups, educational organizations, governmental agencies, and the University of Maine. Its goals are to assist educators in developing classroom activities for integrating agricultural concepts into curriculums; to

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develop policies, programs and materials for improving public understanding of agriculture; and to assist in coordination of State AITC activities.

Maine Farm Vacation/Bed and Breakfast Development.

The Division provided ongoing organizational and development support to the recently organized Maine Farm Bed and Breakfast Association which offers interested farmers a new enterprise option for improving profitability. Support activities included market plan drafting and publicity and promotional assistance.

Maine Rehabilitation Scholarship Fund.

The Division coordinates the activities of the Maine Rural Rehabilitation Scholarship Fund for the children of Maine farmers interested in postsecondary education. These activities included funding forty-eight (48) students, implementing new program policies, revising materials and working to resolve delinquent accounts with the fund.

Labor.

In response to major labor shortages for Maine farmers, the Division participated in the Migrant and Seasonal Farm Labor Task Force with the Maine Ambulatory Care Association.

Food Programs.

Division staff worked with the Community Action Programs and many community agencies to restructure the distribution of two food programs from. The two programs are the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) and the Hunger Prevention Program.

PUBLICATIONS:

Report of Energy Use in Agriculture Task Force
Saving Energy in Maine, or Who is Doing What on The Farm
Maine Small Farm Statistics
Useable Waste Products for the Farm
Agricultural Education in the Classroom: A Resource Guide for Maine Teachers (K-12) and Other Educators
Report of the Governor's Task Force on Ag in the Classroom.
Waterville-Winslow Leaf Composting Project Technical Report—Draft
Update: Usable Waste Products for the Farm
All publications are available free of charge.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Agricultural, Food and Rural Resources.

(OFFICE OF) SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

BERNARD W. SHAW, STATE SEALER

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3841

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1839

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 005; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2401

Average Count—All Positions: 10

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To protect the public economically through the proper enforcement of the State weights and measures laws and to determine that equity prevails in all commercial transactions involving determinations of quantity.

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ORGANIZATION: The Commissioner of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources is, by statute, the State Sealer of Weights and Measures. The Deputy State Sealer serves as supervisor to the Weights and Measures section within the Division of Regulations. This section's professional staff consists of one Metrologist and eight Weights and Measures inspectors. Administratively, the Deputy State Sealer of Weights and Measures is responsible to the director of the Division of Regulation. Overall supervision is provided by the Director of the Bureau of Public Service.

PROGRAM: The Division of Regulation's Weights and Measures unit is responsible for all standards of weights and measures with continual certification by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. This involves inspection and calibration of all commercial large capacity scales, liquid flow meters, LP gas meters, and small capacity scales, gas pump meters, the linear measuring devices, and spot-check of packages put up prior to sale for correct labeling and correct net weight and measure. It is responsible for uniform standards for the measurement of wood and enforcement of the Wood Measurement Law and regulations as well as verification of radar guns used by the State and local police to monitor excessive speeding. Other areas of impact include local sealers, parking meters, worm counts and licensing of scale mechanics and weighmasters.

The State standards of weights and measures maintain traceability through the National Institute of Standards and Technology and its own Metrology Lab located in Augusta..

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Weighmasters
- Weighing Device Dealers and Repairmen
- Wood Scaler

PUBLICATIONS:

- Laws pertaining to Maine Weights and Measures (free)
- Established Fees for Testing Weighing and Measuring Devices (mimeographed—free)
- Wood Measurement Rules (free)
- Annual Year End Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Public Services.

SEED POTATO BOARD

BERNARD W. SHAW, COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

TERRY L. BOURGOIN, Secretary

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta

Telephone: 289-3891

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1945

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 014; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2151

Average Count—All Positions: 18.5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Seed Potato Board was established to foster and improve the seed potato industry of the State of Maine. Its primary responsibilities are to produce or cause to be produced through contract or otherwise, such acreages of foundation seed potatoes or varieties as it may determine for distribution and sale to Maine potato growers; to work with and through the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Maine in conducting a program of foundation seed potatoes annually; to purchase, own, sell or convey farm real estate and farm equipment as necessary for the purpose of producing acreages of seed potatoes; and to make rules and regulations pertaining to its program of production, distribution and sales of seed potatoes. Proceeds from sales are credited to the operating account of the Board.

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An additional function of the Seed Potato Board is the operation of a 70 acre seed farm in the Homestead, Florida area where winter testing of seed potatoes is conducted.

ORGANIZATION: The Seed Potato Board was organized in April, 1945. It consisted of six members appointed by the Governor from specified areas for terms of three years, and the Commissioner of Agriculture to serve as chairman. A number of changes in the Board's structure have occurred since then. The Commissioner now is the appointing authority and the Board elects its chairman. Membership has been expanded to eight, one of whom must be primarily a tablestock producer and one primarily a processing producer. The Board is authorized to employ a secretary who need not be a member. Traditionally, the Director of the Division of Plant Industry has served as Secretary to the Board.

PROGRAM: In FY 91, a potato virus disease was found in the Maine Seed Potato Board's crop which resulted in a loss in quality of the crop. The virus disease, which is common in potato producing areas, also led to a marked increase in the rejection of seed lots produced by Maine seed potato growers. As a result of the potato virus problem, nearly 15% of the Seed Board's crop exceeded the State's tolerance for total virus and could not be sold as seed. An additional 44% of the crop exceeded the tolerance for nuclear seed and had to be sold at approximately 1/3 of its cost of production. Only 42% of the crop met the usual standards for nuclear seed. As a result of this problem, the Board received nearly \$150,000 less than expected from the sale of its seed crop, leading to a serious budget problem during the fiscal year.

Over 2,200 samples were grown at the Board's Florida Farm to evaluate the disease content of seed potatoes produced by Maine farmers. The results of this winter evaluation indicated that 46 percent of the samples had a total virus disease content of less than 0.5 percent and 89 percent had a total virus disease content of less than 5.0 percent. These figures represent a decrease in the overall quality of seed produced by Maine seed potato growers as a result of the virus disease mentioned above.

The Board made a number of changes in its policies as a result of the study released by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station on June 1, 1991. The Board decided to pre-contract all its production at least one year in advance, and changed its method of allocating seed to Maine growers. The supervision of the post-harvest testing program has also been transferred to the Seed Potato Certification Program staff, since it is a requirement of that program. These changes are designed to streamline the operation of the Board and to assist in improving its financial situation.

PUBLICATIONS:

Report of Florida Test on Seed Potatoes—annual (free)

The Maine Seed Potato Board (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

SEED POTATO BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	332,874					332,874
Health Benefits	42,659					42,659
Retirement	64,569					64,569
Other Fringe Benefits	12,243					12,243
Computer Services—State	1,848					1,848
Other Contractual Service	126,176					126,176
Rents	45,346					45,346
Commodities	173,291					173,291
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	5,770	-225				5,995
Interest—Debt Retirement	665					665
Transfers to Other Funds	187,927	167,538				20,389
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	993,368	167,313				826,055

STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

L. HERBERT YORK, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2666

Established: March 25, 1941

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 019; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 51

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: The State Soil and Water Conservation Commission was established to provide for the protection, proper use, maintenance and improvement of the soil, water and related natural resources of the State of Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Commission are to assist Soil and Water Conservation Districts in the preparation and implementation of their locally developed programs, accomplished through direct assistance, technical and financial assistance, and coordination with other State and Federal agencies; to develop and carry out public works projects for prevention of soil erosion, flood prevention, conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water; to assist in the completion of the National Cooperative Soil Survey; to conduct surveys, investigations, and research as necessary for implementation of other functions; to coordinate the floodplain studies of various Federal agencies; to coordinate the Small Watershed program statewide; and to coordinate the Resource Conservation and Development Programs.

ORGANIZATION: The State Soil and Water Conservation Commission, established in 1941 as the State Soil Conservation Committee, was renamed to the State Soil and Water Conservation Committee in 1965, and received its present name and structure in 1969. The Commission consists of twelve members, six of whom serve ex officio: Vice President for Research & Public Service of the University of Maine, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Conservation, Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Commissioner of Marine Resources and Commissioner of Environmental Protection; six of whom are Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors, one representing each of the six specified Areas of the State, elected at an annual meeting of District Supervisors within the Area.

The sixteen Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCD) in Maine and their office locations by respective Area are as follows:

Area I

Central Aroostook SWCD, Presque Isle
Southern Aroostook SWCD, Houlton
St. John Valley SWCD, Fort Kent

Area II

Washington County SWCD, Machias
Hancock County SWCD, Ellsworth
Oxford County SWCD, South Paris

Area III

Penobscot County SWCD, Bangor
Piscataquis County SWCD, Dover-Foxcroft
Somerset County SWCD, Skowhegan

Area IV

Kennebec County SWCD, Augusta
Knox-Lincoln SWCD, Rockland; and
Waldo County SWCD, Belfast

Area V

Androscoggin Valley SWCD, Lewiston
Franklin County SWCD, Farmington

Area VI

York County SWCD, Sanford
Cumberland County SWCD, Westbrook

Professional staff for the Commission is comprised of a Soil Scientist.

PROGRAM: The accomplishments of the Soil and Water Conservation Commission (SWCC) are apparent in the conservation practices applied to the land of more than 11,000 private landowners that are cooperators with Maine's 16 Soil and Water Conservation Districts. During FY 90, 4,060 groups and individuals applied some form of conservation practices to their land in an effort to control erosion and other soil and water problems. New conservation plans were formulated for 53,000 acres of land, making the total State acreage covered by conservation plans to 1.8 million acres.

The Commission and Districts reviewed and evaluated over 500 resource alteration applications submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Land Use Regulation Commission

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(LURC), State Planning Office (SPO) and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (DIF&W) during the past year. The recommendations proposed by the Commission and Districts were often included as conditions of approval in the permits granted through these applications. The present DEP policy on the mining of topsoil was written by the Commission's Soil Scientist. Commission review involves the following considerations:

1. Soil Suitability
2. Erosion and Sediment Control
3. Relation to Floodplains and Wetlands
4. Stormwater Management and Drainage
5. Protection of Prime Agricultural Lands where Appropriate

The Commission will continue to use their long range plan as a base document for future A.P.O.'s.

The Commission Soil Scientist provides training for state regulatory staff and district personnel and has developed an exam for the National Envirothon, soil portion.

The Commission provides basic grant monies to the 16 soil and water conservation districts and provides oversight to their programs.

The Commission acts as a liaison between the districts and other federal and state agencies.

PUBLICATIONS:

Soil Suitability Guide for Land Use Planning in Maine

Maine Guidelines for Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge Disposal on the Land

Maine Guidelines for Septic Tank Sludge Disposal on the Land

Native and Introduced Wildlife Shrubs of Maine

Environmental Quality Handbook—Revised 1986

Soil and Water Conservation Long Range Plan—1981

Soil and Water Conservation Long Range Plan—1989

Maine Association of Conservation Districts—affiliate Membership Brochure

Reasons Why?—affiliate Membership Brochure

Alternatives to Topsoil Mining

The Maine Soil & Water Conservation Challenge Grant Program—1984 the First Year

Challenge Grant Projects: 1984-85 Progress Report

Challenge Grant Projects 1988-89—Report and Executive Summary

Personnel Management Guidebook for District Supervisors

Stabilization of Disturbed Soil Areas by Permanent Seeding of Grasses

Who, What, Where—Brochure—A guide to your Soil and Water Conservation Agencies

All above publications are free.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL	General	Special			
	FUNDS	Fund	Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	42,080	42,080				
Health Benefits	5,467	5,467				
Retirement	8,253	8,253				
Other Fringe Benefits	3,741	3,741				
Other Contractual Service	10,699	10,699				
Rents	35	35				
Commodities	281	281				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	85,000	85,000				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	155,556	155,556				

DIVISION OF VETERINARY SERVICES

DAVID F. DINEEN, D.V.M., DIRECTOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg. (AMHI), Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #28, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3701

Established: 1919

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 01; Unit: 001L; Citation: 7 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 9

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Division of Veterinary Services is to prevent the introduction and spread of contagious, infectious, and parasitic diseases among poultry and livestock, especially those diseases transmitted to man either directly or indirectly and those of greatest economic importance; to maintain fair and equitable practices in the buying and selling of poultry and livestock and to encourage practices in those transactions which will eliminate diseased and unfit animals; to supervise and maintain the State-Federal Diagnostic Laboratory for disease control purposes; to supervise and maintain the Department of Agriculture Milk Quality Laboratory where milk and milk products are tested as required by the Food and Drug Administration; to evaluate and certify private milk laboratories operating in the State; and to promote animal husbandry and welfare in the State.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Animal Industry was established in 1919 as a unit of the Department of Agriculture. Under the Maine Agricultural Development Act of 1980 the name was changed to Poultry and Livestock in the Bureau of Agricultural Production. In 1985, the Division was renamed as Veterinary Services.

Professional staff is comprised of two compliance inspectors, four Lab Technicians and three Veterinarians supervised by the Division Director. Overall supervision is provided by the Director of the Bureau of Agricultural Production.

PROGRAM: Disease control through regulation and education is the Division's objective. The Program is implemented in the following manner.

Control of Livestock and Poultry Disease: The Division of Veterinary Services personnel provide the technical assistance necessary to control livestock and poultry disease. The enforcement of permit regulations controlling the movement of animals, the prompt diagnosis of disease, surveillance testing programs in the laboratory, a reportable disease list, the supervision of accredited veterinarians, licensed livestock dealers and auction sales are key ingredients of this activity. Specific diseases such as Bovine Leucosis, Bluetongue, Anaplasmosis, Salmonella enteritidis, Pseudorabies and Trichinosis are targeted and laboratory diagnostic tests and management strategies are recommended.

Maine poultry remains free of Avian Influenza, Salmonella and Pullorum/Paratyphoid. The health of pet animals and birds entering the State for resale is regulated.

Milk Quality: The Division provides the services of two veterinarians to assist dairymen in upgrading production techniques and the quality of their milk.

The Division tests and analyzes dairy products, tests milk producers' water samples and certifies commercial and industry milk laboratories involved in the Interstate Milk Shippers Program.

Livestock Promotion: Disease free animals and the high quality products obtained from such will always be in demand. The Division of Veterinary Services is dedicated to providing the professional and technical assistance required to assist producers in meeting this demand.

Agricultural Fairs: Agricultural Fairs are the showcase of our production. The Division enforces health regulations and monitors for the presence of disease and the use of illegal drugs.

Agricultural Nuisance Complaints: Nuisance complaints generated by agricultural activities are investigated by the Division of Veterinary Services to resolve problems and allow farmers to peacefully coexist with non-farming neighbors. A team of experts from State and Federal Agencies has been assembled to assist in solving complex problems.

Animal Welfare: Division veterinarians assist the Bureau of Public Service and the Animal Welfare Board in carrying out its responsibilities when requested. As directed by LD 1861 the Division investigates complaints that involve commercial farmers, harness racing horses and animals used in pulling events to determine if acceptable animal husbandry practices are being followed and report findings to the Commissioner.

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LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Swine Garbage Feeders
- Livestock & Poultry Dealers
- Boarding Stables
- Custom Slaughter Houses

Permit:

- Livestock Auction Sales
- Importation

Certificate:

- Veterinary Inspection

PUBLICATIONS:

Suggested Guidelines in Managing Maine's Most Common Infectious and Parasitic Disease of Livestock. (free)

Laws and Regulations Relating to Disease Control of Domestic Animals. (free)

State of Maine Protocol for Rabies Management

Udder Side—Quarterly Dairy Management Bulletin.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Agricultural Production.

AIDS

COMMITTEE TO ADVISE THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES ON AIDS

ROBIN LAMBERT (Chair)

Central Office: For Administrative Purposes: Office on AIDS

Telephone: 289-3747

Mail Address: D.H.S. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 7, 1987

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 510; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sec. 19202

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: This Committee is mandated to advise the Department of Human Services on content and dissemination of educational materials, crises that may develop, coordination of services to people living with AIDS, AIDS related complex and Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection and the families and people providing care for these people, and AIDS related policy and proposed rules.

ORGANIZATION: This Committee is comprised of not less than 26 nor more than 31 members appointed by the Governor. It is headed by a Chair and Co-Chair. It is advisory only, having no responsibility or jurisdiction over activities, implementation or results of action taken by the Department of Human Services; it represents a wide cross section of persons knowledgeable of issues and problems in their fields; it may only make suggestions and hear public issues of concern brought before it; it is expected that this Committee assists in acquiring support, including funding, for essential services and problems.

PROGRAM: This Committee meets on a bi-monthly basis to consider areas covered under the "Purpose" section of this document. The Committee is broken down into several sub-committees:

Executive
Policy

Medical Services
Education

These sub-committees meet to give specific recommendations to the Committee as a whole in order to assist the Committee in its efforts to advise the Department on legislation and the creation of "AIDS in Maine: Background and Policy". This Plan was released in February of 1988 and revised in March of 1990.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Legislature.

APPORTIONMENT REVIEW PANEL

APPORTIONMENT REVIEW PANEL

Central Office: Deering Bldg., A.M.H.I.

Telephone: 822-0840

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #27, Augusta, Maine 04333-0027

Established: January 1, 1986

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 490; *Citation:* 39 M.R.S.A., Sect. 57B

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The panel is designed to help resolve disputes which may arise regarding the apportionment of liability in cases of reduced earning capacity resulting from two separate injuries, when reimbursement from the Employment Rehabilitation Fund for such additional losses is requested.

ORGANIZATION: Panel made up of two employee representatives, two employer or insurer representatives, and one representative of the medical or rehabilitation profession; all are appointed by the Governor.

PROGRAM: The Apportionment Review Panel has met to discuss its procedures and rules, and to advise the Workers' Compensation Commission about its operations.

The work of the panel is dependent on and limited by a complex set of circumstances, including a work related injury or disease, rehabilitation and a successful return to work, a second injury resulting in additional loss of earning capacity, and a dispute over the apportionment of the additional loss of earning capacity. The panel will review such disputes and make a recommendation on the apportionment of liability.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Office of Employment Rehabilitation.

ARCHIVES ADVISORY

ARCHIVES ADVISORY BOARD

, CHAIRMAN

ANN THOMAS, Secretary

Central Office: Library-Museum-Archives Building, Augusta
Mail Address: State House Station #84, Augusta, ME 04333-0084

Telephone: 289-5790

Established: 1965

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 257; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 96

Average Count—All Positions: 0

PURPOSE: The Archives Advisory Board's primary function is to advise the State Archivist in his administration of the law pertaining to archives, and to perform other such duties as may be prescribed by law.

ORGANIZATION: The board consists of 9 public members appointed by the Governor as advisors for overlapping terms of 6 years. Each advisor serves for the term of the appointment and thereafter until his/her successor is appointed and qualified. In case of the termination of an advisor's service during his term, the Governor must appoint a successor for the unexpired term. Advisors serve without compensation, but receive their necessary expenses.

PROGRAM: The Archives Advisory Board has met periodically during the fiscal year to advise the State Archivist on the disposition of records, retention schedules and on administrative matters of concern.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Archives Advisory Board, with the State Archivist, is responsible for authorizing the destruction of State records having no permanent value (M.R.S.A., Title 5, §95, sub-§9). Action taken by the State Archivist and the Archives Advisory Board is evidenced by the issuance of an executed *Request for Approval to Dispose of Records* (Form MSA 2.1073) or *Request for Approval to Establish Records Disposition Schedule* (Form MSA 22.1073).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Maine State Archives.

ARTS COMMISSION

MAINE ARTS COMMISSION

PETER PLUMB, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: 55 Capitol Street, Augusta; *Floor:* 1 & 2
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #25, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2724

Established: May 11, 1966

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 088; *Citation:* 27 M.R.S.A., Sect. 401

Average Count—All Positions: 10

Legislative Count: 8

PURPOSE: The purposes of the Commission are several. It is the Commission's duty to take such steps as may be necessary and appropriate to encourage and stimulate public interest and participation in the cultural heritage and programs of our State and to expand the State's cultural resources; to encourage and assist freedom of artistic expression essential for the well-being of the arts; to make such surveys as may be deemed advisable of public and private institutions engaged within the State in artistic and cultural activities, including, but not limited to, music, theatre, dance, painting, sculpture, architecture, literature, history and allied studies; and to make recommendations concerning appropriate methods of encouraging participation in and appreciation of the arts to meet the needs and aspirations of persons in all parts of the State. The Commission also acts in an advisory capacity relative to the creation, acquisition, construction or erection by the State of any work of art. It must file with the Governor, within 30 days, its opinion of such proposed work of art together with such suggestions and recommendations as it may deem proper. The term includes any painting, portrait, mural, decoration, stained glass, statue, tablet, bas-relief, ornament, fountain or other article or structure of a permanent character intended for decoration or commemoration, but shall not include "historical materials" administered by the Maine State Museum Commission. The Commission is also responsible for monitoring the selection process of artwork commissioned under the Percent for Art Act (Art in Public Buildings).

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Arts Commission consists of not less than 15 nor more than 21 members, broadly representative of all artistic and cultural fields, to be appointed by the Governor from among citizens of Maine who are widely known for their competence and experience in connection with these fields. In making such appointments, due consideration must be given to the recommendations made by representative civic, educational and professional associations and groups concerned with or engaged in artistic and cultural fields generally.

The term of office of each member is 3 years. Other than the chairman, no member of the commission who serves 2 full 3-year terms shall be eligible for reappointment during the one-year period following the expiration of his second such term. The Governor designates a chairman and a vice-chairman from the members of the Commission, to serve as such at his/her pleasure. The chairman is the presiding officer of the Commission. All vacancies are filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as original appointments. The members of the Commission do not receive any compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission.

PROGRAM: The Commission appoints advisory panels to work in conjunction with the Agency staff while making grant funding determinations. All of the granting activity of the Agency is presented to the Commission for ratification or rejection. Similarly, the Commission initiates many Agency activities.

The Institutional Support grant program, which utilizes a major portion of the Commission's federal program monies, accepts applications from non-profit organizations throughout Maine for projects in the arts. Grants are awarded on a matching basis with a minimum requirement of 50/50 matching. In practice, grants are well overmatched with a ratio of one state or federal dollar to every two and a half private dollars. Other programs include Maine Touring Artists; Artist in Residence; Regional Arts, Contemporary Exhibition Aid program; Traditional Arts Apprenticeship Program; and administration of the Percent for Art Program.

Special grants are awarded for projects that address the particular needs of the arts as defined by the Commission. These projects are developmental in nature and are funded by special grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and from funds reserved from the Commission's budget until they move from the developmental phase and are incorporated into the established programs of the Commission.

ARTS COMMISSION

In addition, the Services to the Field Program, provides business, marketing, legal and technical advice to arts organizations and artists. It offers aid in the form of consultants, workshops and conferences, and provides assistance with financial development.

The Information Program was established to extend the communication network of the Commission by serving as a clearing house for news of the arts in the state, and maintaining regular contact with the media. It generates the Commission's publications, offers advice to the field regarding publicity and promotion, and is responsible for implementing the Commission's participation in the National Information Systems Project (NISP), a computerized mailing list, grants, and facilities information system for state arts agencies.

PUBLICATIONS:

Newsletter: A summary of the important issues facing the arts in Maine, a quarterly publication.

Maine Touring Artists Program a booklet which provides a qualitative list of the performing, visual and literary artists that have been approved for participation in the program.

Guide to Grants and Services: revised and republished on a yearly basis.

New England Touring Program: A booklet listing performing arts attractions available to audiences in the six state region.

New England Visual Arts Touring Program: A booklet describing a variety of quality art exhibitions available, at a minimal cost, to organizations throughout the six state region.

Percent for Art Bulletin: provides news of Percent for Art Commissions, both competitions and awards. Published on months opposite newsletter.

All are available from the Commission at no cost.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE ARTS COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	339,854	268,378			71,476	
Health Benefits	34,974	28,960			6,014	
Retirement	72,160	55,959			16,201	
Other Fringe Benefits	8,997	4,335			4,662	
Computer Services—State	1,307	1,047			260	
Other Contractual Service	68,166	30,337			37,829	
Rents	105				105	
Commodities	1,728	226			1,502	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	670,063	212,448	6,950		450,665	
Transfers to Other Funds	5,983				5,983	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,203,337	601,690	6,950		594,697	

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

JOHN H. DUNNIGAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, Comm. of Marine Resources

Telephone: (202) 387-5330

Central Office: 1400 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Suite 310, Washington, D.C. 20036

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #21, Augusta, Maine 04333-0021

Established: May 5, 1942

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 98; Unit: 290; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4603

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

All of the 15 Atlantic Coast States.

PURPOSE: The Commission's main focus is to provide for better utilization of the fisheries—marine shell and anadromous—through an interstate compact of the 15 Atlantic coastal states.

Although the states determine all policy in their respective jurisdictions, the Commission provides a forum for discussion and resolution of common problems and assists the states in developing joint programs. In addition, the Commission participates in the Interstate Fisheries Management Program, whose goal is uniform management and protection of the Nation's fisheries resources and viable commercial and recreational fishing industries.

ORGANIZATION: The Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) was established by a compact entered into by the various Atlantic Coastal States beginning in 1941. The Congressional Consent Act was signed by the President on May 5, 1942, and the Commission met and organized in New York on June 5, 1942.

The participating States are Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida. Each is represented by a member of the administrative agency in charge of marine fisheries, a legislative member appointed by its Committee or Commission on Interstate Cooperation, and a person appointed by the Governor. Maine's three Commission members are the Commissioner of the Department of Marine Resources, a member from the Legislature, and a member from industry. The Commission is supported by appropriations from the member States based on the value of their respective catches.

ASMFC operates through boards and committees comprised of groups of states. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) of the Department of Commerce is designated as the primary research agency of the Commission, cooperating with the research agencies of each state and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for that purpose.

PROGRAM: To keep abreast of the major activities in Congress, the headquarters for the NMFS and fisheries organizations in Washington, D.C., close liaison is maintained with Congressional Committees and other important organizations.

Contract funds from NMFS and USF&WS are used to reimburse travel expenses of state biologists, managers, and administrators who participate in the various committees that have been established to develop regional management programs for certain Atlantic coast species. Lobster, shrimp, striped bass, bluefish, Atlantic Sturgeon, American shad and river herring programs are of special concern to Maine.

The Commission, through its Amendment Number One authority, continued to regulate the northern shrimp fishery in the Gulf of Maine. The ASMFC Northern Shrimp Section, comprised of the Commissioners from Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, promulgated regulations for the conduct of this fishery for the 1991 season including mesh size regulations.

In recent years the Commission has accelerated, reinforced and promoted its activities in relation to the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), particularly with respect to the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Program and the Grant-In-Aid programs operated under P.L. 99-659, the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986, and P.L. 89-304, the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965. Other federal programs concerning state fisheries administrators and commercial and sport fisheries monitored by ASMFC

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

include ecologically-oriented MARMAP and MESA programs, Wallop-Breaux Aquatic Resources Trust Fund (P.L. 98-369), Coastal Zone Management, administration of the Marine Mammal Act, Endangered Species Act, Fisheries Statistics Program, and other Administration-sponsored fisheries legislation.

In 1976, the Fishery Conservation and Management Act was signed into law, creating P.L. 94-265. This Act provides for exclusive U.S. management authority of all fisheries (except highly migratory species, i.e., tuna) within the 200-mile Fishery Conservation Zone. The legislation also established national standards for conservation and management through creation of eight Regional Fishery Management Councils. ASMFC is represented on all three Atlantic Coast Regional Councils (New England, Mid-Atlantic, and South Atlantic), and reports on important Council decisions, including development of Fishery Management Plans and joint venture proposals that will impact fishing industries along the Atlantic Coast.

Through its executive office, ASMFC maintains active liaison with all Washington-based fisheries organizations of professional or industry status, including the American Fisheries Society, the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, the Sport Fishing Institute, the National Fisheries Institute, the Shellfish Institute of North America, the National Fish Meal and Oil Association, the Fisheries Products Division of the National Food Processors Association, as well as other resource, environmental, conservation and user groups.

ASMFC also participates in a wide variety of meetings that stress environmental, ecological, natural resource and conservation issues of direct concern to state fisheries administrators. The Executive Director has access to the deliberations of fishery advisory bodies such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee (MAFAC), to which he is a consultant, and the President's National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere (NACOA).

The Commission has continued its cooperative agreement with the National Marine Fisheries Service to administer the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Program. This program is known as "The Interstate Fisheries Management Program" and includes state/federal projects involving Northern Shrimp, Shad and River Herring, Sciaenids, Northern Lobster, Atlantic Menhaden, Striped Bass, Atlantic Sturgeon, Blue Fish, Summer Flounder, Cooperative Statistics Program, and related activities such as interstate shellfish transportation and fish/shellfish disease control. During the past year, the major focus of the Commission's interstate program has continued to center around the striped bass resource. P.L. 102-130, the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act, was reauthorized in October, 1991. The original act established a mechanism for federal preemption of striped bass management in state territorial waters. Reauthorization legislation continues to require the ASMFC to determine at its annual meeting whether or not participating states are in compliance with the Interstate Striped Bass Plan and submit a status report to the Secretary of Commerce. Those states determined to be in noncompliance are allowed 30 days to respond to deficiencies or be subject to a federal moratorium on the taking of striped bass in that state's waters. Such a moratorium would remain in effect until the subject state was determined to be in compliance with the Interstate Plan. The federal law also requires each state to be evaluated by the Commission on the enforcement effectiveness of its striped bass conservation regulations. Inadequate enforcement could also constitute grounds for finding a state in noncompliance. During 1989, two significant events occurred which substantially altered striped bass management on the Atlantic coast. Recruitment of juvenile striped bass in Maryland waters improved substantially in 1989. This improvement in recruitment led to the adoption of Amendment 4 to the Striped Bass Plan. Amendment 4 allows for some relaxation of harvest restrictions and reopening of traditional commercial fisheries under strictly controlled conditions. Because of continued concern for the striped bass resource, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania elected to continue with a 36 inch minimum size although other states reduced their minimum size to 28 inches as allowed under Amendment 4. In addition, Maine imposed a closure in the Kennebec/Androscoggin/Sheepscot Rivers before the spawning season (December 1 to April 30) and a catch and release only fishery in May and June to protect a reestablished resident stock in this area. Current law authorizes the Commissioner of Marine Resources to promulgate regulations on the Interstate Striped Bass resource. The Commission will continue to actively monitor state regulations and enforcement as required by federal law. The striped bass issue has clearly defined a new and strengthened role for the Commission in interstate fisheries management programs.

Whereas the Fisheries Conservation Management Act clearly defines management responsibility of the Regional Councils only in the Fisheries Conservation Zone, territorial sea fisheries management authority resides clearly with the states. The ASMFC was recognized by the federal government as the appropriate institutional mechanism to assure that such authority was retained collectively by the states, provided the states acted responsibly in matters of resource conservation.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

The ASMFC has continued to compile and distribute a comprehensive monthly legislative update. This covers all the major federal legislation in the marine area, and helps the member states keep abreast of what is going on in Washington. The Commission has also been more active than ever before in federal legislation action that affects states' programs and their funding, as well as legislation favoring fishing industry needs.

PUBLICATIONS: Leaflet Series entitled "Marine Resources of the Atlantic Coast" for information and cost per leaflet write: Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, 1400 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Suite 310, Washington, D.C. 20036.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Contractual Services	17,467	17,467				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,467	17,467				

ATTORNEY GENERAL

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

MICHAEL E. CARPENTER, ATTORNEY GENERAL
VENDEAN V. VAFIADES, Chief Deputy Attorney General
CROMBIE J.D. GARRETT, JR., Deputy Attorney General
H. CABANNE HOWARD, Deputy Attorney General
FERNAND LAROCHELLE, Deputy Attorney General
CHRISTOPHER LEIGHTON, Deputy Attorney General
JEFFREY PIDOT, Deputy Attorney General
THOMAS D. WARREN, Deputy Attorney General
STEPHEN L. WESSLER, Deputy Attorney General
BRIAN MacMASTER, Director of Investigations

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 6
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #6, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 626-8800

Established: 1820

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 26; Unit: 239; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 191

Average Count—All Positions: 170

Legislative Count: 97.5

Organizational Units:

Administration

District Attorneys

Office of Chief Medical Examiner of the State of Maine

Divisions:

Consumer & Anti-Trust

Investigations

Criminal

Litigation

General Government

Natural Resources

Human Services

Opinions/Counsel

PURPOSE: The Attorney General's primary responsibility is to protect public rights and preserve order through serving as the State's Chief Law Enforcement Officer and legal representative of the State. In this capacity, the Attorney General insures enforcement of Maine laws through instituting, conducting, and maintaining such actions and proceedings as the public interest may require. No State agency may appear and advocate positions before a court without the approval of the Attorney General.

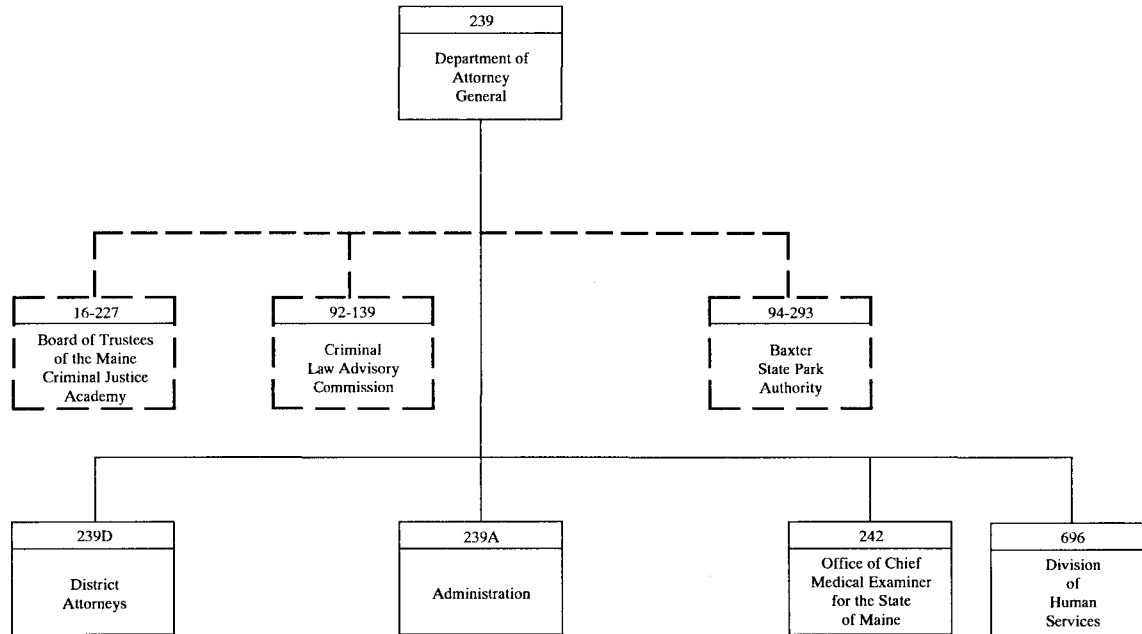
The Department is authorized to (a) appear for the State, or any State agency or official, in all civil actions and proceedings in which the State is a party or interested, or in which the official acts of such officers are questioned in State or Federal courts or Federal agencies; (b) control and direct the investigation and prosecution of homicides and other major crimes, including frauds against the State; (c) render all legal services required by State officers, boards and commissions in matters relating to their official duties; (d) issue written opinions upon questions of law submitted by the Governor, the head of a State department or agency, or by either branch of the Legislature or any member of the Legislature on legislative matters; (e) enforce due application of funds given or appropriated to public trusts and charities within the State and prevent breaches of trust in the administration thereof; (f) consult with and advise the District Attorneys in matters relating to their duties, and, in his discretion, act in place of or with them in instituting and conducting prosecutions for crime; and (g) administer and enforce the State unfair trade practices and antitrust laws.

Beyond the general purposes discussed above, the Attorney General has a wide range of duties which the Office is specifically directed to perform. Those duties include review and approval as to form and legality of all interlocal agreements, all regulations of State agencies subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, and most State contracts. The Attorney General must also review and approve write-offs of debts owed the State, participate in making investment decisions regarding the State trust funds and perform many other specific statutory functions.

The Attorney General is an ex-officio member of many State agencies, including the Baxter State Park Authority, the Judicial Council, the Criminal Law Advisory Commission, the Maine Criminal Justice Planning and Assistance Agency, and the Advisory Committees to the Supreme Judicial Court on Civil Rules and Criminal Rules.

ORGANIZATION: The Attorney General is chosen biennially by joint ballot of both Houses of the Legislature, a manner of election unique among the 50 states. The Attorney General may appoint one or more Deputy Attorneys General, Assistant Attorneys General, Investigators, and Research Assistants.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
UMB 26**



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

ATTORNEY GENERAL

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	6,915,083	4,551,908	803,120	468,600	1,091,455	
Health Benefits	619,671	432,174	77,395		110,102	
Retirement	1,513,382	1,097,134	193,482		222,766	
Other Fringe Benefits	189,072	168,886	8,854		11,332	
Computer Services—State	48,822	44,423	2,984		1,415	
Other Contractual Service	544,890	515,101	16,986		12,803	
Rents	23,229	22,463			766	
Commodities	93,323	89,250	63		4,010	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	8,494	8,109			385	
Buildings & Improvement	18,844	4,614			14,230	
Interest—Debt Retirement	141	124	17			
Transfers to Other Funds	120,797		43,262	18,384	59,151	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,095,748	6,934,186	1,146,163	486,984	1,528,415	

ATTORNEY GENERAL

The Department of the Attorney General is organized by law, 5 M.R.S.A. c. 9, with the Attorney General as its Chief Executive.

The Department consists of 8 operating units. Each Division is presided over by an experienced Deputy Attorney General. The Criminal Division executes the Department's criminal law responsibilities. The civil divisions oversee aspects of the Department's civil and investigatory responsibilities and are Consumer and Antitrust, Criminal, General Government, Human Services, Investigations, Litigation, Opinions/Counsel, and Natural Resources. The 8 operating units report to the Chief Deputy Attorney General who in turn reports to the Attorney General.

Supporting the professional legal staff of the Department, now numbering 75 attorneys, are paralegal assistants, investigators, secretaries and clerks. The Business Office oversees the financial and personnel affairs of the Department, plus coordinates and oversees the work of the secretaries and clerks.

PROGRAM: The following is a description of the seven sections of the Office, along with their primary duties and their activities.

Consumer & Anti-Trust. The Consumer and Antitrust Division consists of three and a half lawyers and enforces the State's Unfair Trade Practices Act (modeled after the Federal Trade Commission Act) and the State antitrust laws (modeled after the Federal Sherman and Clayton Acts). The Division operates a consumer complaint mediation program which utilizes volunteer mediators supervised by complaint examiners. The Division does not represent any agencies of State government, but proceeds on the basis of complaints from citizens or on its own initiative when it perceives violations of the statutes which it enforces. The Division also enforces some criminal statutes and prosecutes "white collar" crimes. Finally, the Division assists the Attorney General in discharging his common law responsibilities for the supervision and the administration of charitable trusts. The Division also now operates a "lemon" law arbitration program for owners of new cars. In fiscal year 1992, the Lemon Law Program has received over 1,600 inquiries. The Division staff in 1991-92, responded to over 9,000 inquiries from the public requesting information or mediation. Mediation arbitration and legal action resulted in approximately \$680,000 in recovery for consumers and businesses.

Criminal Division. The Criminal Division comprises 15 lawyers and is principally concerned with prosecution of offenses defined in the Maine Criminal Code. The Criminal Division prosecutes all homicide cases in the State with four full-time, experienced prosecutors and, in addition, has concurrent prosecutorial jurisdiction with the 8 popularly elected District Attorneys over other crimes. The Division handles a substantial number of appeals to the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine not only of its own criminal cases, but also on request of those of the District Attorneys. In addition, the Division represented the State in all petitions for post-conviction relief filed by convicted criminal defendants regardless of the original prosecuting agency. As the result of an agreement between the Attorney General and the District Attorneys, petitions for post-conviction will be referred to the prosecuting agency. Finally, the Division provides other substantial services to the law enforcement community primarily directed toward keeping the law enforcement community abreast of current developments in the law.

Working with the State Police and various local police departments, the Division investigated 25 homicides which occurred during the fiscal year and continued the investigation of 55 homicides which had occurred in previous years. During the fiscal year 1991-92, 27 homicide cases were tried, 22 of which resulted in convictions. Our victim witness advocates worked with dozens of family members and friends of deceased victims to provide them with emotional support in the days, weeks and months following a homicide. In addition to networking with these friends and family members, the advocate also kept these persons informed of the progress of the related criminal case if an arrest had been made and attended hearings and/or the trial with them to help them through that difficult time.

The Criminal Division handled a total of 46 cases on appeal to the Maine Supreme Court. Twenty-four appeals were initiated by defendants during the year; the State initiated two appeals, and the balance were cases carried over from prior years.

The Criminal Division was responsible for handling the paperwork in 59 closed extraditions; 32 of the 59 were fugitives sent out of state and 27 demands were made on other states to return fugitives to Maine for prosecution. There are presently 3 active extraditions.

During fiscal year 1991-92, 34 post-conviction habeas corpus petitions were initiated, 64 were closed, and 43 were carried over from prior years.

The Criminal Division also represents the Secretary of State Bureau of Motor Vehicles. In addition to providing legal interpretations of the Motor Vehicle Code, the Criminal Division handles all Superior Court appeals from Secretary of State driver license suspensions. In Fiscal Year 1991-92, 28 petitions for judicial review were filed in the Superior Court during the year and 21 petitions were carried over

ATTORNEY GENERAL

from prior years. Only two cases did not result in the suspension being upheld in the Superior Court and one of those cases is currently on appeal to the Maine Supreme Judicial Court.

Besides handling various criminal and non-criminal matters for state departments and agencies, the Criminal Division provided other unique services to various governmental bodies; for example, attorneys in the Division provided legal counsel to the Department of Public Safety, as well as representing other divisions, bureaus, and boards within state government and other state law enforcement agencies.

Assistant Attorneys General working with the Bureau of Intergovernmental Drug Enforcement (BIDE) conducted investigations and prosecutions in 561 task force drug cases and initiated petitions for forfeiture of vehicles, weapons and other equipment used in violation of Maine's drug laws. Two of the six BIDE Assistant Attorneys General are also Assistant District Attorneys nominated by a District Attorney to work with BIDE. The Division began the transition of working more closely with the District Attorneys on drug prosecutions while strengthening the overall state coordination of drug prosecution policies and procedures.

The Criminal Division also works with the Department of Human Services in investigating cases of fraud and abuse in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children, Medicare, and Medicaid programs. The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, a subsection of the Criminal Division, which investigates fraud by Medicaid providers, has conducted substantial investigations and developed prosecutions throughout the State. The Medicaid Fraud Control Unit statistics for the fiscal year include: 21 investigations; 6 criminal prosecutions and civil recovery litigation cases; overpayments identified and reported to the Department of Human Services for collection, \$394,586; restitution paid to the State, \$42,892 and community service ordered totaling 3200 hours.

From July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992, 8 welfare fraud cases were referred to the Criminal Division for investigation. Three referrals have been declined. During the period July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992, \$327.00 in restitution has been paid by defendants in prosecutions initiated in 1991 and in prior years. The restitution in the amount of \$327.00 has been forwarded to the Department of Human Services. Additional sums may have been forwarded to the Department of Human Services by Probation and Parole.

In addition, members of the Criminal Division handled approximately 331 liquor law violations with the total fines recovered in this area surpassing \$91,595.00.

In addition to the normal caseload and activity directly related to criminal prosecution, the Division contributed several articles to the All Points Bulletin, a quarterly publication designed to keep law enforcement officers abreast of current developments in the law. Also, attorneys and investigators from the Division participated as lecturers, teachers and panelists in training programs at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, at local police departments, and at seminars and conferences relating to criminal law and law enforcement.

General Government. The General Government Division comprises lawyers representing the following Departments and major agencies of State Government: Finance, Taxation, Banking, Insurance, Consumer Credit Protection, Securities, Labor, Treasurer, Alcoholic Beverages, and the Secretary of State (for corporate and business regulation matters). The Division also represents 43 professional licensing boards regulating a number of licensed professions in the state including medical doctors, nurses, psychologists, accountants, architects, etc. The work of the Division is broken down into three categories: (1) defensive litigation for all of the various State Departments, Bureaus and agencies that it represents; (2) enforcement litigation and white collar crime prosecution against persons who violate the laws relating to the agencies that it represents; and (3) a large administrative law practice involving virtually all of Maine State Government.

During the past fiscal year, the Division successfully handled a number of significant matters in the areas of insurance, banking, securities, alcoholic beverages, tort claim defense, unfair labor practices, tax litigation and criminal tax prosecution. The Division also handled over 10 cases in the Maine Supreme Judicial Court as well as several hundred cases at the Superior Court, District Court and administrative levels. The Division has handled a significant number of matters before the United States Bankruptcy Court and the U.S. District Courts. Division attorneys also prosecuted a large number of license revocation and suspension actions against medical doctors, nurses, chiropractors, insurance agents, and other licensed professionals before various agencies and the Administrative Court.

The Division also collected over \$2 million dollars in tax litigation and over \$1 million dollars in unpaid unemployment compensation taxes, and handled the bond counsel work for the issuance of more than \$50 million dollars in general obligations of the State. The Division expects that its work load will expand in most areas during the next fiscal year.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Human Services. The Human Services Division consists of 24 lawyers and 4 paralegal assistants who represent the Department of Human Services exclusively. Assistant Attorneys General assigned to this Division discharge a variety of functions ranging from prosecution of child abuse cases, the enforcement of child support laws, the enforcement of health-related laws, adult protective laws, welfare law, the licensure of nursing and boarding homes, hospital expansion, both adult and child day care, and represent the Department's interests in federal benefit programs such as Medicaid and AFDC. The Division defends tort and civil rights actions brought against the Department and its employees, and a significant amount of time is spent in appellate work in both the State and Federal courts.

The Human Services Division has one of the most persistent and heaviest caseloads of any division in the Office of the Attorney General. In calendar year 1990, more than 3,000 child protective cases, 600 support cases and upwards of 100 appellate cases were handled by the attorneys in the Division.

Investigation Division. The Investigation Division of the Department of the Attorney General is comprised of 13 investigators with full law enforcement powers and three secretaries. The Division is headed by the Director of Investigations who is directly responsible to the Attorney General. The Division is responsible for conducting a myriad of investigations. In addition to carrying out the statutory requirements of 5 M.R.S.A. § 200-C pertaining to fraud against the State, the Division provides investigative services for other divisions of the Department and, to some extent, the District Attorneys. Moreover, the Division serves as a resource for other law enforcement agencies providing specialized investigative assistance and advice. At the same time, the Director of Investigations coordinates statewide or multi-jurisdictional investigations, and serves as the Attorney General's designee on the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. The Division is also active in helping to establish and coordinate law enforcement policy in the State. The Division continues to provide instructors for the Maine Criminal Justice Academy and conducts certain in-service training for law enforcement agencies.

In FY 1991-92, the Division opened 156 new investigations while continuing to work on 204 other investigations. At the close of the fiscal year, the Division continued to carry 169 open cases. In addition, the Division handled 1,355 other matters which, while not full-scale investigations, involved varying degrees of investigator participation.

The 156 new investigations opened by the Division in FY 1991-92 generally consisted of the following: theft or embezzlement; welfare (recipient) fraud; unfair trade practices; public officials (state, county, municipal, school, police); environmental (criminal); workplace fatalities; election violations; antitrust; Medicaid (provider) fraud; professional licensing.

Litigation. This Division of six experienced trial lawyers is the resource for all litigation in the Department and directly handles tort claims against the State and those court actions either not concerning any agency or sufficiently complex to involve the litigation expertise of the Division. The Litigation Division handles a sizeable amount of major litigation independently and offers assistance and advice in other litigation efforts in the Department. Among the recent lawsuits in which the Division has been involved are cases challenging certain transportation fees under the interstate commerce clause, several environmental enforcement cases against unlicensed tire dumps, cases challenging the Superintendent of Banking's approval of mutual savings bank conversions, and a \$50 million lawsuit challenging workers compensation insurance rates. The Division is responsible for defending suits against the Judiciary and for defending the State in workers' compensation cases. The Litigation Division is also responsible for various affirmative litigation, examples of which are suits brought on behalf of the Maine State Retirement System, suits to enforce environmental laws, and suits to enforce Maine's securities laws. In addition, attorneys in the Division supervise and coordinate many of the Department's white collar crime cases. Finally, the Division reviews all complaints and edits all appellate briefs filed by the Attorney General's Office in civil cases.

Natural Resources. During the 1991 fiscal year, the Natural Resources Division consisted of 8 lawyers who advise and represent all of the environmental and natural resource agencies of state government including the following: Department and Board of Environmental Protection; Department of Conservation (including Bureaus of Forestry, Public Lands, Parks and Recreation, Geology, and Land Use Regulation Commission); Department of Marine Resources; Department of Agriculture (including the Pesticides Control Board, Maine Milk Commission, Harness Racing Commission, Soil and Water Conservation Commission, and Animal Welfare Board); State Planning Office; Department of Defense (including the Maine Emergency Management Agency); Land for Maine's Future Board; and Department of Economic and Community Development.

During the 1991 fiscal year, the Natural Resources Division dealt with substantial numbers of administrative and judicial enforcement actions, with many of these concluded in the imposition of an aggregate of millions of dollars in fines, penalties, damages, reimbursements and restitution, as well as

ATTORNEY GENERAL

substantial environmental remedial and restoration work. The Division represented natural resources agencies at the administrative level, in rulemaking and throughout the court system.

Major enforcement cases which were satisfactorily concluded during the year included prosecution of significant wastewater discharge violations, air emission violations and hazardous waste violations, with some cases resulting in the payment of hundreds of thousands of dollars each in fines and restitution and even greater value in remedial work. In addition, the Division provided assistance to the Legislature and agencies in connection with the enactment of new environmental laws and regulations.

Opinions/Counsel. This division of five lawyers has primary responsibility for the preparation of formal opinions of the Attorney General requested by the Governor, State agencies and the Legislature. Its attorneys also represent the State Retirement System, the Department of Administrative and Financial Affairs, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and portions of the Office of the Secretary of State.

Organization. The State is divided into eight prosecutorial Districts each headed by a District Attorney.

District One

York—Michael Cantara, District Attorney

District Two

Cumberland—Stephanie Anderson, District Attorney

District Three

Oxford, Franklin, Androscoggin—Janet T. Mills, District Attorney

District Four

Kennebec, Somerset—David W. Crook, District Attorney

District Five

Penobscot, Piscataquis—R. Christopher Almy, District Attorney

District Six

Sagadahoc, Knox, Lincoln, Waldo—William R. Anderson, District Attorney

District Seven

Hancock, Washington—Michael E. Povich, District Attorney

District Eight

Aroostook—Neale T. Adams, District Attorney

All the District Attorneys and Assistant District Attorneys receive their salaries and benefits paid from the State Treasury from funds appropriated to the Attorney General for this purpose.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR					
	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,525,114	4,492,917	542,705		489,492	
Health Benefits	468,132	372,286	44,467		51,379	
Retirement	1,214,850	975,197	132,396		107,257	
Other Fringe Benefits	66,402	59,860	1,601		4,941	
Computer Services—State	7,008	9,107	-2,243		144	
Other Contractual Service	400,889	356,511	34,274		10,104	
Rents	18,616	18,402			214	
Commodities	77,427	76,423			1,004	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	9,709	9,709				
Buildings and Improvements	89,922	68,082	10,600		11,240	
Interest—Debt Retirement	4	4				
Transfers to Other Funds	71,170		37,167		34,003	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,949,243	6,438,498	800,967		709,778	

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ADMINISTRATION (ATTORNEY GENERAL)

Central Office: State Office Building, Augusta; *Floor:* 6
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #6, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3661

Established: 1820

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 26; *Unit:* 239A; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 191

PROGRAM: See report for the Department of the Attorney General.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS

JAMES E. TIERNEY, ATTORNEY GENERAL

Central Office: State Office Building, Augusta; *Floor:* 6
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #6, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3661

Established: January, 1974

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 26; *Unit:* 239D; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 199

Average Count—All Positions: 50

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The District Attorney is an elected law enforcement officer vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, to prosecute offenders, or to make arrests for crimes. The District Attorney for each prosecutorial district appears for each county within the district for which he/she is elected, under the direction of the County Commissioners, in all actions and other civil proceedings in which any county is a party or interested. All such actions, whether civil or criminal in which the State is a party, shall be prosecuted by him/her or under his/her direction. The District Attorney is the legal advisor to the County Commissioners.

ORGANIZATION: The State is divided into eight prosecutorial Districts each headed by a District Attorney.

District One—York—Michael Cantara, District Attorney

District Two—Cumberland—Stephanie Anderson, District Attorney

District Three—Oxford, Franklin, Androscoggin—Janet T. Mills, District Attorney

District Four—Kennebec, Somerset—David W. Crook, District Attorney

District Five—Penobscot, Piscataquis—R. Christopher Almy, District Attorney

District Six—Sagadahoc, Knox, Lincoln, Waldo—William R. Anderson, District Attorney

District Seven—Hancock, Washington—Michael E. Povich, District Attorney

District Eight—Aroostook—Neale T. Adams, District Attorney

PROGRAM:

District Attorneys. The District Attorney is an elected law enforcement officer vested by law with a duty to maintain public order, to prosecute offenders, or to make arrests for crime. The District for each prosecutorial district appears for each county within the district for which he/she is elected, under the direction of the County Commissioners, in all actions and other civil proceedings in which any county is a party or interested. All such actions, whether civil or criminal in which the State is a party, shall be prosecuted by him or under his direction. The District Attorney is the legal advisor to the County Commissioners.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are included in those of the Department of Attorney General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL

DIVISION OF HUMAN SERVICES **CHRISTOPHER LEIGHTON, DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 6
Mail Address: State House Station #6, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 626-8800

Established: 1991

Sunset Review Required by:

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 26; *Unit:* 696; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 191

Average Count—All Positions: 20

Legislative Count: 10

PROGRAM: The Human Services Division consists of 22 lawyers who represent the Department of Human Services exclusively. Assistant Attorneys General assigned to this Division discharge a variety of functions ranging from prosecution of child abuse cases, the enforcement of child support laws, the enforcement of health-related laws, adult protective laws, welfare law, the licensure of nursing homes, boarding homes, hospital expansion, both adult and child day care, and represent the Department's interests in federal benefit programs such as Medicaid and AFDC. The Division defends tort and civil rights actions brought against the Department and its employees, and a significant amount of time is spent in appellate work in both the State and Federal courts.

The Human Services Division has one of the most persistent and heaviest caseloads of any division in the Office of the Attorney General. In fiscal year 1990, more than 3,000 child protective cases, 600 support cases and upwards of 100 appellate cases were handled by the attorneys in the Division.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this program are included in those of the Department of Attorney General.

OFFICE OF CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER **FOR THE STATE OF MAINE**

HENRY RYAN, M.D., CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER

Central Office: Fuller Road, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #37, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2993

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 26; *Unit:* 242; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3022 §30

Average Count—All Positions: 8

Legislative Count: 8

PURPOSE: The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner is headed by the Chief Medical Examiner, who is appointed by the Governor for a term of seven years. Through its staff, it is empowered to combine the functions of the coroner's physician and coroner in that it is responsible for determining the cause of death by medical examination and laboratory testing and the manner of death by inquiry in all deaths that cannot be certified by private physicians. Medical examiner cases include death due to trauma or poisoning or occurring under suspicious circumstances. When there is no private physician capable of certifying a death, even if apparently due to natural causes, the Medical Examiner must assume responsibility for such cases.

The Medical Examiners that serve the office are appointed by the Chief Medical Examiner, take a constitutional oath of office, serve for a statutory fee or a per case basis and are responsible for determining the cause, manner, circumstances, place, date and time of death, and the identity of the deceased and for procuring evidence from the person of the deceased for the investigative purposes of other agencies and/or legal proceedings. This is accomplished through the process of inquiry, investigation, physical examination, autopsy and other laboratory studies as needed to the end of certifying such

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deaths. The Medical Examiner reports are filed centrally and are intended for legal and vital records purposes.

PROGRAM: In January of 1992, the office moved to its new building from its rented office of six years. In May of 1992, it began using its own autopsy facility after 24 years of using hospital facilities, chiefly the Kennebec Valley Medical Center. Dr. Kristen Sweeney replaced Dr. Ronald Roy as Deputy Chief in 1991, Dr. Roy having left for Alberta in 1990 after eleven years in office.

In calendar year 1991, 1,699 deaths were reported; 1,083 were accepted as medical examiner cases and 215 autopsies were performed by staff. Approximately 25 deaths were classified as homicide.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER FOR THE STATE OF MAINE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	276,982	276,982				
Health Benefits	20,294	20,294				
Retirement	55,010	55,010				
Other Fringe Benefits	115,831	115,831				
Computer Services—State	9,300	9,300				
Other Contractual Service	115,022	115,022				
Rents	1,304	1,304				
Commodities	16,694	16,694				
Buildings and Improvements	1,211	1,211				
Interest—Debt Retirement	59	59				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	611,707	611,707				

AUDIT

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

RODNEY L. SCRIBNER, CPA, STATE AUDITOR

RICHARD H. FOOTE, CPA, DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

Central Office: Key Plaza, 286 Water St., Augusta; *Floor:* 6
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #66, Augusta, Maine 04333-0066

Telephone: 287-2201

Established: 1907

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 27; Unit: 244; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 241

Average Count—All Positions: 47

Legislative Count: 47

Organizational Units:

Departmental Bureau

Administrative Services Division

Municipal Bureau

Unorganized Territory

PURPOSE: The Department of Audit was established to provide post audits of all accounts and other financial records of the State government or any department or agency thereof, and to report annually on this audit and at such times as the Legislature may require. The Department is authorized to install accounting systems and to perform post-audits for counties, District Courts, municipalities, court clerks and probation officers; to perform post-audits for the Maine Forestry District; to serve as a staff agency to the Legislature or any of its committees, or to the Governor in making investigations of any phase of the State's finances, and to investigate and report incidents of alleged fraud, attempted fraud, commingling or misapplication in connection with but not limited to handling of funds of the State; to review and study departmental budgets and capital programs for better and efficient management of the State government; to review and study expenditures of the dedicated funds of independent boards and commissions, and to report its findings, with recommendations, on any review or study to the Legislature.

The State Auditor is authorized to serve as a staff agency to the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices in making investigations of any phase of the Commission's work and has all necessary powers to carry out his responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Audit originated in 1883 with the establishment of a three-member Committee to Examine Accounts of State Treasurer. Abolished in 1907, the Committee was replaced by a State Auditor who was to examine all accounts and demands against the State, including all matters requiring payment from the State Treasury, and in 1931, the Department of Audit was created under the administrative direction of the State Auditor who is elected by joint ballot of the Legislature for a term of four years.

In January, 1945, a reorganization of departmental auditing procedures was undertaken. The position of Deputy Auditor was established, and the "resident-auditor plan" under which individual auditors were permanently assigned to certain departments to make a continuous post-audit of books and records, was eliminated. At present, one or more auditors are assigned to specific jobs as scheduled, and work is done periodically rather than by the resident-auditor plan. The use of an audit certificate was introduced and is included in each report of audit to a department, agency, municipality, institution, etc.

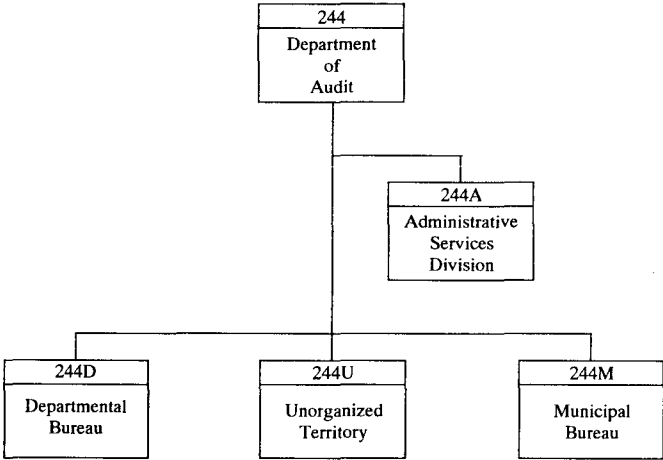
PROGRAM: The program of the Department is implemented through its Bureaus and Divisions.

PUBLICATIONS:

State Auditors' Annual Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this department include those of the Departmental Bureau, Municipal Bureau and Unorganized Territory Program. The following consolidated financial display was generated from department accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT
UMB 27**



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

AUDIT

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY92 DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,284,045	916,563	367,482			
Health Benefits	136,096	90,392	45,704			
Retirement	264,668	189,328	75,340			
Other Fringe Benefits	23,161	9,105	14,056			
Computer Services—State	13,540	13,460	80			
Other Contractual Service	169,567	117,554	52,013			
Rents	1,404	314	1,090			
Commodities	17,796	9,426	8,370			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	8,640		8,640			
Buildings & Improvement	3,102		3,102			
Interest—Debt Retirement	3	3				
Transfers to Other Funds	7,567		7,567			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,929,589	1,346,145	583,444			

AUDIT

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION (AUDIT)

RICHARD H. FOOTE, CPA, DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

Central Office: Key Plaza, 286 Water St., Augusta; *Floor:* 6

Telephone: 287-2201

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #66, Augusta, Maine 04333-0066

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 27; *Unit:* 244A; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 242

Average Count—All Positions: 8

Legislative Count: 8

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Administrative Services Division is to perform postaudits of all accounts and financial records of the 16 Superior Courts, 33 District Courts and the Administrative Court. Legislation mandates that the cost of the audits of the various courts will be borne by the General Fund.

ORGANIZATION: The Administrative Services Division is headed by the Deputy State Auditor. Authorized personnel in the division total 8, consisting of the State Auditor, one Director of Planning and Training, one Business Manager, one Auditor III, two Auditor IIs and one Auditor I.

PROGRAM: The purpose of the Administrative Services Division is to conduct audits of the District, Superior and Administrative Courts. During the 1991-1992 fiscal year 16 reports covering 18 audit years were issued.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Departmental Bureau.

DEPARTMENTAL BUREAU (AUDIT)

CAROL A. LEHTO, CPA, CIA, DIRECTOR

MICHAEL J. POULIN, CIA, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Key Plaza, 286 Water St., Augusta; *Floor:* 6

Telephone: 287-2201

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #66, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1907

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 27; *Unit:* 244D; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 243

Average Count—All Positions: 18

Legislative Count: 18

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Departmental Bureau is to perform post-audits of accounts and other financial records of Maine State Government and report on these audits.

ORGANIZATION: Authorized personnel in the bureau total 18, including two Directors, six Auditor IIIs, six Auditor IIs and four Auditor Is.

PROGRAM: The major goal of this bureau is to perform the annual statewide Single Audit of Maine as required by the Federal Single Audit Act of 1984. This audit addresses financial and compliance audit issues of the agencies and departments of Maine State Government.

PUBLICATIONS:

State Auditor's Annual Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

AUDIT

DEPARTMENTAL BUREAU (AUDIT)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	885,903	885,903				
Health Benefits	86,774	86,774				
Retirement	183,239	183,239				
Other Fringe Benefits	18,369	9,783	8,586			
Computer Services—State	13,460	13,460				
Other Contractual Service	121,776	114,954	6,822			
Rents	314	314				
Commodities	13,828	9,264	4,564			
Interest—Debt Retirement	3	3				
Transfer to Other Funds	267		267			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,323,933	1,303,694	20,239			

MUNICIPAL BUREAU (AUDIT)

BRYAN O. CRANE, CPA, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Key Plaza, 286 Water St., Augusta; *Floor:* 6
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #66, Augusta, Maine 04333-0066

Telephone: 287-2201

Established: 1907

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 27; Unit: 244M; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 243

Average Count—All Positions: 19

Legislative Count: 19

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Municipal Bureau is to conduct audits of counties, cities and towns, school administrative units and other quasi-municipal corporations upon request.

ORGANIZATION: The Municipal Bureau is headed by a Director. Authorized personnel in the bureau total 19, consisting of 1 Director, 6 Auditor IIIs, 3 Auditor IIs, 6 Auditor Is and 3 clerical staff.

PROGRAM: The statutes provide that each county, municipality and quasi-municipal corporation shall have an annual post-audit made of its accounts, covering the last complete fiscal year, by the State Department of Audit or by a qualified public accountant. Upon request, the municipal bureau audited 98 governmental organizations including counties, towns, school administrative units, and quasi-municipal corporations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MUNICIPAL BUREAU (AUDIT)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	339,921		339,921			
Health Benefits	41,940		41,940			
Retirement	69,866		69,866			
Other Fringe Benefits	5,250		5,250			
Computer Services—State	70		70			
Other Contractual Service	40,346		40,346			
Rents	819		819			
Commodities	2,578		2,578			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	8,640		8,640			
Buildings and Improvements	3,102		3,102			
Transfers to Other Funds	6,718		6,718			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	519,250		519,250			

AUDIT

UNORGANIZED TERRITORY (AUDIT)

JOSEPH M. PLOURDE, FISCAL ADMINISTRATOR

Central Office: Key Plaza, 286 Water St., Augusta; *Floor:* 6
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #66, Augusta, Maine 04333-0066

Telephone: 287-2201

Established: 1985

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 27; Unit: 244U; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 246

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Fiscal Administrator is to provide assistance to the state and/or county agencies which request funds from the unorganized territories.

PROGRAM: The major goal of this office is to review the budgets and expenditures of all state and/or county service providers and report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over taxation. It is expected the administrator will assist and/or review the state agencies and counties which provide services in the unorganized territory.

PUBLICATIONS: Annual Unorganized Territory Financial Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS System.

UNORGANIZED TERRITORY (AUDIT)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	58,221	30,660	27,561			
Health Benefits	7,382	3,618	3,764			
Retirement	11,563	6,089	5,474			
Other Fringe Benefits	-458	-678	220			
Computer Services—State	10		10			
Other Contractual Service	7,445	2,600	4,845			
Rents	271		271			
Commodities	1,390	162	1,228			
Transfer to Other Funds	582		582			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,406	42,451	43,955			

BAXTER STATE PARK

BAXTER STATE PARK AUTHORITY

WILLIAM J. VAIL, ACTING CHAIRMAN
IRVIN C. CAVERLY, JR., DIRECTOR

Central Office: 64 Balsam Drive, Millinocket, ME
Mail Address: 64 Balsam Drive, Millinocket, ME 04462

Telephone: 723-9616

Established: 1933

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 293; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 901

Average Count—All Positions: 33

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Baxter State Park Authority was established to operate and maintain Baxter State Park for the use and enjoyment of the people of Maine in accordance with the wishes of its donor, former Governor Percival P. Baxter, that this park "... shall forever be retained and used for state forest, public park and public recreational purposes ... shall forever be kept and remain in the natural wild state... shall forever be kept and remain as a sanctuary for beasts and birds."

The primary responsibilities of the authority are to operate and maintain various campgrounds, campsites and rustic log cabins within the 201,018 acre wilderness park; to protect the wildlife, fauna, and flora within the park for the enjoyment of present and future generations; to receive and expend monies from the trusts and other income for maintenance and operation of the park; to acquire additional land for the park as authorized by law; to establish rules and regulations as necessary for the protection and preservation of the park, monuments, and structures thereon and for the protection and safety of the public; and to exercise police supervision over the park.

ORGANIZATION: Baxter State Park is the result of a dream of former Governor Percival P. Baxter who donated the first parcel of land in 1931 and over the years added various parcels until the final acquisition in 1962 brought the area to its present size of 201,018 acres. In addition to the various gifts of land, he also left two sizeable trust funds to carry out the operation and maintenance of the park without the need of State funding, the only exception being road maintenance by the Department of Transportation from funds collected through gasoline taxes.

While Baxter State Park bears the name "State", it is separately administered, free from any connection with the larger state park system (Bureau of Parks and Recreation or the Department of Conservation). The Baxter State Park Authority, a three-man authority consisting of the Attorney General, the Director of the Bureau of Forestry and the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, has full power in the control and management of the park and in the exercise of all Trust obligations.

Operation of the park is financed in part from use fees, entrance fees, etc. but the majority of the funds are obtained from trusts established by Governor Baxter, namely the original trust established in 1945 and the larger fund established through his will in 1969 administered by the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company. Park operations were financed through the State's General Fund until 1971 when it became self-sufficient, as it was felt that the main purpose of Governor Baxter's bequests was to release the State from any obligation for Baxter Park operating costs, except road maintenance.

Responsibility for the operation of Baxter State Park is delegated from the Authority to the Park Director who supervises the managers of the following divisions: Administrative; Forestry; Park Operations; and Information Education.

PROGRAM: Baxter State Park, being a wilderness area, has many problems unique to itself as far as other parks within Maine are concerned, such as types of campers and hikers, camping facilities, the type of area, and the responsibility for lost persons. The park encompasses 201,018 acres with campgrounds, outlying sites, group areas, and cabins. These overnight facilities have a daily capacity of 1,046 for the 1989 season with a potential seasonal capacity of 144,870. Actual capacity used will average around 50% for the normal camping season which runs between May 15th and October 15th at most campgrounds.

The following use statistics are presented on a calendar year basis in order to better reflect a full season's operation:

BAXTER STATE PARK

Statistical Use Information:	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
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SUMMER SEASON (5-15—10-15)

USE—BY TYPE:

Day Use	50,012	49,195	48,746	45,980	41,589	40,613
Transient	4,318	6,570	5,964	13,013	12,267	10,501
Camper	23,205	24,869	22,877	22,290	20,415	21,033
Lodge Guests	--	—	744	767	666	726
TOTAL PEOPLE	77,535	80,634	77,587	82,027	75,038	72,813

MISCELLANEOUS:

Camper Days	64,823	65,033	62,211	59,441	53,776	56,627
Average Stay (Days)	2.2	2.62	2.71	2.67	2.63	2.69
Number of Vehicles	27,381	28,476	27,498	29,348	26,674	24,966
Recreational Visitor Days	123,790	120,798	116,921	118,429	107,632	107,741

WINTER SEASON (12-1—4-1)

	1990/91	1989/90	1988/89	1987/88	1986/87	1985/86
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USE—BY TYPE:

Day Use	1,984	1,097	1,299	1,448	1,200	1,126
Campers	2,435	1,895	1,810	1,622	459	810
TOTAL PEOPLE	4,419	2,992	3,109	3,070	1,659	1,936

MISCELLANEOUS:

Technical Climbing	1,073	1,053	1,032	802	436	585
General Climbers	1,362	842	778	820	483	818
CAMPER DAY TOTAL	2,435	1,895	1,810	1,622	919	1,403
Skiing/Snowshoeing	586	282	243	617	32	26
Snowmobiling	1,398	815	1,056	831	1,168	1,100
DAY USE TOTAL	1,984	1,097	1,299	1,448	1,200	1,126

Recreational Visitor Days	4,419	2,992	3,109	3,070	2,119	2,529
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Financial Information: 1990/91 1989/90 1988/89 1987/88 1986/87 1985/86

REVENUE:

Net from Operations	\$ 441,795	\$ 443,127	\$ 452,052	\$ 348,404	\$ 285,288	\$ 284,335
Trust Fund	1,093,309	1,028,000	860,000	860,000	770,000	635,028
Miscellaneous	13,357	15,427	18,740	14,186	11,729	11,752
Forestry	93,548	82,923	14,797	2,854	(2,758)	156,773
TOTAL	\$1,642,010	\$1,559,477	\$1,345,589	\$1,225,444	\$1,064,259	\$1,087,888

EXPENDITURES:

Personal Services	\$ 951,343	\$ 892,346	\$ 833,273	\$ 733,488	\$ 665,812	\$ 617,734
All Other	471,690	423,554	463,540	371,416	294,099	266,299
Capital	90,155	125,255	130,537	116,460	35,757	214,084
TOTAL	\$1,513,188	\$1,441,155	\$1,427,350	\$1,221,364	\$ 995,668	\$1,098,117

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licenses:

The Baxter State Park Authority is authorized to issue non-resident fishing licenses on behalf of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

Permits:

The Baxter State Park Authority authorizes the issuance of Entrance Permits for day use, overnight use, and seasonal use. The Authority also authorizes the issuance of advance reservations for all overnight facilities in Baxter State Park.

BAXTER STATE PARK

Certificates:

The Baxter State Park Authority authorizes the award of certificates of appreciation for volunteers who provide services to Baxter State Park.

Contracts:

The Baxter State Park Authority issues contracts for the following services: Operation of Daicey Pond and Kidney Pond Campgrounds, Rubbish Removal and Janitorial. Search and Rescue services are provided by Maine Dept. of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

PUBLICATIONS:

1	Baxter State Park Hiking Guide	\$ 1.00
2	Baxter State Park Guide50
3	DELORME Map	5.20
4	Guide to Baxter State Park and Katahdin by Stephen Clark (map enclosed)	10.45
5	Clark Map	4.75
6	Patches	3.00
7	Behold the Mountain	5.75
8	At Timberline: A Nature Guide to the Mountains of the Northeast	14.65
9	Maine Mountain Guide, AMC	15.70
10	Allagash and St. John Map	4.15
11	Appalachian Trail Map (large Poster Map, Maine to Georgia)	4.75
12	Guide to the Appalachian Trail in Maine	19.90
13	Map #1, #2, or #3	3.35
14	First Flowers	4.15
15	First Birds	4.15
16	Topo Maps USGS	ca. 2.50
17	Glaciers and Granite: A Guide to Maine's Landscape and Geology	17.30
18	Softpaths (How to enjoy the wilderness without harming it)	11.50
19	Eastern Birds of Prey	7.30
20	Cap	
21	Katahdin Skylines and Geology	7.30
22	Maine Atlas	12.55
23	Mountain Flowers of New England	13.60
24	River Guide, AMC	10.40
25	Track Finder	2.10
26	Legacy of a Lifetime	16.80
27	Decal	1.00
28	Remote Trout Pond	9.40
29	Guide to Cross-Country Skiing	9.40
30	Pocket Guide to the Maine Outdoors	10.45
31	Spring Wildflowers	12.55
32	Summer and Fall Wildflowers	11.50
33	Trees and Shrubs	14.65

(All prices include tax)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BAXTER STATE PARK

BAXTER STATE PARK AUTHORITY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	732,721		732,721			
Health Benefits	80,351		80,351			
Retirement	142,837		142,837			
Other Fringe Benefits	154,068		154,068			
Computer Services—State	24		24			
Other Contractual Service	192,171		192,171			
Rents	35,735		35,735			
Commodities	92,152		92,152			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	39,695		39,695			
Purchase of Land	28,540		28,540			
Buildings and Improvement	46,869		46,869			
Interest—Debt Retirement	32		32			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,545,195		1,545,195			

BLUEBERRY COMMISSION

MAINE BLUEBERRY COMMISSION

IVAN HANSCOM, CHAIRPERSON

EDWARD J. McLAUGHLIN, Executive Director

Central Office: Coburn Hall, Univ. of Me., Orono

Telephone: 581-1475

Mail Address: Coburn Hall, Univ. of Me., Orono, Maine 04469

Established: 1977

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 294; Citation: 36 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4312-B

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: In 1945, the blueberry industry of the state requested the Legislature to establish an industry tax to generate dedicated revenue to be used for the purpose of research and extension programs relating to the production and marketing of blueberries. Over the years, this tax has been increased for the purpose of advertising and promoting the use of blueberries. The Blueberry Commission has the responsibility for allocation and administration of blueberry tax funds. Currently the tax is at the rate of 1/2 cent per pound from blueberry growers and 1/2 cent per pound from processors or shippers for a total of 1¢ per pound of blueberries produced or processed in the state.

ORGANIZATION: Legislation passed in 1984 provided that the Blueberry Commission consist of eight members appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Resources. The Commission elects a chairman from among its members and employs an executive director to handle the administrative responsibilities of the blueberry tax programs.

This legislation also provides for a Blueberry Advisory Committee of seven members who are appointed by the Blueberry Commission. The Advisory Committee works with the University of Maine to develop research and extension programs to serve the interests of the blueberry industry.

PROGRAM: The 1984 legislation provides that blueberry tax revenue be allocated as follows: 30% for research and extension programs at the University of Maine; 25% for market development and promotion; no more than 15% for administration; and the balance of funds to be used for research or promotion as may be determined by the Commission.

Most of the research and all of the extension activities are programmed through the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Maine. The Experiment Station maintains a research farm known as Blueberry Hill in the town of Jonesboro. In recent years, and largely due to new technology generated through the Agricultural Experiment Station, the production of blueberries in Maine has approximately doubled from a 5-year average of 19 million pounds prior to 1981 to a 5-year average of 46.1 million pounds in 1990. The wild blueberry industry in Maine contributed approximately \$100 million to Maine's economy in 1990.

Market development and promotion activities are carried out primarily through the allocation of funds to two trade organizations: The Wild Blueberry Association of North America (WBANA), and the North American Blueberry Council (NABC). These organizations conduct blueberry promotions for the export market as well as national promotion for the domestic markets. Special emphasis is given to the food service trade such as restaurants, bakeries, and lunch programs.

Other activities funded by the Commission include exhibits at trade shows, fairs and participation at the Eastern States Exposition in West Springfield, Massachusetts, the seventh largest agricultural exposition in the world. Some activities are carried out in cooperation with the Bureau of Marketing in the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources.

Faced with large production increases, both in Maine and other blueberry producing areas, the promotional programs funded by the Blueberry Commission have been a major factor in marketing blueberries commensurate with the increased production.

PUBLICATIONS: Bulletins and Newsletters published by the Commission, the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service at the University of Maine, Orono, Maine.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BLUEBERRY COMMISSION

MAINE BLUEBERRY COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	37,262		37,262			
Health Benefits	2,608		2,608			
Retirement	9,095		9,095			
Other Fringe Benefits	2,327		2,327			
Other Contractual Service	7,142		7,142			
Commodities	8,311		8,311			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	574,474		574,474			
Transfers to Other Funds	9,031		9,031			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	650,250		650,250			

BLUEBERRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

SANFORD KELLEY, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: Coburn Hall, UMO, Orono

Telephone: 581-1475

Mail Address: Coburn Hall, UMO, Orono, Maine 04469

Established: 1945

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 426; Citation: 36 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4312

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Blueberry Advisory Committee was originally constituted in 1945 when the Blueberry Tax program was initiated for the purpose of providing supplemental funds for research and extension programs at the University of Maine.

The function of the Advisory Committee was to work with the Director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and the Director of the Cooperative Extension Service in an advisory capacity. While the function of the Committee remains essentially the same, legislation enacted in 1984 changed the status of the Committee by having the committee members appointed by the Maine Blueberry Commission instead of by the University of Maine. In 1985 legislation was passed to delete the words "University of Maine" from the name of the Blueberry Advisory Committee. In essence the Blueberry Advisory Committee is a standing Committee of the Blueberry Commission and reports to the Commission.

ORGANIZATION: The Blueberry Advisory Committee consists of seven members who serve staggered terms of four years. Members of the Advisory Committee may not be reappointed for successive terms. Committee members elect their own chairman and meetings are scheduled in conjunction with the Directors of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cooperative Extension Service. The Blueberry Commission has also designated the Executive Director of the Commission to act as an ex-officio member of the Advisory Committee.

PROGRAM: Activities and program are included with the report of the Maine Blueberry Commission.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

CHILDREN'S RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT COMMITTEE

Central Office: Augusta

Telephone: 287-2546

Mail Address: c/o Meris Bickford, Dept. of Human Services,
Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 19, 1985

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 484; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8151

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Children's Residential Treatment Committee is an interdepartmental committee established to develop and coordinate the State's role in contracting for the placement of children in need of treatment in residential treatment centers.

ORGANIZATION: The Committee is composed of the Commissioner of Education; the Commissioner of Human Services; the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation and the Commissioner of Corrections or their designees.

PROGRAM: The statute authorizing the Children's Residential Treatment Committee was amended by the First Regular Session of the Maine Legislature. The Committee is responsible to develop overall state policies for placement of children in need of treatment in residential treatment centers. The Committee is charged to develop a plan to implement those policies and determine the number of children who need residential treatment services. The committee has worked in conjunction with the Residential Treatment Centers Advisory Group to develop a needs assessment format and rate setting regulations and contract procedures. The Committee recommends to the four departments a coordinated approach to residential treatment rate setting, contract development and program management.

PUBLICATIONS:

Regulations Relating to Rate Determination and Contract Development for Children Placed in Residential Treatment Centers. (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

MAINE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

JANE WEIL, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: Room 411, State Office Building, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Station #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-4250

Established: September 19, 1985

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 482; Citation: 34B M.R.S.A., 6241

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To act in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and to the Director of the Bureau of Children with Special Needs, in assessing programs, planning future activities and developing the means to meet the needs of children in need of treatment and their families.

ORGANIZATION: The committee shall consist of 15 members appointed by the Governor, with due consideration given in the appointments to including parents or relatives of children in need of treatment, providers of service to these children and representatives of state agencies concerned with children.

The chairperson is named by the Governor and members shall serve for staggered three year terms.

PROGRAM: The Committee meets monthly, except during July and August. During the past year, the Committee assisted the Bureau in reviewing and disseminating a proposed "initiative" regarding expanded services to children in need of treatment. The Committee also monitored legislation related to children's services and—as appropriate—provided information to the commissioner and the legislature on significant proposals related to programs or funding.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$3,000 in FY92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Children with Special Needs.

CIVIL AIR PATROL

CIVIL AIR PATROL

COLONEL ROBERT E. LACKEY, WING COMMANDER

LT. COL. GEORGE D. FULLER, Vice Commander

Central Office: Naval Reserve Center, Augusta; Floor: 2
Mail Address: P.O. Box 150, Presque Isle, Maine 04769-2355

Telephone: 207-622-7722
or, 207-764-3757

Established: 1941

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 238; Citation: 6 M.R.S.A., Sect. 301

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

A. Wing Headquarters—Augusta, Maine

B. Subordinate Units:

1. Auburn Composite Squadron—Auburn
2. Augusta-Gardiner Composite Squadron—Augusta
3. Bangor-Brewer Composite Squadron—Bangor
4. Mid-Coast Composite Squadron—Wiscasset
5. Caribou Composite Squadron—Presque Isle
6. Down-East Patrol Composite Squadron—Trenton
7. Cumberland County Composite Squadron—South Portland
8. Pinetree Senior Squadron—Auburn
9. Waterville Composite Squadron—Waterville
10. St. Croix Composite Squadron—Calais
11. Leavitt Cadet Squadron—Turner

PURPOSE: The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) provides an organization to aid United States citizens through the voluntary contribution of their efforts, services and resources for the maintenance of aerospace supremacy and to assist in meeting local, state and national emergencies, particularly air search and rescue. To accomplish the purposes for which it was chartered, CAP:

(1) Conducts a continuous nationwide internal and external program of aerospace education, including the coordination of workshops conducted at local schools, colleges and universities.

(2) Conducts a comprehensive cadet program, including an International Air Cadet Exchange, special activities, and supervision of encampments at Air Force installations.

(3) Maintains an emergency services capability to meet the requests of the Air Force and state and local officials for search and rescue, disaster relief, and other support missions.

(4) Conducts a comprehensive Senior Training Program to provide qualified personnel at all levels of CAP.

(5) Assists local, state, and other Federal agencies in emergency operations.

(6) Conducts a flight management program for assigned aircrew members and manages an aircraft maintenance program for corporate owned aircraft.

(7) Maintains a nationwide communications capability to support emergency services operations and to conduct official CAP business.

ORGANIZATION: The Civil Air Patrol (CAP) is the official auxiliary of the U.S. Air Force, and is a nonprofit corporation which functions in accordance with its constitution, bylaws, regulations, and other directives issued by its National Headquarters. It was formed on December 1, 1941, and incorporated by the United States Congress on July 1, 1946. On May 26, 1948, the Civil Air Patrol became an auxiliary of the United States Air Force. The Secretary of the Air Force has been given authority to furnish assistance to the CAP and to accept and utilize the services in the fulfillment of noncombat missions of the Air Force.

The Organization consists of the National Headquarters at Maxwell Air Force Base in Alabama; eight regional headquarters—Northeast, Middle East, Great Lakes, Southeast, North Central, Southwest, Rocky Mountain, and Pacific; and fifty-two wings—one for each state, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. A wing is comprised of a wing headquarters unit and all subordinate units within geographical boundaries of a state. Wing Commanders are appointed by the National Headquarters and have command authority over all CAP units and members thereof, within their respective wings. The squadron is the community level organization of the CAP, and includes three types: Senior Squadrons, composed of senior members only; Cadet Squadrons, composed primarily of cadets with a minimum of

CIVIL AIR PATROL

three seniors to meet supervisory, administrative and training requirements; and Composite Squadrons, composed of both senior and cadet members conducting both senior and cadet programs.

PROGRAM: The activities of the Maine Wing Civil Air Patrol (CAP) are administered by the Wing Headquarters located in Augusta at the Naval Reserve Center, Capital Park, with a field organization consisting of eleven squadrons located throughout the State.

At the Wing Headquarters a mission control center is maintained in operational status with telephone and radio communications facilities and other equipment to organize, plan and conduct air search operations and other support missions on a local or state-wide basis.

During search missions a mobile command post may be established in a forward operating area to provide on-scene control of mission personnel and resources.

During the last fiscal year aircraft and personnel of the Maine Wing CAP spent in excess of three thousand hours searching the state. Every aircraft flying is required to have an Emergency Locator Transmitter (ELT) beacon aboard. When one of these transmits because of a crash, malfunction or human error it is necessary to dispatch search aircraft or ground ELT search teams to locate the signal source because it is being transmitted on a distress frequency. Maine Wing aircraft located several non-distress aircraft by means of ELT signals. Maine Wing is also involved in the Erradication Flight with DEA.

Seven corporate aircraft are presently located in the State of Maine: Augusta State Airport—one Cessna 172, and one Cessna 182, Bar Harbor—one Cessna 172, Presque Isle—one Cessna 172, Portland—one Cessna 182 and one Lake Amphibian, Machias—one Mark MXT-7.

Three VHF Repeater Stations are maintained and operated by the Maine Wing at Libby Hill, Auburn, Cadillac Mountain, Bar Harbor and Presque Isle, Maine as part of our communications network. Fixed land, ground mobile and air mobile radio stations are used to support our long range and short range communications networks which span the state. Also one HF Packet Station is located in Franklin, Maine.

The Civil Air Patrol Aerospace Education program continues to make available guest speakers and material concerning aviation past, present, and future. A flight simulator is available at Wing Headquarters for flight personnel to use and increase their proficiency.

Cadets of the Maine Wing gained insight into the U.S. Air Force by attending a week long encampment at the Bog Brook National Guard training area, Maine during the summer.

PUBLICATIONS:

Publications concerning Civil Air Patrol and prices are available from "The Bookstore," National Headquarters, Civil Air Patrol, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama 36112.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 6 MRSA, Section 16 provides that expenditures of this unit, which amounted to \$5,000 in FY92, shall be borne by the Department of Transportation. By administrative decision, these funds are included with those of the Bureau of Transportation Services.

CIVIL SERVICE APPEALS BOARD

STATE CIVIL SERVICE APPEALS BOARD

ANNALEE Z. ROSENBLATT, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 3

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #78, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-7803 (Voice)

289-4537 (TDD)

Established: July 1, 1986

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 388; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7081

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Civil Service Appeals Board is established to mediate grievances and disputes and to hear and resolve classification appeals which are filed by employees of the State who are excluded from the collective bargaining process pursuant to 26 MRSA, §§979 and 1021 to 1034.

ORGANIZATION: On July 1, 1986, the State Civil Service Appeals Board was established to perform grievance and appeal functions formerly performed by the State Personnel Board. The Board consists of 5 members of the public who have experience in personnel management or labor relations. Appointments to the Board are made by the Governor with review by the Joint Standing Committee on State Government and confirmation by the Legislature. One member of the Board is designated by the Board as a chairman. Each appointment is for a term of four years until a successor has been appointed and qualified.

PROGRAM: The Appeals Board met six (6) times during FY '92. One (1) meeting was held to hear and decide appeal case. One (1) appeal case involved the denial of reclassification action initiated by employees.

PUBLICATIONS:

State Civil Service Appeals Board Procedures for Appeal (free). May be obtained through the Bureau of Human Resources.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Office of The Commissioner.

CONSERVATION

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

C. EDWIN MEADOWS, JR., COMMISSIONER

SUSAN J. BELL, Deputy Commissioner

Central Office: AMHI—Harlow Building, Augusta; *Floor:* 3

Telephone: 287-4900

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 3, 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 04; *Unit:* 056; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 5011

Average Count—All Positions: 506.5

Legislative Count: 278.5

Organizational Units:

Division of Planning and

Program Services

Administrative Services Division

Land Use Regulation Commission

Bureau of Public Lands

Coastal Island Registry

Bureau of Forestry

(AKA Maine Forest Service)

Maine Conservation Corps, SERVE/Maine

Bureau of Parks and Recreation

Maine Geological Survey

Division of Engineering and Realty

PURPOSE: The Department of Conservation was established to preserve, protect and enhance the land and water resources of the State of Maine; to encourage the wise use of the State's scenic, mineral and forest resources; to ensure that coordinated planning for the future allocation of lands for recreational, forest production, mining and other public and private uses is effectively accomplished; and to provide for the effective management of public lands.

The primary responsibilities of the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation are to coordinate and supervise the activities and programs of the bureaus and agencies which are part of the Department; to undertake comprehensive planning and analysis with respect to the functions and responsibilities of the Department; to develop and implement procedures and practices to promote economy, efficiency and coordination in and between the various agencies and bureaus of the Department; and to recommend to the Governor and Legislature changes in the laws relating to the organization, functions, services or procedures of the agencies and bureaus and to strengthen conservation and wise use of natural resources.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Conservation was created in 1973 under State Government reorganization legislation combining the Forestry Department, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Land Use Regulation Commission, the Bureau of Geology (formerly a division of the Department of Forestry), and the Bureau of Public Lands.

The Commissioner's office is organized into three major divisions, the Division of Planning and Program Services, the Division of Administrative Services and the Division of Engineering and Realty.

The Division of Planning and Program Services is responsible for the Information and Education function, Maine Conservation Corps, SERVE/Maine, Geographic Information System, the growth management review process, program review and evaluation, policy development, long-range departmental planning, and affirmative action.

The Division of Administrative Services provides various support services including personnel, payroll, budget, audit, accounting, bookkeeping, telecommunications and computer systems analysis.

The Division of Engineering and Realty provides professional services for the bureaus of the Department of Conservation and coordinates the planning and financing of the Department's facilities.

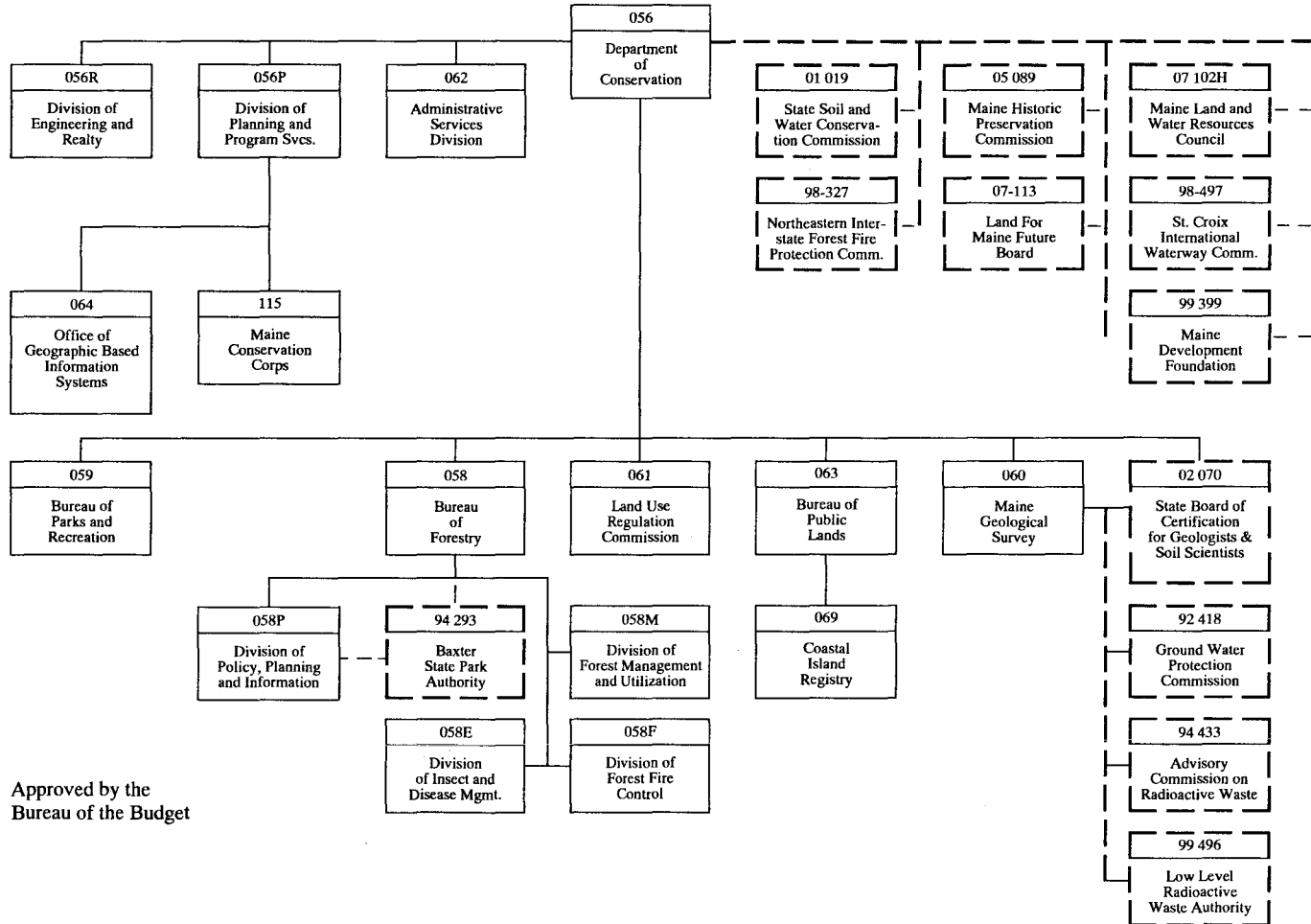
PROGRAM: Department of Conservation operational activities, goals, objectives and plans are reflected in the reports of the individual bureaus and in the Division of Administrative Services and Planning and Program Services.

PUBLICATIONS:

Listed separately by the Department's organizational units.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION UMB 04



CONSERVATION

Approved by the
Bureau of the Budget

CONSERVATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	11,886,722	9,805,368	1,826,373		254,980	1
Health Benefits	1,324,768	1,064,982	233,814		25,970	2
Retirement	2,569,529	2,163,310	359,271		46,947	1
Other Fringe Benefits	1,264,820	931,399	184,606		145,665	3,150
Computer Services—State	50,890	35,886	14,954		50	
Other Contractual Service	2,151,357	1,758,937	307,409		64,622	20,389
Rents	336,142	236,094	97,984		2,064	
Commodities	960,143	770,600	165,455		22,614	1,474
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,908,805	488,315	1,253,080		146,837	20,573
Purchases of Land	260,476	74,839	167,387			18,250
Buildings and Improvement	315,563	116,037	176,601		22,925	
Equipment	639,676	62,691	576,985			
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,270	1,186	41		43	
Transfers to Other Funds	76,729		65,831		10,619	279
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,746,890	17,509,644	5,429,791		743,336	64,119

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	8,523		8,523			
Health Benefits	421		421			
Retirement	1,693		1,693			
Other Fringe Benefits	3,732	363	219			3,150
Computer Services—State	24		24			
Other Contractual Service	11,105	5,272	1,833			4,000
Rents	93,832	93,469	363			
Commodities	2,757	2,486	271			
Purchases of Land	18,250					18,250
Transfers to Other Funds	414		414			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	140,751	101,590	13,761			25,400

CONSERVATION

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION (CONSERVATION)

WILLARD HARRIS, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI—Harlow Building, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2211

Established: October 3, 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 062; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 5012

Average Count—All Positions: 27

Legislative Count: 17.5

PURPOSE: The Division of Administrative Services provides central department administration and management for financial, personnel, administrative and technical procedures in conformance with state and federal requirements. It also provides administrative and technical support services to the Department's Bureaus and programs and assists with department initiatives such as the development of a department-wide office information system.

ORGANIZATION: The Administrative Services Division is composed of three functional units: Personnel and Labor Relations; Information Systems; and Business Management.

PROGRAM: Under the overall supervision of the Director, this Division is responsible for financial management including budgeting, accounting, bookkeeping, auditing; business management including purchasing, contracting, leasing, property and inventory recordkeeping, information automation; personnel and labor relations including organization and staff development, position classification, payroll, workers' compensation administration, safety and training.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION (CONSERVATION)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	755,305	565,740	138,498		51,067	
Health Benefits	82,897	62,419	13,742		6,736	
Retirement	158,492	121,328	27,017		10,147	
Other Fringe Benefits	19,572	7,447	1,767		10,358	
Computer Services—State	7,883	6,310	1,573			
Other Contractual Service	88,201	39,555	42,397		6,249	
Rents	4,507	3,904	603			
Commodities	14,611	11,204	2,583		824	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	10,867	7,051	3,816			
Buildings and Improvements	8,784	2,875	1,885		4,024	
Transfers to Other Funds	135				135	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,151,254	827,833	233,881		89,540	

CONSERVATION

COASTAL ISLAND REGISTRY

STEPHEN OLIVERI

Central Office: Harlow Building, A.M.H.I.

Telephone: 289-3061

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 5, 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 069; Citation: 33 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1203

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Coastal Island Registry was established to identify and secure title to those coastal islands remaining within the State of Maine.

ORGANIZATION: The 106th Legislature created the Coastal Island Registry in 1973, assigning it first to the Bureau of Forestry and then, in 1974, to the Bureau of Public Lands, where it currently resides, 33 M.R.S.A., Chapter 25.

PROGRAM: The Coastal Island Registry Act provides that all coastal islands within the State of Maine (having less than four residential structures thereon) shall be registered with the Bureau of Public Lands by their purported owners. The Bureau is then directed to search all registered titles to determine the “true” owners. Those islands for which such a determination discovers against a purported owner, as well as those islands for which no registration was submitted, fall to the care and custody of the State of Maine, until such time as a “true” owner comes forward to establish title. (See report for Bureau of Public Lands.)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Public Lands.

MAINE CONSERVATION CORPS

KENNETH SPALDING, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Harlow Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2211

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: December 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 115; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 5151

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The Maine Conservation Corps is responsible for creating employment and training opportunities for Maine’s economically disadvantaged and unemployed on projects which improve and enhance public property and resources, or which improve property owned by private non-profit organizations if the conservation work accomplished is for a valid public purpose. The program is designed to achieve its purpose by working cooperatively and sharing staffing and funding resources with funded job training agencies and public or private non-profit land managing agencies. A second program of the Maine Conservation Corps, SERVE/Maine, has no eligibility requirements for participants. The SERVE/Maine program develops volunteer opportunities in conservation related public agencies and recruits and places volunteers in those positions.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Conservation Corps is a unit within the Division of Planning and Program Services, Department of Conservation. The unit is staffed by one full-time, year-round Director and one full-time, year-round Coordinator of SERVE/Maine. Seasonal project staff and volunteers are utilized as required to accomplish work projects.

The SERVE/Maine program is a subunit of the Maine Conservation Corps. SERVE/Maine works with natural resource related public agencies to develop volunteer and intern opportunities and recruit people for these projects.

CONSERVATION

PROGRAM: The Maine Conservation Corps operated 27 projects which employed 137 corpsmembers. Generally, the corpsmembers were employed 32 hours per week for 8 weeks. Twenty-three of the projects were undertaken during the summer months. Corpsmembers were all economically disadvantaged and were joint clients of local agencies funded under the federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). This year, 33,305 hours of labor were performed on projects with the Bureau of Parks and Recreation, Bureau of Public Lands, Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Baxter State Park, Roosevelt-Campobello International Park, U.S. Forest Service, Maine Appalachian Trail Club, Maine Audubon Society, Pine Tree State Arboretum, New England Wildflower Society, Community Employment Project, Central Maine Technical College, Husson College, Town of Saco-Parks and Recreation Department, Town of Sanford-Mousam Way Committee and Sanford Kiwanis Club International, Togus Veterans Administration, Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve and Good-Will Hinckley School.

The SERVE/Maine volunteer program completed its fifth year. During the year 648 volunteers contributed 22,280 hours to 18 public natural resource agencies through SERVE/Maine. The direct net value of contributed labor, materials and expenses totaled more than \$200,000.

PUBLICATIONS:

SERVE/Maine Directory
Maine Conservation Corps Brochure
Maine Conservation Corps Informational Newsletter

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE CONSERVATION CORPS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	112,999	101,371	11,628			
Health Benefits	8,277	8,277				
Retirement	21,901	19,580	2,321			
Other Fringe Benefits	6,876	6,742	134			
Other Contractual Service	22,762	19,749	3,013			
Rents	35	35				
Commodities	8,831	8,284	547			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	31,441	31,441				
Transfers to Other Funds	210		210			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	213,332	195,479	17,853			

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND REALTY

FRED M. BARTLETT, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI—Harlow Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine

Telephone: 287-4970

Established: July 1, 1984

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 056R; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 5012

Average Count—All Positions: 6

Legislative Count: 6

PURPOSE: The Division of Engineering and Realty coordinates the planning and budgeting for the development and improvement of the statewide network of departmental facilities. The Division provides professional services to all Bureaus within the Department on all matters relating to engineering and realty.

CONSERVATION

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Engineering and Realty (formerly Real Property Management) was established by PL 1984, Chap. 824, Part A, effective July 1, 1984. This Division has two functional units: 1. Engineering and 2. Realty.

PROGRAM: The Division designed and engineered some \$500,000 in repairs and minor capital improvements. Various market value appraisals were secured to support land purchases being negotiated including many parcels included in the Land for Maine's Future program, and numerous property line issues were resolved.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF ENGINEERING AND REALTY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	206,995	206,995				
Health Benefits	22,150	22,150				
Retirement	41,109	41,109				
Other Fringe Benefits	799	799				
Other Contractual Service	11,717	11,717				
Rents	279	279				
Commodities	2,945	2,945				
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	228	228				
Buildings and Improvements	3,247	3,247				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	289,469	289,469				

BUREAU OF FORESTRY (also known as MAINE FOREST SERVICE)

JOHN H. CASHWELL, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI—Harlow Building; Floor: 2

Telephone: 287-2791

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1891

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 058; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8001

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 2

Organizational Units:

Division of Forest Management
and Utilization
Division of Forest Fire Control

Division of Insect and Disease Management
Division of Policy, Planning and Information

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Forestry, also known as Maine Forest Service, was established to ensure for present and future generations of Maine citizens the greatest economic and social benefits from trees and the forest lands of the State. The primary responsibilities of the Bureau are: to encourage and promote appropriate forest land management practices on public and private lands to provide maximum benefits from forest products, recreation and related resources such as soil, water and wildlife; to provide advice and assistance in forest management to woodland owners; to produce, distribute and plant forest seedlings to aid in accomplishment of these forest land management practices; to promote improved markets, utilization and manufacture of forest products, to maintain a thriving forest industry; to initiate and maintain up-to-date economic data, including a forest inventory for purposes of identifying current and future forest industry trends; to promote productivity and current use as the basis for forest land taxation; to encourage long-term forest management objectives; to protect the forest resource from fire, insects, diseases and other natural enemies; to encourage and promote the planting, care and protection

CONSERVATION

of shade trees, shrubs and forest growth by individuals, municipalities and State agencies; to maintain and improve the scenic beauty, wildlife habitat and recreational values of Maine; to determine, encourage and conduct needed research in forest resource and shade tree management; and to develop through information, education and formal publications a greater public awareness and appreciation of forests as Maine's basic economy and renewable resource, of the need to protect the forest resource, and of the economic and social benefits to be derived from multiple use of forest lands.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Forestry originated in 1824 with the appointment of a Land Agent who, in 1891, was also designated Forest Commissioner. The Land Agent title was abolished in 1923 and the Agent's duties were assigned to the Forest Commissioner. In 1965, the Maine Forest Service which had evolved under the Commissioner was statutorily recognized as the Forestry Department. State Government reorganization legislation of 1973 renamed the Department as the Bureau of Forestry within the newly-created Department of Conservation, and designated the Forest Commissioner as Director of the Bureau of Forestry.

The Bureau is divided into 4 functional divisions: Forest Fire Control, Forest Management and Utilization, Insect and Disease Management, and Policy, Planning and Information. Each division is administered by a chief executive officer who is in charge of all division activities. Field operations are administered through functional regional supervisors.

PROGRAM: The Bureau of Forestry's total program is reflected in the program statements of the various Divisions. In addition, the Director's office coordinates Bureau information and education activities, planning responsibilities, budget preparation, and legislative and grant proposals.

The environmental education program "Project Learning Tree" is co-sponsored by the Bureau.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permit:

- Campfire (Unorganized Territories)
- Gypsy Moth Quarantine
- Open Burning of Slash and Debris

PUBLICATIONS:

Project Learning Tree Activity Guides: provided by Project Learning Tree, an environmental education program designed for teachers and other educators working with students in kindergarten through grade 12. (free through on-site workshop)

Opportunities for Exporting Hardwood Pulp Chips from Maine to the Far East

Opportunities for Exporting Softwood Lumber from Maine to the Far East

Opportunities for Exporting Softwood Lumber from Maine to the European Community

Other publications are listed by Division.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
BUREAU OF FORESTRY						
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	109,405	65,709			43,696	
Health Benefits	12,813	7,192			5,621	
Retirement	23,733	15,053			8,680	
Other Fringe Benefits	44,503	5,818			38,685	
Computer Services—State	113	113				
Other Contractual Service	30,893	27,159			3,734	
Rents	680	680				
Commodities	2,221	2,221				
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	7,500				7,500	
Transfers to Other Funds	1,456				1,456	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	233,317	123,945			109,372-	

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DIVISION OF FOREST FIRE CONTROL

THOMAS PARENT, ACTING SUPERVISOR

Central Office: AMHI, Harlow Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2791

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 058F; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8901

Average Count—All Positions: 146

Legislative Count: 116.5

PURPOSE: The primary objective of this Division is to provide forest fire protection at the least cost with minimum damage to Maine's 17,749,000 acres. This objective is accomplished by doing four major tasks (1) prevention—25% to 30% of time and funds are expended in this effort, (2) detection—presently utilizing 12 contracted detection aircraft, (3) presuppression—training of municipal and Division employees and maintenance and development of specialized equipment, (4) suppression—extinguishing fires that do occur.

ORGANIZATION: In 1891 the Office of Forest Commissioner was established resulting from action by the Legislature to establish a Forest Commission for the protection of the forest. Until this time this office had been known as the Land Office and the Land Agent. In 1909 an act creating the Maine Forestry District was approved giving forest fire protection throughout the "Unorganized Towns" and some plantations. The disastrous forest fires of 1947 gave stimulus for statute changes in 1949 that made the Forest Commissioner responsible for *all* forest fire control over the entire State. The Department of Conservation was established in 1973 and the Maine Forestry Department, also called the Maine Forest Service, became the Bureau of Forestry under Conservation. Fire Control was assigned to the Bureau as the Division of Forest Fire Control.

PROGRAM: The primary goal of the Division is to keep the annual acreage burned to less than .02% (3500 acres) of the total acreage of the State and hold annual fire occurrence to 59 fires per million acres protected (1,000 fires). During 1991 there were 1110 forest fires burning 3100 acres.

Another major goal of the Division is to enforce all laws dealing with forest and forest preservation. These laws include fire laws, forest practices, timber theft and trespass, Christmas tree laws, all terrain vehicle and snowmobile laws. Forest fire prevention continues to play a very important role in meeting the Division's objectives. Fire Prevention consists of activities such as public service announcements, newspaper articles, Smokey Bear Programs in schools, law enforcement, and spark arrestor inspections on chainsaws, skidders, and other equipment used in the woods.

Presuppression or preparedness is another key to a successful forest fire control program. Continued efforts are maintained in building and equipment maintenance. Most of this work is done by Division personnel.

Many hours of training, both in-service and with volunteer and municipal groups, was conducted throughout the State. In addition, special training programs were developed for hotshot crews, scouts, and industry personnel in forest fire suppression techniques. Specially trained and equipped fire overhead teams were trained and maintained.

All Forest Rangers were trained in the Basic Conservation Officer Academy; a Code of Conduct was adopted; entry level requirements for rangers have been upgraded to reflect the present ranger job; and the Incident Command System used as the system of operation on large fires.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permits:

Burning Permits

Appointments:

Town Wardens

General Deputies

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PUBLICATIONS:

Forest Fire Prevention Materials—varies according to annual theme
Posters
Pamphlets
Smokey Bear Kits

(All Free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF FOREST FIRE CONTROL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,584,506	3,531,876			52,630	
Health Benefits	443,415	438,765			4,650	
Retirement	960,642	952,449			8,193	
Other Fringe Benefits	717,476	716,794			682	
Computer Services—State	1,355	1,355				
Other Contractual Service	1,002,216	989,846			12,370	
Rents	60,745	60,707			38	
Commodities	406,375	406,259			116	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	392,763	367,191			25,572	
Purchase of Land	76,139	74,839	1,300			
Buildings and Improvement	43,048	24,147			18,901	
Equipment	62,691	62,691				
Interest—Debt Retirement	963	936			27	
Transfers to Other Funds	1,140				1,140	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,753,474	7,627,855	1,300		124,319	

DIVISION OF FOREST MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION

GEORGE BOURASSA, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI, Harlow Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2791

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1947

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 058M; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8002

Average Count—All Positions: 23.5

Legislative Count: 21

PURPOSE: The primary functions of the Division of Forest Management and Utilization are to (1) provide technical assistance to forest owners to properly manage their woodlands; (2) provide assistance to forest product operators and wood using mills for product marketing and utilization; (3) provide technical assistance to municipalities on care and maintenance of shade trees; (4) assist in administration and enforcement of forest practices act. Technical assistance is provided through educational workshops, field demonstrations, media presentations and limited one on one contact between forester and owner. Policy limits are established on actual technical assistance available to individual landowners.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Forest Management and Utilization has three components—field foresters, utilization and marketing section and administrative staff. The division director reports to the State Forester.

PROGRAM: During FY 92, foresters provided technical and educational assistance to 2965 private non-industrial forest owners. Included were recommendations for timber harvest, timber stand improvement, tree planting, insect and disease and forest fire control, pesticide use, Christmas tree management,

CONSERVATION

fuelwood management and conservation laws. Other assistance was given to municipalities, civic organizations, University of Maine, schools, and state and federal agencies. The following accomplishments were obtained: 2,384 acres timber stand improvement, 1,473 acres reforestation, 358 forest management plans involving 39,615 acres and 215 referrals to private consulting foresters.

Technical assistance was provided by staff foresters to forest land owners being cost-shared through the federal Agricultural Conservation Program and Forestry Incentives Programs and the Stewardship Improvement Program for timber stand improvement work, reforestation plans, soil and water resource protectors, and wildlife habitat management.

The Division also provided technical assistance to many Maine saw mills, provided marketing advice to Maine landowners, loggers and mills, assisted the State Development Office and entrepreneurs with industrial development and wood exports, and published the timber cut report, stumpage and mill delivered prices, primary processors list, logger list, several special marketing bulletins, and organized special projects and seminars relating to wood utilization and marketing.

Durham Memorial Forest in Lincolnville, managed by the division, provided two scholarships for foresters at the University of Maine.

Division staff is working with other DOC personnel to implement the Maine Forest Practices Act and 335 individuals or firms were assisted under this Act. A new federally funded Stewardship Incentive Program began during this year.

PUBLICATIONS:

Forest Trees of Maine — \$1.00
 Factors to Consider When Buying Woodland as an Investment — free
 Boundary Information Sheet — free
 Weeding Young Forests — free
 The Profit in Pruning — free
 Biomass Harvesting & Whole Tree Chipping — free
 Management of a Forest Tree Plantation — free
 Laws Relating to the Forest Lands of Maine — free
 Foresters Assisting Landowners in Maine — free
 Tree Pruning Information — free
 Suggested Timber Sale Agreement — free
 Maine Primary Forest Products Manufacturers — free
 Mill-Delivered Price List (twice a year) — free
 Stumpage Price List (twice a year) — free
 Maine Logging Firms — free
 Industrial Financing in Maine, Where to Go — free
 An Analysis of Maine's Wood Labor Force — free
 Analysis and Interpretation of Statistical Tables Derived from the 3rd Forest Survey of
 Maine — free
 Maine's Forest Products Transportation System — free
 Maine's Forest—A New Horizon — free
 Whole Tree Chipping Operations—Survey and Report — free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF FOREST MANAGEMENT AND UTILIZATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	474,717	460,799			13,918	
Health Benefits	55,477	54,189			1,288	
Retirement	96,263	93,499			2,764	
Other Fringe Benefits	12,693	10,792			1,901	
Other Contractual Service	110,834	82,290			12,154	16,390
Rents	1,765	1,765				
Commodities	39,566	34,055			4,037	1,474
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	132,229				111,656	20,573
Interest—Debt Retirement	2	2				
Transfers to Other Funds	810				532	278
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	924,356	737,391			148,250	38,715

CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

DANIEL H. WALTERS, Administrator

Central Office: Augusta

Telephone: 287-3897

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1, 1985

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 064; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., 1752

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The Office of Geographic Information Systems (OGIS) guides and promotes the implementation of GIS in-state programs for the purpose of improving state government products and services. Due to the broad use of geographic data, OGIS is also responsible for facilitating the use of state-maintained geographic data by the private sector and public. OGIS maintains and operates a geographic information system center, develops and administers standards, and provides geographic information system services to the public and state agencies. The Office maintains Maine's GIS database, provides technical support and training, and is the focal point for GIS data distribution to the public.

ORGANIZATION: The GIS is located organizationally at the Department level as part of Planning and Program Services. The administrator reports directly to the Deputy Commissioner.

PROGRAM: The Office of Geographic Information System and staff provided ARC/INFO and SUN operating system technical support, system administration, and facility management for users of the Office's host/file server, 5 graphics work stations, 2 digitizers, plotter and printers. New revisions of ARC/INFO software and SUN operating system were installed to allow users to take advantage of new software tools. Three 1.3 gigabyte disk packs were purchased with funds from federal and dedicated projects to provide storage space for agency data conversion projects.

Formal ARC/INFO training was provided to 12 professionals from 6 state agencies and ad hoc training was provided on an ongoing basis to interested personnel. Approximately 500 hours were spent informing state agencies, federal and local government, and the private sector about the program, cooperative efforts and data distribution.

The Office supported and hosted a wide array of activities by the Departments of Conservation, Environmental Protection, Marine Resources, Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Public Safety, Human Resources, the Executive Department, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority, and the University of Maine. Facility usage averaged approximately 480 hours/month for FY 92.

The Office continued to contract with private vendors to digitize geographic information for the Maine GIS database. This year 75 1:24,000 scale USGS basemaps were digitized and a cooperative project between the Office of GIS, the Low-level Radioactive Waste Authority, and the Soil Conservation Service to digitize soil maps covering 2,000,000 was completed. Efforts have also begun to acquire and digitize additional natural resource and environmental data including land use, land cover, and wetlands. Work to include the U.S. Bureau of Census 1990 census data into the GIS database was also initiated.

GIS data was provided to an array of clients in ARC/INFO, DXF, and DLG3 formats. Clients included municipalities, water companies, water districts, private consultants, and the federal government.

PUBLICATIONS:

Data Standards for Maine Geographic Information Systems, 1990. Free.

Views, Maine GIS Newsletter

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	74,018	68,267			5,751	
Health Benefits	7,360	7,360				
Retirement	16,453	15,411			1,042	
Other Fringe Benefits	2,895	1,557			1,338	
Other Contractual Service	21,076	20,135			941	
Rents	19,398	19,398				
Commodities	1,290	1,290				
Buildings and Improvement	11,180		11,180			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	153,670	133,418	11,180		9,072	

MAINE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WALTER A. ANDERSON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI—Ray Building

Telephone: 287-2801

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: August 28, 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 060; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 541

Average Count—All Positions: 16

Legislative Count: 16

Organizational Units:

Administration, Mineral & Technical
Services

Hydrogeology Division

Bedrock and Surficial Geology Division

Marine Geology Division

Earth Resources Information Division

PURPOSE: The Maine Geological Survey was established to map, interpret and publish geologic (physical resource) information and provide advisory assistance to the minerals industry and interpretive information for planning and regulatory agencies. The Survey is authorized to direct a program of effective geologic inventory, employing professional geologists for mapping purposes; to support an active minerals industry; to publish and sell geologic literature; to provide geologic information for public industry and State agencies; to cooperate with other State and Federal agencies; and to manage the work of the Mapping Advisory Committee.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Geological Survey was originally established in 1957 as the Division of Geological Survey within the Department of Economic Development (D.E.D.). It was renamed the Division of Science, Technology and Mineral Resources in 1962 and, in 1971, it was transferred from the former D.E.D. to the Forestry Department as the latter Department's Division of Geology. Under State Government reorganization legislation of 1973, it was again transferred and reestablished within the Department of Conservation.

PROGRAM: The Maine Geological Survey's principal programs involve physical resource inventories and evaluation as carried out by the following divisions within the Maine Geological Survey.

Bedrock and Surficial Geology Division. This Division deals with the basic geologic mapping and interpretation of: surficial materials such as sand, gravel and clay, and bedrock mapping and interpretation of rock types and rock structures. This basic geologic mapping effort is the foundation for the evaluation, appraisal and inventory of specific physical resources, mineral occurrences, and geologic hazards in the State of Maine. This Division is involved in cooperative and applied programs with the U.S. Geological Survey, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the U.S. Department of Energy.

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Hydrogeology Division. This Division inventories ground and surface water conditions, with emphasis on ground water supply and prevention of ground water pollution. Studies are conducted by the Division in cooperation with the U.S. Geological Survey and the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. Water well records are obtained on a voluntary basis from drillers throughout the State. Maps depicting ground water flow, yield and depth have been prepared for sand and gravel aquifers in the inhabited portions of the State. The Division has completed a study of yield and water quality of significant aquifers in southern, central, and eastern Maine. The mapping is now in progress for Aroostook County. The study includes evaluation of land use over aquifers and its effects on ground water quality. A pilot bedrock aquifer mapping program continues.

Earth Resources Information Division. This Division prepares and publishes the results of the Survey's geologic field investigations and research projects. The Division operates a cartographic production facility which includes a drafting section, a photographic darkroom, and a diazo reproduction center. The Division produces maps ranging from single-color diazo prints to multi-color printed geologic quadrangles.

Marine Geology Division. The Marine Geology Division conducts research in the Gulf of Maine and provides technical services to other State agencies involved in the coastal zone. A search for beach nourishment sources, dredge spoils disposal sites and ore minerals is being conducted on the sea floor with funding from the minerals management service. The Division is also conducting sea level rise and subsurface geologic studies along the coast in cooperation with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the University of Maine. The Division has provided technical comments to the Department of Environmental Protection on the Sand Dune and Wetlands Acts, and to the Maine Sea Grant and the State Planning Office regarding the merit of research proposals in the coastal zone.

Administration, Mineral, and Technical Services. The Maine Geological Survey and the Bureau of Public Lands have administrative jurisdiction over prospecting and mineral development on those lands owned or held in trust by the State of Maine that are open for mineral exploration. This jurisdiction extends over 400,000 acres of public lands, the littoral bottom to three miles, and all lake bottoms, but not to mineral activities on private or federal lands. In the case of the latter two, permission should be obtained from the landowner or the appropriate management agency.

Procedures for exploration, claiming, and mining state lands are outlined in the "Mining on State Lands Statutes," copies of which may be obtained from the Survey. Exploration permits and claim recording applications, as well as mining leases must be obtained from the Survey. Mineral development on state held lands is subject to the appropriate environmental regulations as well. The Survey also maintains an active file of current mineral development activities on state lands.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Mineral Activity on State Land

1. Exploration Permit
2. Claim Recording Certificates
3. Land Use Ruling
4. Mining Leases on State Land
5. Machinery and Explosives for Exploration

PUBLICATIONS: The Survey publishes technical reports concerning surficial, ground water, bedrock, and marine geology. Numerous recent maps and reports have been prepared for the planner and layman. Several of the Survey's publications are listed below. Please add 5% state sales tax to the purchase price when ordering.

Informational Literature:

Publications List—contains a complete listing of available Survey publications. (free)

Index Map Series—a series of maps which indicate coverage of surficial, bedrock, marine, ground water, and wetlands map series (free)

Open-File Reports and Maps: a series of preliminary reports and maps available as diazo copies. Contact the Survey for a full listing of open-file information and prices. Several open-file map series are listed below.

Reconnaissance Surficial Geology Maps

Reconnaissance Bedrock Geology Maps

Sand and Gravel Aquifer Maps

Coastal Marine Geologic Environments Maps

Fresh-Water Wetlands Maps

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Publications:

- Bedrock Geologic Map of Maine, scale 1:500,000, compiled and edited by Philip H. Osberg, Arthur M. Hussey II, and Gary M. Boone. Price \$5.00
- Surficial Geologic Map of Maine, scale 1:500,000, compiled and edited by Woodrow B. Thompson and Harold W. Borns, Jr. Price \$4.50
- A Collector's Guide to Maine Mineral Localities, by W.B. Thompson and others. Price: \$8.00
- The Geology of Mount Desert Island—A Visitor's Guide to the Geology of Acadia National Park, by R.A. Gilman and others; 1988. Price: \$8.00
- Studies in Maine Geology, Volume 1-6, edited by R.D. Tucker and R.G. Marvinney; 1989 Price: \$10.00 per volume
- Neotectonics of Maine: Studies in Seismicity, Crustal Warping, and Sea-Level Change, edited by W.A. Anderson and H.W. Borns, Jr., 1989. Price: \$10.00 per volume

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	555,063	555,063				
Health Benefits	51,965	51,965				
Retirement	107,295	107,295				
Other Fringe Benefits	148,613	60,946			87,667	
Computer Services—State	154	104			50	
Other Contractual Service	112,863	88,477	5,217		19,169	
Rents	5,584	3,562			2,022	
Commodities	231,436	154,420	60,000		17,016	
Interest—Debt Retirement	28	12			16	
Transfers to Other Funds	5,772		262		5,510	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,218,773	1,021,844	65,479		131,450	

DIVISION OF INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

DAVID STRUBLE, DIRECTOR, STATE ENTOMOLOGIST

Central Office: AMHI, Harlow Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-2791

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1921

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 04; *Unit:* 058E; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8002

Average Count—All Positions: 16

Legislative Count: 14

PURPOSE: The mission of the Division of I. & D.M. is to evaluate the actual and potential impact of forest and shade tree insects and diseases; to gather, analyze and report impact data, and to develop integrated pest management techniques. Additional responsibilities include providing technical assistance, implementing control actions when justified, and administering State and Federal laws pertaining to insect and disease quarantine. The State Entomologist is authorized to go onto any lands for the purpose of surveying and inspecting any shade, ornamental or forest trees whenever he suspects the presence of any dangerous native or exotic insect or disease. If the survey work requires the placing of "trap" material on developed lands in incorporated areas, the State Entomologist is required to first notify the landowner of his plans.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of I. & D.M. originated in 1921 as the Division of Entomology for the purpose of protecting Maine's forest and shade trees from insects and diseases. The Director of the Maine Forest Service appoints the State Entomologist, who serves as Director of the Division of Insect

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and Disease Management. Operating within an administrative division of the Maine Forest Service, the State Entomologist is statutorily responsible for answering all calls for information on forest insects and diseases including their identification and control. The State Entomologist is also required to assist other departments working in this field.

PROGRAM: Survey of Maine's forests indicate that the increasing infestation of hemlock looper is a serious threat to Maine's forest resource. Aerial reconnaissance has detected more than 225,000 acres of scattered heavy to severe damage extending along the coast, and up the Penobscot Valley into southern Aroostook County. Patches of dead hemlock trees are increasingly evident throughout southern and eastern Maine.

Gypsy moth defoliation expanded to encompass almost 621,000 acres of southern Maine during 1991. Although the I&DM Division offered municipalities a cooperative suppression program to provide cost support for for gypsy moth suppression, only one town utilized the program. Results of the fall 1991 egg mass survey suggest that the gypsy moth population was starting to subside. Although continuing to provide technical advice and assistance, the I&DM Division did not offer a cooperative cost-support suppression project for 1992.

New attacks by spruce beetle on mature spruce in northern Maine subsided in 1991, although mortality from previous years' infestation cover more than 9,000 acres. The larch beetle infestation, generating similar damage on tamarack, continues to expand northward into previously uninfested areas. However, to date the average mortality caused by this insect remains less than 5% of the tamarack basal area.

The white pine blister rust control program conducted survey and coincident control in commercial white pine stands in 12 towns. The I&DM Division is continuing evaluation of this program to improve efficiency and benefit: cost ratio.

As the DOC's representative to the State Lyme Disease Working Group, the Division cooperated in monitoring the occurrence of the disease and its vectors. Over 210 specific tick identifications were directly driven by this effort in 1991. Since first recorded in Maine, only 26 cases of Lyme disease have been confirmed to have been contracted in Maine.

In addition to surveys for specific pests, the Division provided technical advice and assistance to the public and forest industry on a variety of pests of forests, home grounds, and humans; responding to almost 1,000 public requests for assistance. In 32 instances the Division provided assistance to municipalities and other governmental agencies. During the field season specific pest alerts and periodic pest condition newsletters were published and sent to interested parties. Also, I&DM personnel facilitated wood shipment relative to various quarantine restrictions, issuing 155 shipping permits and maintaining compliance agreements with local mills.

The Division monitored the health of sugar maples in western Maine as part of the Cooperative North American Maple Decline Project. This multinational effort has been extended, and is scheduled for an international review in FY 93. Additionally, I&DM Division personnel remeasured 137 permanent plots as Maine's portion (52%) of the cooperative New England Forest Health Monitoring Project. This project served as the prototype for, and initial data set of, the presently expanding National Forest Health Monitoring Program.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Gypsy Moth Quarantine Permits are issued to meet Canadian requirements for transporting logs from Maine to Canada.

Larch Canker Quarantine permits or compliance agreements are negotiated to control the spread of European larch canker.

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Quarantine compliance agreements are negotiated to control introduction of Hemlock Adelgid to Maine.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Insect Primer

- Field Book of Destructive Forest Insects

- Forest Health Research and Monitoring Activity in Maine 1989-1990

- Planting and Care of Shade Trees

- Insect and Disease Information and Control Sheets—various specific pests

- Forest and Shade Tree Insect and Disease Conditions For Maine—Summary reports for 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991

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The Forest Insect Survey of Maine—Order Hymenoptera, Order Diptera
 European Larch Canker
 Chemical Control of Balsam Gall Midge *Paradiplosis tumifex* (Diptera : Cecidomyiidae)
 Efficacy of Selected Insecticides Against the White Pine Weevil (Coleoptera : Curculionidae)
 The Distribution of Eastern Hemlock Looper [*Lambdina fiscellaria fiscellaria* (Gn.)] Eggs on Eastern Hemlock [*Tsuga canadensis* (L.) Carr] and Development of an Egg Mass Sampling Method on Hemlock.
 Hemlock Looper Pest Alert
 An Aerial Field Trial Evaluating Split Applications and New Formulations of *Bacillus thuringiensis* Against the Spruce Budworm, *Choristoneura fumiferana* of Maine
 Spruce Budworm in Maine: Biological Conditions and Expected Infestation Conditions—reports for 1980/81, 81/82, 82/83, 83/84, 84/85, and 85/86
 Resurvey of Spruce Budworm Damage in the Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge, 1981
 Incidence of White Pine Blister Rust in Maine After 70 years of a Ribes Eradication Program
 An Economic Assessment of the White Pine Blister Rust Control Program in Maine.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	516,254	428,336			87,918	
Health Benefits	61,700	54,025			7,675	
Retirement	100,507	84,386			16,121	
Other Fringe Benefits	21,115	16,081			5,034	
Computer Services—State	125	125				
Other Contractual Service	54,260	44,253	2		10,005	
Rents	3,470	3,466			4	
Commodities	7,240	6,619			621	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	149,558		147,449		2,109	
Buildings and Improvements	346	346				
Interest—Debt Retirement	1	1				
Transfers to Other Funds	1,846				1,846	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	916,422	637,638	147,451		131,333	

MAINE LAND USE REGULATION COMMISSION

DAVID BOULTER, DIRECTOR

<i>Central Office:</i> AMHI—Harlow Building	<i>Incoming WATS Line:</i> 1-800-452-8711
<i>Mail Address:</i> Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333	<i>Telephone:</i> 287-2631
<i>Established:</i> October 1, 1969	<i>Sunset Review Required by:</i> June 30, 1995
<i>Reference:</i> Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 061; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 683	
<i>Average Count—All Positions:</i> 30	<i>Legislative Count:</i> 29

PURPOSE: The Maine Land Use Regulation Commission was established in 1969 to serve as the planning and zoning board for areas of Maine which lacked local governments empowered to exercise local land use controls. It is responsible for promoting the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the State of Maine by planning for the proper use of the resources within its jurisdiction and guiding land use activities to achieve this proper use. The Commission's jurisdiction includes over 10 million acres in the northern, eastern, and western parts of the State which occur in townships, towns and

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plantations which have no local land use controls. The primary responsibilities of the Commission are to prepare a comprehensive land use plan for these areas; to determine the boundaries of areas within the unorganized areas of the State that fall into the various land use districts (zoning); to prepare land use standards for each district; and to review applications for development in the unorganized areas of the State.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Land Use Regulation Commission is an organizational unit of the Department of Conservation. The Commission is comprised of a 7 member governing board, with members appointed by the Governor subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and approval by the Legislature. They serve 4 year staggered terms. The Commission has a staff of approximately 30, including an Executive Director. Regular meetings are held at least monthly at various locations in or near the Commission's jurisdiction.

PROGRAM: In FY 1992, while the Commission conducted a normal business agenda and handled a number of permit applications as well as compliance and enforcement actions, it continued efforts to: (1) improve on the efficiency of the Commission's permitting process; (2) work cooperatively with several island communities to further land use planning; (3) increase its public outreach/educational efforts; and (4) adopt metallic mineral mining regulations.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permits: (Plantations and Unorganized Townships):

- Building
- Development
- Subdivision
- Road Construction
- Bridge Construction
- Zoning Petitions
- Forestry Operations
- Utility Line Extensions
- Hydropower Projects
- Advisory Rulings

PUBLICATIONS*:

Subdividing in the Wildlands of Maine	No Charge
Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Unorganized Areas of the State of Maine—1983	No Charge
Statutes Administered by LURC	No Charge
Land Use Districts and Standards	No Charge
Land Use Handbook	
Section 3, Maine Land Use Regulation Commission	No Charge
Section 4, How to Apply for a L.U.R.C. Building Permit	No Charge
Section 5, Design Ideas	No Charge
Section 6, Erosion Control on Logging Jobs	No Charge
Section 6, Erosion Control on Logging Jobs (French Version)	No Charge

*No charge for individual copies; nominal charge for multiple copies

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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MAINE LAND USE REGULATION COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	792,097	783,449	8,648			
Health Benefits	97,122	96,919	203			
Retirement	154,454	152,735	1,719			
Other Fringe Benefits	59,964	59,833	131			
Computer Services—State	24,429	24,429				
Other Contractual Service	130,708	130,598	110			
Rents	13,791	13,791				
Commodities	16,410	16,217	193			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	171	171				
Buildings and Improvements	2,935	2,935				
Transfers to Other Funds	116		116			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,292,197	1,281,077	11,120			

BUREAU OF PARKS AND RECREATION

HERBERT HARTMAN, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI—Harlow Building; Floor: 1

Telephone: 287-3821

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 5, 1935

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 059; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 602

Average Count—All Positions: 184.5

Legislative Count: 47.5

Organizational Units:

Division of Operations and Maintenance
Boating Facilities Division

Division of Planning and Research
Off-Road Vehicle Division

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Parks and Recreation was established to administer programs to acquire, design, construct, operate and maintain areas for public enjoyment and recreation. The primary responsibilities of the Bureau are to acquire, develop and manage State parks and historic sites; to study and report to the Governor the needs for such facilities; to provide information and trails for snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles; to preserve, protect, develop and manage the Allagash Wilderness Waterway; to provide and manage public facilities for boats; to mark the waters of the State for hazards or remove same; and to manage the Penobscot Corridor.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Parks and Recreation originated in 1935 with the establishment of a State Park Commission consisting of five members, including the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game and the Forest Commissioner, ex officio, and three citizen members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council. The Commission was renamed Maine State Park and Recreation Commission in 1963 to meet federal requirements for U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation funds. Administration of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway was assigned to the Commission in 1965. In 1971, the Commission was abolished and its duties assumed by a new Parks and Recreation Department which, in state government reorganization of 1973, became the Bureau of Parks and Recreation in the Department of Conservation.

PROGRAM:

Director's Office. The Director's Office oversaw the activities of all of the agency's divisions, formulated bureau policy, coordinated finances and budget preparation, administered land transactions, drafted legislation and testimony and appeared at public hearings. The director also served as senior staff

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to the Land for Maine's Future Board, participating in the Bureau's acquisition and/or planning efforts for lands at Shackford Head, Mt. Kineo, Sandy Point Beach, Bradbury Mountain State Park, Turner and Leeds, Sabattus Mountain, Little Concord Pond, Sebago Lake Beach, Lake George, and the Aroostook Valley Railroad Right-of-Way.

The Director's Office worked during the year to have the Bureau of Parks and Recreation designated as the state agency administering the National Recreational Trails Act Fund (Symms Act). The administration of this program will be the responsibility of the bureau's Community Recreation Division, which will be transferred in July 1992 from the Department of Economic and Community Development to the Department of Conservation. The Community Recreation Division was formerly part of the Bureau of Parks and Recreation, but was transferred to DEC in October, 1987. In addition to the National Recreational Trails Act Fund, the Community Recreation Division administers the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund, provides technical assistance to municipal recreation programs, and serves as the liaison for communities that manage bureau-owned facilities.

Operations and Maintenance Division. During the year 1991-1992, the Operations and Maintenance Division provided recreational and educational opportunities for more than 2 million state park and historic site visitors.

The Division manages 34 developed and staffed state parks, 22 historic sites, the Allagash Wilderness Waterway, the Penobscot River and Lobster Lake Corridor, and 52 public boat ramp facilities. The Division also monitors public use at 21 undeveloped properties, 15 conservation easement areas, and 70 state-owned, locally operated parks and boat access sites. Lands acquired with the Land for Maine's Future Board Fund and managed by the Division are: Mount Kineo on Moosehead Lake, Shackford Head in Eastport, an additional 100 acres adjacent to Bradbury Mountain State Park, Sabattus Mountain in Lovell and 2000 acres on the Androscoggin River in Turner and Leeds. Although staffing budget cuts reduced staffing by over 20 positions, work is underway to provide access at these sites.

The Division's carry in, carry out policy continued to be successful. Recycling programs were initiated at the campgrounds at Camden Hills and Mt. Blue State Parks. These programs have been well-received by campers, and future plans include recycling at all state park campground facilities.

The Division continued its outreach programs aimed at 3rd, 4th and 5th graders. The programs, which included education materials and visits to schools by park staff, focused on preserving the quality of the environment in Maine's state parks and historic sites. In addition, the Division organized a poster contest for students across the state to highlight the reduce, reuse, recycle theme at state parks.

Training continued as a high priority with an annual spring training session for managers, and a ranger and lifeguard academy. Special attention was placed on employee safety, a safe work place, and compliance with new federal and state laws.

Nearly 100 people attended the 25th anniversary of the Allagash Wilderness Waterway in August, 1991. Special events in the planning stages for the summer of 1992 include the dedication of Admiral Robert E. Peary's library on Eagle Island and an open house on Holbrook Island, which has been added to bureau-managed lands at Holbrook Island Sanctuary.

With the backing of the legislature and the approval of the Governor's Office, the Division installed "iron rangers" to collect user fees by the honor system at state parks and historic sites that previously had no entrance fees. Although the "iron rangers" have not yet been in place for a full year, fee collection through this honor system has exceeded initial expectations.

Planning and Research Division. During FY 92, the 1993 State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP) process began with formation of six task groups to identify issues, strategies and actions, and the mailing of 2000 questionnaires to resident households to gather recreation use, opinion and expenditure data. Also completed during the fiscal year were a coastal beach data file, a survey of registered pleasure boat owners, and the plotting of Allagash harvest areas on the DOC Geographic Information System.

On-going efforts, in addition to the 1993 SCORP, include the monitoring of beach profiles at Sebago Lake State Park, the creation of a trails data base, and the preparation of new Allagash township maps with visible areas and the restricted zone plotted.

Boating Facilities Division. Grants to local communities and others provided new or improved boat access sites at: Bethel, Androscoggin River; Brunswick, Androscoggin River; Guilford, Piscataquis River; Rangeley, Mooselookmeguntic Lake; Addison, Pleasant River; and Bath, Kennebec River. Capital expenditures on State-owned sites provided new or improved boat access sites at: Lubec, Johnson Bay; Jonesport, Chandler Bay; Oakland, East Pond; Saco, Saco River; Winthrop, Cobbosseecontee Lake; Windham, Little Sebago Lake; Jefferson, Damariscotta Lake; Passadumkeag, Passadumkeag River; and Solon, Ironbound Pond.

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The Division's Navigational Aids program currently identifies hazards and places navigational aids and regulatory markers in 18 waterbodies, assists associations in the marking of 6 waterbodies, and supplies marking material for one municipally-marked waterbody.

Snowmobile Program. The Program continued to work closely with 269 active snowmobile clubs, providing them with assistance in program and membership development. Technical and financial assistance was also provided clubs and interested municipalities with trail planning, development and winter grooming. The Program also continued its close working relationship with the Maine Snowmobile Association in a variety of snowmobile related activities such as regional meetings, workshops and the projects concerning the Interconnecting Trail System.

During the past fiscal year, the Program: processed 223 club grant applications, approving 217; approved 90 municipal projects which involved 151 municipal and/or county governments and several unorganized townships; and awarded 2 contracts to individuals to maintain approximately 65 miles of regionally significant trails in relatively remote sections of northern Maine. The total trail mileage included in all the snowmobile grant projects was 10,416, a slight increase over the 90-91 season. The total expenditures under the club and municipal grant programs during the 1991-92 season were \$649,749. The Program continued the administration of five major snowmobile trail systems located on state and private land, as well as several smaller use areas within the state park system and the snowmobile trail network in the Evans Notch District of the White Mountains National Forest.

The Interconnecting Trail System (ITS) continued to be a growing tourist attraction for long distance snowmobiling. Extensions of some ITS trails were realized and others had to be relocated. A map of the ITS, including state-administered areas as well as other information and educational material about state laws and Program services, was a high-demand publication. A Northeast Snowmobile Trail (N.E.S.T.) marked through Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Quebec continued to grow in popularity.

ATV Program. During the past year the ATV Program has helped develop several new ATV clubs while several others were disbanded. The Program assisted the Maine All-Terrain Vehicle Association in the further development of its program. Trail signs were available for the Program and information and educational material development was ongoing.

The maximum amount for club grants was increased from \$750 to \$1,500. Five club grants were awarded during the fiscal year. A liability insurance program continued in place for landowners and clubs to protect them against liability claims on authorized trails. A municipal grant program was developed, 3 applications were submitted, and two grants were finally awarded. The state-administered ATV trail developed at Mt. Blue State Park opened in late FY 92 as a multi-use recreation trail. In addition, several abandoned railroad rights-of-way continued to be incorporated into a multi-use trail system. A map of authorized ATV trails state-wide, including the Mt. Blue State Park trail, was published.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Operations & Maintenance: Allagash Wilderness Waterway Timber Harvesting Permits.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Outdoors in Maine—free
2. The Allagash Wilderness Waterway—free
3. Rules & Regulations for State Parks and Historic Sites—free
4. Rules & Regulations for the Allagash Waterway—free
5. Maine Public Facilities for Boats Program—free
6. Maine Uniform State Waterway Marking System and Rules & Regulations—free
7. 1987-89 Action Program—free
8. Statewide Snowmobile Trail Map—free
9. All-Terrain Vehicle Trail Marking Techniques—free
10. Brochures on Club & Municipal Grant Information—free
11. Moose River Bow Trip: Resource Assessment—free
12. Review of Current Recreational Boating Use of the Dead River and Rapid River—free
13. The Maine Rivers Study—free
14. Various brochures on specific parks and historic sites and the campsite reservation system
15. Resource Inventory of the St. George River, Maine—free
16. Visitor Distribution, Characteristics, and Preferences on the Allagash Wilderness Waterway—free
17. 1987 Survey of State Park and Historic Site Day-Use Visitor Characteristics—free
18. 1987 Survey of State Park Camping Party Characteristics and Attitudes—free

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FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF PARKS AND RECREATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,558,347	2,873,390	684,957				
Health Benefits	339,837	243,896	95,941				
Retirement	661,648	525,946	135,702				
Other Fringe Benefits	128,403	35,627	92,776				
Computer Services—State	4,715	3,260	1,455				
Other Contractual Service	379,133	260,225	118,908				
Rents	80,805	24,796	56,009				
Commodities	171,653	103,145	68,508				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,143,929	82,233	1,061,696				
Purchases of Land	40,800		40,800				
Buildings and Improvement	191,582	82,487	109,095				
Equipment	409,850		409,850				
Interest—Debt Retirement	235	235					
Transfers to Other Funds	18,947		18,947				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,129,884	4,235,240	2,894,644				

DIVISION OF PLANNING AND PROGRAM SERVICES

SUSAN J. BELL, Deputy Commissioner

Central Office: AMHI Harlow Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-4900

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 24, 1977

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 056P; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 5012

PURPOSE: The Division of Planning and Program Services is responsible for the department's information and education function, program review and evaluation, legislation, policy development, long-range departmental planning, the Maine Conservation Corps, SERVE/Maine, the growth management review process, the Geographic Information System and Affirmative Action.

ORGANIZATION: Legislation passed during the 112th Legislature (effective July 1, 1984) renamed the Director of the Division, now Deputy Commissioner.

PROGRAM: The Division has seven sections. They are: Public Information & Education, Legislation, Planning, the Maine Conservation Corps, SERVE/Maine, the growth management review process and Geographic Information Service. The Division as a whole provides program staff support to the Commissioner and has responsibility for the programs and policies of the Department as a whole.

The Public Information Section is staffed by a full-time director of conservation information and education supported by a part-time secretary. This section provides public information and education services to the Land Use Regulation Commission; the Maine Geological Survey; the bureaus of Parks and Recreation, Forestry, and Public Lands; the Maine Conservation Corps; SERVE/Maine; the Maine Office of Geographic Information Services; and the commissioner's office.

These services include the preparation and dissemination of essential public information and education releases. Examples of this work include public information about forest fire and flood hazard and conditions; state park public use advisories; announcements of events and activities at public

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facilities including state parks, public lands, and historic sites; announcements of public meetings; the adoption of rules, regulations, and fees; permit requirement changes; forest protection advisories; and announcements of public conservation program participation opportunities and deadlines.

The Section cooperates with the Maine Publicity Bureau and the Office of Tourism to prepare weekly, statewide fall foliage condition reports requested by instate/out-of-state media and tourism information providers using information gathered in the field by the Maine Forest Service.

Desktop publishing services are provided to department programs including preparation of camera ready materials needed for the printing of signs and markers for state parks and public lands, park visitor information brochures, meeting announcements, and public information advisories. The section prepares a monthly employee newsletter and a departmental newsletter (A Report on Maine's Forests Park and Lands).

The Legislative Section is responsible for coordinating the Department's legislative program with the Legislature and with the Governor's Office. The Section assists in the development and preparation of legislation, the presentation of legislation to interested groups, as well as the Legislature, coordinates communication from the Legislature to the Department and its various bureaus, evaluates legislation which is presented by those outside the Department, and advises the Governor's Office on the merits of legislation presented to him for his signature.

The Affirmative Action program is responsible for the updating and monitoring of the department's plan relative to achieving diversity in our work force and to providing employment opportunities for women, minorities and persons with disabilities.

While the focus of Affirmative Action remains establishing a work force reflective of the state's population, the Department's Affirmative Action program is focusing on meeting the human resource and management needs relative to creating and maintaining a work environment that recognizes the value of all employees and continues to attract quality individuals.

The Planning Section coordinates the development and review of Department policy papers, coordinates the work of various bureaus on matters of inter-bureau concern, and assists various bureaus on matters of Departmentwide concern. This Section is responsible for coordinating the Department of Conservation's review process of municipal comprehensive plans as required by the Comprehensive Planning and Land Use Regulation Act (30 M.R.S.A. Sec. 4960) and the Office of Comprehensive Planning in the Department of Economic and Community Development.

The Division also responds to requests from other Departments and the Governor's Office for information concerning Departmental programs, affirmative action, federal grant applications, and natural resources' issues of inter-Departmental concern.

PUBLICATIONS:

The following publications are available free of charge.

1. "Maine Forests, Parks and Lands," the Department's semiannual newsletter, is available upon request.
2. "Treat-Me-Right"—a guide for recreation use of private lands.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit had no expenditures in FY 91.

DIVISION OF POLICY, PLANNING AND INFORMATION

THOMAS C. DOAK, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI—Harlow Building, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2791

Established: 1989

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 04; *Unit:* 058P; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8003

Average Count—All Positions: 5

Legislative Count: 5

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PURPOSE: The purpose of the Division of Policy, Planning and Information is to provide information and educational services for forest management; implement the Forest Practices Act (P.L. 89 c. 555) and associated rules; gather and evaluate information regarding forest activities and long term forest resource trends; gather, analyze and publish tax information as required by statute.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Policy, Planning and Information maintains the Forest Information Center, 1-800 telephone service, the forest notification tracking system, policy and planning formulation services for the Bureau, primary forest information acquisition and analysis services, office automation and information management services, and technical Forest Practices Act enforcement consultation services.

PROGRAM: The Division of Policy, Planning and Information (PPI) acquires, analyzes and publishes forest resource, wood and wood product, and taxation information in accordance with statutory and rule mandates. The Forest Information Center maintains the NOTAR information system of all forest harvest notifications in the state, the first ever roster of Tree Growth Tax Law properties in organized territories, as well as other required forest information.

PPI has overseen a mid cycle analysis of the status of forest resources utilizing satellite imagery, reviewed municipal comprehensive plans and consulted with municipalities creating forest ordinances as required by law.

PPI maintains a 1-800 information number for instate callers needing information about forest resources, forest practices, forest management activities as well as related forest regulations.

PUBLICATIONS:

Report on Stumpage Price Statistics by County (annual)

Silvicultural Practices Report

Total Value of Stumpage Harvested by County (annual)

Erosion & Sedimentation Control Handbook for Maine Timber Harvesting Operations—Best Management Practices—1991

Forest Regeneration and Clearcutting Standards—MFS Rules Chapter 20

Maine Forest Practices Act (text of P.L. 89 c. 555).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR, 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF POLICY, PLANNING AND INFORMATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	164,373	164,373				
Health Benefits	17,825	17,825				
Retirement	34,519	34,519				
Other Fringe Benefits	8,600	8,600				
Computer Services—State	190	190				
Other Contractual Service	39,661	39,661				
Rents	10,242	10,242				
Commodities	21,455	21,455				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	296,865	296,865				

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BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS

THOMAS A. MORRISON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI—Harlow Building, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-3061

Established: October, 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 04; Unit: 063; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 551

Average Count—All Positions: 40

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

Operations

Planning

Financial Management

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Public Lands, a dedicated revenue agency, is responsible for the management and administration of Maine's 450,000 acres of Public Reserved Lands, Submerged Lands, the Coastal Island Registry and other public lands as provided by law. It was created in 1973 by the 106th Legislature.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Public Lands is divided into five administrative divisions (Business Management, Planning, Operations, Silviculture, and Recreation) and four Regional Offices. The Business Management Division, in addition to overseeing business and financial matters, is responsible for the Submerged Lands Program. The Planning Division is responsible for formulation of policy and land use plans, land acquisition and communications and management of coastal islands under the Bureau's jurisdiction. The Operations Division and the four field offices are concerned primarily with the administration of resource programs on the Public Reserved Lands. The Silviculture Division has primary responsibility for timber management. The Recreation Division has primary responsibility to formulate recreation policies and develop recreation sites. Field offices are located in Augusta (Southern Region), Farmington (Western Region), Presque Isle (Northern Region) and Old Town (Eastern Region).

PROGRAM: The following material deals with (1) Public Reserved Lands, (2) Submerged Lands, (3) Coastal Islands and (4) Public Lands.

1. THE PUBLIC RESERVED LANDS.

Historical Perspective. The primary workload of the Bureau is associated with the management of the Public Reserved Lands—a task which was initiated to expand the management program on this landbase, making it more available for public use and enjoyment and recapturing outstanding timber and grass rights which were sold to various private interests during the latter half of the 19th Century.

This landbase remains from the original sale of the public domain (1786-1878), when the Massachusetts General Court (and later the Maine Legislature) reserved land for public purposes from the sale of each township. In 1973, about 400,000 acres of this reserved land remained. It was scattered throughout the Unorganized Territory in parcels of roughly 1,000 acres or less.

Development of the Landbase. Through a combination of litigation and land trades with surrounding private landowners, the State has succeeded in recapturing exclusive title to the entire 400,000 acres and has expanded the system by an additional 50,000 acres. About 300,000 acres are now consolidated into 22 management units ranging in size from 3,000 to 30,000 acres.

The Management Program. The Bureau administers these lands under the principles of multiple use-sustained yield management, which means that all resource values are considered in the development of management plans and that the production of goods and services is undertaken in such a manner as to ensure the long term productivity of the landbase. The primary elements of this program include: commercial forestry, wildlife management, opportunities for dispersed/primitive recreation, maintenance of soil and water quality, preservation of aesthetic values and protection of species and habitat. Although the program is described as "multiple use", it is more properly applied as "dominant use"—which acknowledges that some portions of the landbase are more suited for a particular type of management than others. Thus, a remote area of the forest may be managed principally for commercial forestry (the dominant use) with supporting consideration for wildlife; and a shoreland zone along a river, although designated for wildlife management, will also be incorporated within the Bureau's recreational program.

Resources. The following material reflects a summary of the Bureau's resource programs, as contained in policies adopted in 1985.

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(1) **Timber Management.** Timber management is the chief manipulative tool available for the management of the forest environment whether for commercial purposes (revenue production), recreation site development, road construction or wildlife habitat improvement. It is estimated that the commercial forest within the Public Reserved Lands System (land capable of producing 20 cubic feet of wood per acre per year—and available for harvest) extends over 290,000 acres. On an annual basis, the Bureau removes between 80,000 and 100,000 cords of timber. The revenue from the sale of this wood is deposited within a Public Reserved Lands Management Fund and used by the Bureau to cover program and operating costs.

(2) **Recreation.** The consolidated management units within the Public Reserved Lands System embrace some of the most picturesque areas of the Maine landscape, including both alpine and water resources ideally suited for recreational use. Among the more notable areas are the Mahoosuc and Bigelow Mountain ranges of Western Maine, both of which include portions of the Appalachian Trail; the Deboullie-Red River country of northern Aroostook County; and portions of the eastern lake country in Washington and Hancock Counties. Printed recreational materials are available from the Bureau for people interested in visiting these areas. The Bureau's management program in these areas is geared to dispersed, primitive recreation, emphasizing the quality of the "backcountry" experience in isolated locations, as opposed to high-density development normally associated with Parks. An additional part of the Bureau's recreation program is devoted to campsite leases — 277 of which exist on the Public Reserved Lands, as a result of policies in effect years ago. Although the Bureau will take no action to jeopardize existing leaseholders, it will not issue any new leases.

(3) **Wildlife.** The Bureau's wildlife program—which is an integral part of the timber program—stresses diversity of (timber) species and age-classes to provide the broadest spectrum of habitat opportunities for all indigenous wildlife populations. Of particular significance, the Bureau has incorporated into its general management program the identification and management of "riparian zones"—a strip along all water resources and wetlands in which wildlife resources are managed as the "dominant" of the several multiple uses. The Bureau has also completed a volume of wildlife guidelines to enable Bureau foresters to incorporate wildlife management into forest management programs.

(4) **Soil/Water Management.** All management activities are designed, in accordance with standards of the Land Use Regulation Commission, to either maintain or improve existing soil and water quality.

(5) **Visual Resources.** Along waterways, through travel influence zones (major roads) and in sensitive mountain areas exposed to public view, timber harvesting is modified to retain as much of the natural character of the landscape as possible.

(6) **Critical Areas.** Working with the State Planning Office the Bureau has surveyed about 100,000 acres of the Public Reserved Lands System, seeking both areas and species of special significance, which should be excluded from the normal management program and set aside for protection.

(7) **Other Uses.** At the discretion of the Director, as prescribed in the Statutes, the Public Reserved Lands may also be made available for the construction of public roads, power lines, mining, mill and water rights and a number of other activities which serve the general public interest.

2. SUBMERGED LANDS.

The people of the State of Maine have a proprietary interest in the several thousand miles of submerged lands which underly Maine's coastal waters, as well as to the bottoms of all Great Ponds (10 acres or larger), which comprise inland waters. The Bureau of Public Lands is responsible for administering the use of this landbase, ensuring that the "public" has access to the State's waters and that they are properly compensated in those situations where such land is devoted to the private and exclusive use of individuals and organizations for commercial purposes. A policy governing the use and administration of these lands was updated in 1992.

3. COASTAL ISLANDS.

The Coastal Island Registry, created by the Legislature in 1973, resides within the Bureau of Public Lands. The purpose of the registry is to examine and clarify titles to Maine's Coastal Islands—principally, to identify islands which are properly in public ownership and to remove any question which may exist with respect to potential public interest in purportedly private islands. In the course of its work, the Registry has examined the titles of roughly 1,500 privately claimed islands, identifying incurable defects in an estimated 100 and incorporating into public administration some 1,300 islands for which no private claim or title has been advanced. Succeeding phases of this program will involve (1) publication of lists of both public and private islands, (2) entry of these lists into the appropriate registries of deeds and (3) identification and preparation of management plans for those islands suitable for public use. Of the 1,300 islands for which no private claim was discovered, about 300 have been leased or transferred to other agencies of State government, conservation organizations and municipalities—in order to ensure that they are managed in a fashion most consistent with their character and resources. A

CONSERVATION

user guide to selected state owned islands on the Maine Coast is available for people interested in visiting this unique resource.

4. PUBLIC LANDS.

The Bureau manages a number of tracts which do not have the same Constitutional Status as the Public Reserved Lands, but which are managed in a manner similar to the Public Reserved Lands. These are chiefly lands that have been acquired through the Lands For Maine's Future Program, which currently total 32,300 acres. As with the Public Reserved Lands, these lands are managed for multiple use and sustained yield of all resource values, subject to any special requirements for the Land For Maine's Future Program.

The Bureau also manages a number of tracts which have been declared as "surplus" to other agency programs. These are chiefly former institution lands, such as those which once supported the agricultural enterprise of the Augusta Mental Health Institute. Although these lands are now managed for a variety of uses (agriculture, recreation, etc.), their primary purpose is to be available to cover the future administrative needs of State government.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permits:

- Timber Stumpage
- Gravel
- Bear Baiting

Leases:

- Submerged Lands
- Right of Way
- Agricultural
- Public Land (includes a variety of possible uses)

PUBLICATIONS:

- Recreation and Management brochures and articles for Maine Fish & Wildlife Magazine
- Management Plans for the Major Reserved Land Units
- Submerged Lands Brochure
- Wildlife Guidelines
- Your Islands on the Coast Brochure

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL					
	FOR		Special			
BUREAU OF PUBLIC LANDS	ALL	General	Revenue	Highway	Federal	Misc.
	FUNDS	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	974,119		974,119			
Health Benefits	123,507		123,507			
Retirement	190,819		190,819			
Other Fringe Benefits	89,579		89,579			
Computer Services—State	11,902		11,902			
Other Contractual Service	135,909		135,909			
Rents	41,009		41,009			
Commodities	33,353		33,353			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	40,119		40,119			
Purchases of Land	125,287		125,287			
Buildings and Improvement	54,441		54,441			
Equipment	167,135		167,135			
Interest—Debt Retirement	41		41			
Transfers to Other Funds	45,882		45,882			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,033,102		2,033,102			

CONSUMER CREDIT

COUNCIL OF ADVISORS ON CONSUMER CREDIT

NEIL SHANKMAN, CHAIR

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8718

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333-0035

Established: 1973

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 435; Citation: 9A M.R.S.A., Sect. 6-301

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The council advises and consults with the administrator of the Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection concerning the exercise of the Superintendent's powers under the law and may make recommendations to the Superintendent. Members of the council may assist the administrator in obtaining compliance with the law.

ORGANIZATION: The Council of Advisors on Consumer Credit consists of 12 members, who are appointed by the Governor. One of the advisors shall be designated by the Governor as chair. In appointing members of the council, the Governor must seek to achieve a fair representation from the various segments of the consumer credit industry and the public. The term of office of each member of the council is 4 years. A member chosen to fill a vacancy arising otherwise than by expiration of term is appointed for the unexpired term of the member whom the new member is to succeed. A member of the council is eligible for reappointment.

Members of the council serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection, Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.

CORRECTIONAL ADVISORY

MAINE CORRECTIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION

JOSEPH MORAN, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-4360

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1975

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 047; Citation: 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 1204-A

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The major duties of the Maine Correctional Advisory Commission are to act in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner, Department of Corrections, in assessing present programs, planning future programs and in developing on-going policies to meet the correctional needs of the State of Maine. To this end, the commission regularly advises the executive, legislative and judicial branches of government concerning correctional policy and issues a report containing the results of its studies to the Legislature, the Governor and the Commissioner on December 31st of each year. The commission meets as often as necessary at the discretion of its chairman, and adopts its own rules of procedure to carry out its duties.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Correctional Advisory Commission is composed of 14 members, consisting of two members from the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House and two members from the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, and 10 representative citizens appointed by the Governor, including at least one full-time non-administrative employee from the correctional system and at least one former inmate of the correctional system. The Governor designates the chairman. Four appointments are made for terms of three years, three for two years and three for one year. Each member of the commission may receive a per diem expense allowance equal to that received by Legislators during a special session and may receive additionally his actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties pertaining to his office. In addition, the commission is authorized to receive public and private grants to aid in defraying the costs of its operation.

PROGRAM: The Correctional Advisory Commission acts in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner of Corrections in assessing present programs, planning future programs and in developing on-going policies to meet the correctional needs of Maine.

The Commission meets as often as necessary at the discretion of its Chairman.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Corrections.

CORRECTIONS

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

DONALD L. ALLEN, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Room 400, State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4

Telephone: 289-2711

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1981

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 03; *Unit:* 201; *Citation:* 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 1202

Average Count—All Positions: 1356.5

Legislative Count: 1328.5

Organizational Units:

Division of Probation and Parole
Maine State Prison
Juvenile Justice Advisory Group
Office of Advocacy
State Parole Board

Maine Correctional Center
Maine Youth Center
Charleston Correctional Facility
Downtown Correctional Facility
Bureau of Juvenile Corrections

PURPOSE: The Department of Corrections was established to control all of the state's correctional facilities, provide for the safety of guards and committed offenders, undertake appropriate programming for the classification, education and rehabilitation, and maintenance of committed offenders and to assure an effective system for the supervision of parolees and probationers.

The Department is responsible for the direction and general administrative supervision of the Maine State Prison, the Maine Correctional Center, the Charleston Correctional Facility, the Maine Youth Center, the Downtown Correctional Facility, the Maine Correctional Institution—Warren, and the Division of Probation and Parole.

The Department is authorized to adopt and implement rehabilitative programs, including work-release, within penal and correctional institutions; to establish regulations for and permit institutions under its control to grant an inmate or prisoner furlough from the institution in which he is confined; to establish programs which provide an environment of community living and control, pursuant to rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Corrections. The Department is authorized to expend correctional institution appropriations on persons within that portion of its sentenced or committed populations participating in halfway house, pre-release, vocational training, educational, drug treatment or other correctional programs being administered physically apart from the institutions to which such persons were originally sentenced or committed, for the purpose of defraying the direct and related costs of such persons participation in such programs. The Department of Corrections may provide or assist in the provision of correctional services throughout the State as authorized by Maine law, and the Department is responsible for setting standards and inspection of municipal and county jails.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Corrections was created by the Legislature in 1981 to improve the administration of correctional facilities, programs and services for committed offenders.

PROGRAM: The program activities of the Department are discussed in the individual reports of its program components except for the following:

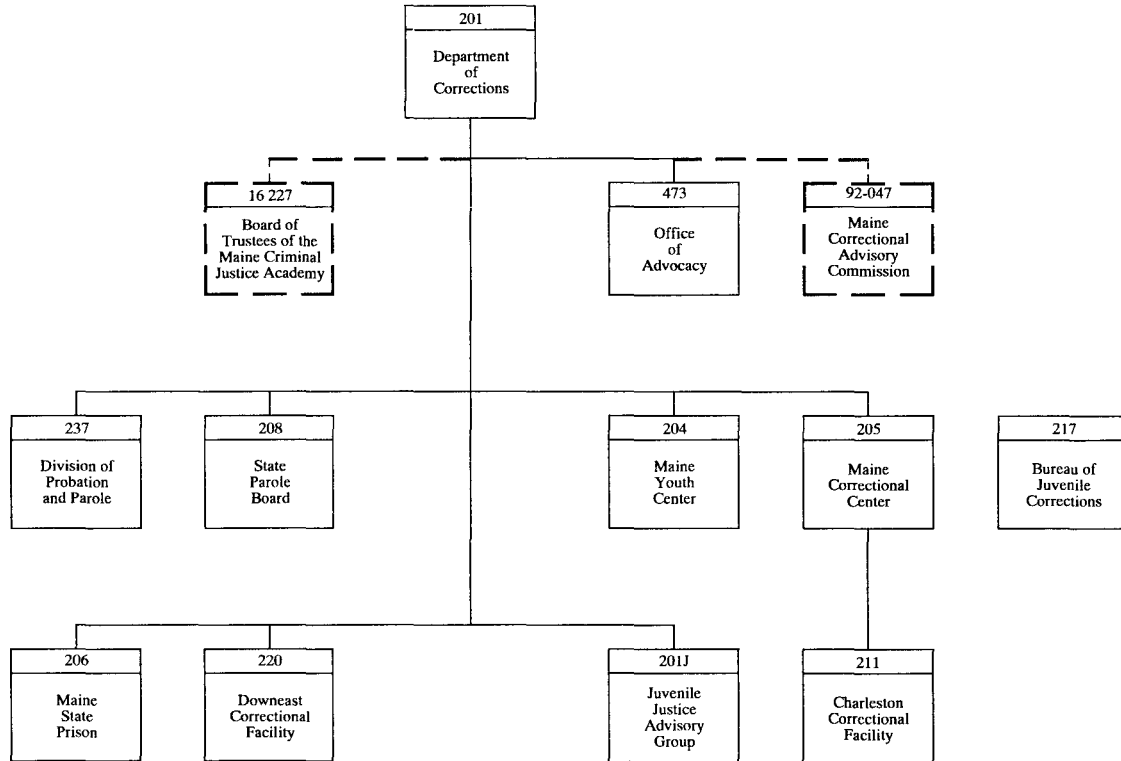
Correctional Services. A State-wide Correctional Improvement Program was enacted into law in 1975 to enable the development, expansion and improvement of correctional programs throughout the State and to encourage participation in such programs by persons, unincorporated associations, charitable nonstock corporations, local and county governmental units and State agencies.

The program is also funded for mental health services to correctional clients including those having drug and alcohol problems.

Correctional Training Program. The 108th Legislature passed into law mandatory training for all correctional officers working in municipal, county and state correctional facilities. The Department coordinated the development of the curriculum for this training with the cooperation of the county sheriffs and municipal jail staff to be conducted by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

Jail Inspections. The Department continues to set standards and inspect all county and municipal jails and detention centers.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
UMB 03**



CORRECTIONS

CORRECTIONS

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY92 DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	34,134,257	33,576,526	13,336		433,856	110,539
Health Benefits	4,088,555	4,022,458	2,471		51,062	12,564
Retirement	7,573,786	7,461,880	2,649		84,142	25,115
Other Fringe Benefits	4,186,071	3,737,263	24,393		305,341	119,074
Computer Services—State	28,896	27,621	218		797	260
Other Contractual Service	3,380,457	3,289,245	12,223		32,564	46,425
Rents	395,054	343,454	14,559		684	36,357
Commodities	4,782,555	4,421,921	237,871		66,197	56,566
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	4,676,445	4,530,020	1		146,424	
Purchases of Land	8,409,590	155,987				8,253,603
Buildings and Improvement	345,111	265,621	14,361		53,029	12,100
Interest—Debt Retirement	2,797	2,596	1			200
Transfers to Other Funds	16,983	71	3,577		10,522	2,813
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	72,020,557	61,834,663	325,660		1,184,618	8,675,616

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PUBLICATIONS:

Evaluation and Plan, Maine Juvenile Code, January 1982

A report by the Department of Mental Health and Corrections stating the existing conditions of juvenile services and needs in the State of Maine and the immediate steps the Department is taking to develop programs and services which are needed by the youth of the State.—Free.

Adult Correctional Plan—1978

The plan states existing conditions dealing with adult correctional offenders in the State of Maine and designates their needs as they pertain to all aspects of correctional programming. The plan specifies the immediate steps that the Department is taking to better meet the needs of the offenders in the State of Maine.—Free

County and Municipal Jail Standards—1981

The Standards were compiled by the Department of Corrections with input from the Maine Chief's of Police Association, numerous sheriff's departments and other agencies.—Free.

County Jail Inspection Reports—1981

The Jail Report is done in compliance with Title 34, M.R.S.A. 1964 and amended by P.L. 1967 C248, P.L. 1969, C258 and regulations set forth relating to "Standards for County Jails" and status conditions found in county jails.—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,204,886	1,122,949	13,336		68,601	
Health Benefits	111,999	103,435	2,471		6,093	
Retirement	235,653	219,600	2,649		13,404	
Other Fringe Benefits	484,677	419,973	23,871		40,833	
Computer Services—State	12,968	12,968				
Other Contractual Service	110,087	94,150	1,434		14,503	
Rents	13,784	7,763	5,669		352	
Commodities	529,473	528,893	543		37	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	3,818,751	3,671,127			147,624	
Purchase of Land	8,409,590	155,987				8,253,603
Buildings and Improvement	13,156	530	3,548		1,678	7,400
Interest—Debt Retirement	20	20				
Transfers to Other Funds	5,100		1,539		3,561	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,950,144	6,337,395	55,060		296,686	8,261,003

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY

EARL C. MERCER, CHIEF ADVOCATE

Central Office: Room 400, State Office Building, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2711

Established: January 15, 1984

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 03; *Unit:* 473; *Citation:* 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 1203

Average Count—All Positions: 3

Legislative Count: 3

PURPOSE: The Office of Advocacy is established within the Department of Corrections to investigate the claims and grievances of committed offenders, informally adjusted juveniles and contract clients, and

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to advocate for compliance by the Department, any correctional facility, or any contract agency with all laws, administrative rules, and institutional and other policies relating to the rights and dignity of committed offenders, informally adjusted juveniles, and contract clients.

ORGANIZATION: There is a full-time Chief Advocate located at the Department of Corrections—Central Office who reports directly to the Commissioner of Corrections. At the present time there are three additional authorized Advocate positions, one full-time and two half-time. These may be assigned, as needed, to any facility or agency within the Department, including the State Prison, the Maine Correctional Center, the Maine Youth Center, Charleston Correctional Facility, Downeast Correctional Facility, the Pre-Release Centers, or the Division of Probation and Parole.

PROGRAM: The Office of Advocacy receives requests and complaints from prisoners and clients located in any institution or facility operated by the Department of Corrections or under contract with the Department of Corrections. The Office is also frequently contacted by family members, attorneys, legislators or persons from other public or private agencies with advocacy concerns. Complaints are investigated and reports and recommendations are provided directly to the Commissioner of Corrections and to other administrators and staff within the Department. The Chief Advocate also attends policy meetings with the Commissioner's staff and serves as advisor to the Commissioner and to Correctional Administrators on Human Rights issues and policies and procedures as they affect prisoner's rights and welfare.

The Office of Advocacy also provides for civil legal services to correctional clients through a contract agreement with Pine Tree Legal Assistance, Inc. This contract also provides for postconviction review and access to Maine courts for Maine prisoners who have been transferred by the Department to federal institutions and correctional institutions in other states.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	68,514	68,514				
Health Benefits	5,350	5,350				
Retirement	14,454	14,454				
Other Fringe Benefits	585	585				
Other Contractual Service	197	197				
Commodities	239	239				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	89,339	89,339				

CHARLESTON CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

JEFFREY D. MERRILL, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Charleston, Maine

Telephone: 285-3307
941-3055

Mail Address: RR#1, Box 1400, Charleston, Maine 04422

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 03; Unit: 211; Citation: 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 3601

Average Count—All Positions: 111

Legislative Count: 109

Organizational Units:

Charleston Correctional Facility

Bangor Pre-Release Center

PURPOSE: The purpose of this facility is to confine and rehabilitate inmates that are transferred from the Maine Correctional Center located in South Windham, or the Maine State Prison located in

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Thomaston, and who are sentenced to these facilities pursuant to MRSA Title 15, Section 2611. Charleston was opened in November, 1980, to assist in the alleviation of overcrowding in the larger institutions and to provide a greater degree of flexibility and progression in the State's Correctional System.

ORGANIZATION: The Charleston Correctional Facility is located on the site of the former Charleston Air Force Base in Charleston, Maine. The Charleston Correctional Facility became operational in November of 1980. The State of Maine was able to commence operation by securing a temporary lease with the Federal Government. The State has since acquired a 30-year lease for the facility. In late 1985, the Charleston Correctional Facility was removed from the administrative structure of the Maine Correctional Center and has assumed primary responsibility for its own development and operation. The Bangor Pre-Release Center was established in 1974 under the Maine State Prison and was assigned to the Charleston Correctional Facility in August 1988.

PROGRAM: The Charleston Correctional Facility is responsible for the care, treatment, custody and security of prisoners transferred to the unit. Charleston is a minimum security facility.

All prisoners are classified by a Classification Board at the main institution prior to the transfer to the Charleston Correctional Facility. This board reviews the individual's medical, dental, psychological, educational, theological and program needs. This necessary information is forwarded to the Director of the Charleston Facility. When the individual arrives at Charleston, he appears before a Classification Committee for further determination as to his programmatic requirements.

When a prisoner is classified as community security, he may be transferred to the Bangor Pre-Release Center to participate in institutional assignments, work or educational release, or restitution work crews. Bangor Pre-Release provides a variety of maintenance projects for The Bangor Mental Health Institute.

Prisoners housed at Bangor Pre-Release Center are afforded the opportunity to work for pay in the community. Prisoners who work are required to pay room/board, medical, and dental expenses. Prisoners who are not able to find employment provide services to the Bangor Mental Health Institute through a variety of maintenance projects.

Last year, prisoners at Bangor Pre-Release Center paid \$49,635 for housing reimbursement, \$15,472 in family support, \$14,282 in victim restitution, and paid \$23,177 in government taxes, and contributed over 50% of their medical expenses. Additionally, they produced 9,840 hours of public restitution.

Charleston Correctional Facility employs three full-time teachers who provide GED and Adult Basic Education instruction as well as limited computer instruction. The focus remains with remedial math, english, and literacy. Funding from an Adult Basic Education Grant allows the additional services of a literacy tutor to supplement the academic program.

In addition to basic education, students are afforded the opportunity to receive life skills training which includes job seeking skills and parenting.

Charles Correctional Facility provides four vocational programs. Building Maintenance Trades, Welding, Woodharvesting/Forestry and Sawmill Operations. These 16 week programs are competency based certificate programs. Upon completion of these programs, prisoners have basic entry level skills in the field. The vocational programs supplement facility operational needs. For example, last year 1,194 cords of fuelwood were produced to heat the facility and saving in excess of 108,200 gallons of fuel oil at a cost of over \$70,000. In addition, the sawmill operation provided over 85,000 board feet of lumber which is used by both Charleston Correctional Facility and the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

The other major program at Charleston Correctional Facility is the public restitution program. The requests for prisoner labor and skills for restitution projects in the surrounding communities, continues to increase each year and involve a wide range of projects. A total of 10,250 prisoner hours were expended in community assistance which included numerous interior and exterior painting and remodeling projects, roadside brush and tree removal, renovation of municipal vehicles, construction of playground equipment, clearing of snowmobile trails, and clean-up and headstone repair in cemeteries. Projects were accomplished for many of the surrounding communities as well as other country, state, and federal agencies.

On-grounds construction projects included a new gable roof on the Learning Center, interior and exterior painting of buildings, replacement of fire alarm systems, window replacement, construction of

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a handicapped accessible restroom in the visiting room, expansion of the prisoner recreation area, construction of a classroom for prisoner training, as well as a variety of routine maintenance tasks.

Through the cooperation with the Department of Conservation, Charleston Correctional Facility forest fire crews were used on six major forest fires during the last year.

Medical: There are currently two R.N.'s under contract with St. Joseph Hospital who screen minor medical problems for necessary treatment and make any necessary referrals to Dr. Thomas Hayward, the contracted physician in East Corinth. Currently, there are 4 hours per week of psychological services available by a P.H.D.

Dental: Necessary dental care is provided to a prisoner in the main institution prior to transfer to Charleston. When a prisoner at Charleston requires emergency dental work, he is transported to a local dentist by a correctional officer for necessary treatment.

Substance Abuse Counseling: The local AA Chapter and N.A. Chapter meet at the Charleston Facility weekly. Prisoners are welcome to attend and participate. In addition to the AA program, the Department contracts Substance Abuse counseling that involves "one on one" counseling and various group and educational activities. The Substance Abuse Treatment Team includes a full-time Alcohol Abuse Counselor, a half-time Drug Abuse Counselor and 4 hours of services from a licensed Clinical Psychologist.

Religious Services: A local minister, Rev. David McLeish, provides his services as Chaplain. He provides counseling to prisoners and their families. Religious services are conducted each Sunday. The services are conducted by different denominations on a rotating basis.

Recreation: The facility has an excellent gymnasium where prisoners are provided the opportunity to participate in basketball, volleyball, weight lifting and billiards. There is also a softball field which is utilized extensively in the summer months.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

CHARLESTON CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,697,827	2,658,110			39,717	
Health Benefits	385,547	377,191			8,356	
Retirement	632,344	624,456			7,888	
Other Fringe Benefits	295,875	225,985	99		69,791	
Computer Services—State	3,039	3,039				
Other Contractual Service	183,366	182,950	23		393	
Rents	41,393	41,028	33		332	
Commodities	370,713	365,679	1,357		3,677	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	54,396	54,396				
Buildings and Improvement	13,317	12,727	590			
Interest—Debt Retirement	86	86				
Transfers to Other Funds	1,327		14		1,313	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,679,230	4,545,647	2,116		131,467	

CORRECTIONS

MAINE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

JAMES R. CLEMONS, SUPERINTENDENT

JAMES F. HOWARD, Assistant Superintendent, Rehabilitative Services

DUANE A. CUMMINGS, Assistant Superintendent, Security

Central Office: 17 Mallison Falls Road, Windham

Telephone: 892-6716

Mail Address: 17 Mallison Falls Road, Windham, Maine 04062

Established: 1919

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 03; Unit: 205; Citation: 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 3401

Average Count--All Positions: 324

Legislative Count: 318

Organizational Units:

Care & Treatment Unit

Custody & Control Unit

Pre-Release Centers

Business Services

PURPOSE: The Maine Correctional Center, formerly known as the Men's Correctional Center, was established for the confinement and rehabilitation of persons over the age of 18 years who have been duly sentenced and committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections pursuant to MRSA 34-A, §3401 and in addition is the State prison for adult female offenders committed to the Department of Corrections. The Center may also accept transfers from the Maine State Prison and County Jails for participation in Center programs. The Center holds a limited number of Federal detainees for U.S. District Court in Portland.

All persons committed to the Center are detained and confined in accordance with the sentence of the court and rules and regulations of the Center. Provisions for the safekeeping or employment of prisoners are made for the purpose of teaching such prisoners a useful trade or profession and improving their mental and moral condition. The Superintendent has supervision and control of the prisoners, employees, grounds, buildings and equipment at the Center.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Correctional Center at Windham was established in 1919 as the State Reformatory for Men, administered by trustees. It was originally designed for the incarceration of male offenders for any crime except murder and as a medium security institution with a maximum security capability for short duration confinement. In 1931, the Reformatory was placed under the Department of Health and Welfare, and in 1939 under the Department of Institutional Service which, in 1959, became the Department of Mental Health and Corrections. The Department of Corrections was established in 1981. The Reformatory was renamed the Men's Correctional Center in 1967. On April 13, 1976 a law was enacted which changed the name to the Maine Correctional Center and combined the Women's Correctional Center and the Men's Correctional Center together on the grounds of the Men's Correctional Center in Windham making this Center co-educational.

PROGRAM: The program of the Maine Correctional Center has several facets.

Care, Treatment, Custody and Security. The merger of the Women's and Men's Correctional Centers was accomplished while attempting to retain the most effective services of both programs. By statute and by program desire, the housing facilities for the men and women are separate. Through classification, resident needs are identified and consequently programs have been developed to meet these needs. The Center has medical, dental and nursing services. Consulting psychological and psychiatric services are currently available on a limited basis.

Religious and Educational Theology Programs. These services are offered by a full time Protestant Chaplain who aids considerably in the treatment program. During the year, special programs are offered by various religious groups within the community providing further enrichment to this program. In addition, there is an active community clergy visitation program and a volunteer program. Some volunteers teach individual and group bible classes. Other volunteers assist the chaplains in their ministry with the prisoners.

Substance Abuse Treatment Program. This program provides chemically dependent residents with the opportunity for individual assessment, participation in a multi-level group education process, individual and group counseling and access to the self-help fellowships of Alcoholics Anonymous (A.A.), and Alanon. The self-help groups are generously supported by outside community members. The treatment program is staffed by three full-time substance abuse counselors, and a secretary.

CORRECTIONS

Social Services. The Social Services Program consists of six licensed social workers and a Social Services Supervisor. This program assists residents with adjustment to the institution, provides rehabilitation counseling and coordinates the utilization of institutional and community resources.

Education Program. The Education Program has a teacher-principal, a guidance counselor and one academic teacher who are state funded and two academic teachers, who are federally funded. These five people are responsible for all academic instruction including Remedial Reading and Arithmetic, High School Equivalency (GED), High School Completion. The academic courses are taught on a semi-tutorial basis with each student's program being tailored to meet the indicated needs in an atmosphere conducive to the learning process while striving to develop an appreciation of the value of education.

The vocational area is staffed with seven instructors, all of whom are state funded. These instructors offer courses in the following fields: Building Trades, Auto Reconditioning, Graphic Arts, Welding, Meat Cutting, Fleet Maintenance, and Business and Office Procedures.

Classification Committee. This Committee determines individual programs within the institution and utilizes the community when a need can apparently be better met there than in the Institution. Once it is determined that the individual resident has no known problem areas which could be of danger to the society and can accept the responsibility of being in the community, the resident, upon approval, may be placed on a paying job through Work Release. Or, the resident may be placed in the community for educational purposes on the Study Release Program and housed either at the Center, or a pre-release center. The Furlough Program also allows the Center, for specific reasons, to allow the residents to be in the community for limited periods of time.

Recreation. The recreation department utilizes the gymnasium, outdoor playing field, and numerous leisure time activities including movie and canteen room. Offground activities are minimal due to the large number of inmates and the length of sentences.

Housing Areas Program. A resident may move through a program of housing areas as determined by a multi-level classification process of housing status. They are specifically designed programs integrated through each housing area which offers more responsibility and freedom to the resident as he progresses through them. The correctional officer staff and classification committee are responsible for determining the resident's needs, and moving the resident to the area in which these needs can best be met, and helping him to meet the standards and living conditions of that area and move to another area which will further broaden his capability of making social adjustments so once he returns to the community he will be better able to be socially accepted in society.

The Correctional Center also has responsibility for the Central Maine Pre-Release Center in Hallowell.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR		Special			
MAINE CORRECTIONAL CENTER	ALL	General	Revenue	Highway	Federal	Misc.
	FUNDS	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	8,402,331	8,267,102			135,229	
Health Benefits	1,052,152	1,037,604			14,548	
Retirement	1,931,124	1,906,022			25,102	
Other Fringe Benefits	1,707,544	1,692,178	147		15,219	
Computer Services—State	3,005	2,123	85		797	
Other Contractual Service	601,230	591,852	8,123		1,255	
Rents	42,031	34,545	7,486			
Commodities	1,778,267	1,542,284	231,662		4,321	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	116,246	117,446			-1,200	
Buildings and Improvements	40,991	30,768	10,223			
Interest—Debt Retirement	680	679	1			
Transfers to Other Funds	3,518		1,960		1,558	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,679,119	15,222,603	259,687		196,829	

CORRECTIONS

DOWNEAST CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

C. MARK CATON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Machiasport, Maine

Telephone: 255-4554

Mail Address: HCR 70, Box 428, Bucks Harbor, Maine 04618

Established: 1984

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 03; Unit: 220; Citation: 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 3901

Average Count—All Positions: 63

Legislative Count: 63

PURPOSE: The Downeast Correctional Facility was established by the Legislature in September 1984 for the confinement and rehabilitation of persons who have been duly sentenced and committed to the Department of Corrections.

ORGANIZATION: Funds were appropriated to purchase, renovate, and make the former Bucks Harbor Air Force Station operational as a correctional facility. The facility is fully staffed and the prisoner count is at capacity.

PROGRAM: Programs at the Downeast Correctional Facility are diversified.

Educational. Programs are in education and vocational training such as electrical, welding, and building trades. The education program has two certified teachers who are responsible for all testing and academic instruction. The academic instruction, though primarily geared for high school equivalency (GED), will also focus on business courses emphasizing everyday life skills. These academic courses will be taught primarily on a semi-tutorial basis to meet the educational needs of the prisoner.

The vocational programs are staffed with instructors with competency and expertise in the following career areas: Electrical, Welding, and Buildings Trades.

Religious Services. A minister is providing services as a Chaplain. He coordinates services and meetings for prisoners of different denominations. He is also responsible for religious counseling to the prisoners and their families.

Medical. A Nurse is assigned to screen minor medical problems for necessary treatment and/or referral to the contracted services of an M.D. A sick call service is provided. Emergency care and treatment is provided by the local area hospital.

Dental. Dental care is provided to any prisoner as the need arises. Prisoners are transported to the dentist by a Corrections Officer.

Alcohol/Substance Abuse Counseling. Through a grant, prisoners receive one-to-one counseling of an alcohol counselor. This individual also provides workshops and group therapy dealing with alcohol/substance abuse.

Psychological Services. A psychologist is under contract to meet the basic needs of prisoners.

Caseworker. A caseworker assists prisoners and their families in making recommendations for treatment programs within the community and in therapeutic and rehabilitative settings. The caseworker places the prisoner in aftercare programs which may involve foster home placement, mental health clinics, referrals, schools and/or vocational training agencies.

Classification Committee. This committee has a direct impact on the prisoner; for its primary responsibility is to orientate each new prisoner to the facility, its housing, care and/or its treatment and programs. The committee is virtually responsible for the safety and well being of each prisoner assigned to the Downeast Correctional Facility. The classification committee carefully analyzes all input to determine the initial anniversary and/or requested changes to the security status of prisoners housed at the facility.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

CORRECTIONS

DOWNEAST CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,650,267	1,650,267				
Health Benefits	225,429	225,429				
Retirement	379,167	379,167				
Other Fringe Benefits	204,378	259,278			45,100	
Computer Services—State	3,584	3,584				
Other Contractual Service	116,383	114,578			1,805	
Rents	23,232	23,232				
Commodities	238,837	238,479			358	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	3,460	3,460				
Building and Improvement	36,312	34,846			1,466	
Interest—Debt Retirement	233	233				
Transfers to Other Funds	545	4			541	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,881,827	2,832,557			49,270	

BUREAU OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS

A. L. CARLISLE, ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 400 State Office Bldg.

Telephone: 289-2711

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1989

Sunset Review : Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 03; *Unit:* 217; *Citation:* 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 6003

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Bureau of Juvenile Corrections is as follows:

- A. Strengthen the capacity of families, natural helping networks, self-help groups and other community resources to support and provide services to juveniles.
- B. Facilitate the planning, promotion, coordination, delivery and evaluation of a comprehensive system of services to juveniles and their families, that system to be organized on a regional basis throughout the State.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau is under the direction of the Associate Commissioner of the Department, who reports directly to the Commissioner.

PROGRAM: During FY 1992, the Bureau completed its plan for juvenile corrections for the next ten years—"Towards the Year 2000." The Bureau will concentrate on implementing this plan, as resources permit. Programs and activities related to juveniles continue to be coordinated by the Bureau.

PUBLICATIONS:

"Towards the Year 2000"—limited copies available at no charge.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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BUREAU OF JUVENILE CORRECTIONS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	56,472	56,472				
Health Benefits	5,211	5,211				
Retirement	12,762	12,762				
Other Fringe Benefits	87	87				
Other Contractual Service	1,189	1,189				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	75,721	75,721				

JUVENILE JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP

MICHAEL E. SAUCIER, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Hallowell State Office Complex, Reed Auditorium,
Winthrop Street, Hallowell

Telephone: 624-6025

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #144, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1979

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 03; Unit: 201J; Citation: 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 1209

Average Count—All Positions: 3

Legislative Count: 4

PURPOSE: The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) was created in response to the requirements of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended. In Maine, the overall responsibility of the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group is to participate in the development of the State's juvenile justice plan and to review and act on all juvenile justice and delinquency prevention grant applications for Federal formula grant funds. In addition, the Juvenile Justice Advisory Group advises the Governor and the Legislature on matters related to delinquency, the prevention of delinquency, and the requirements of the Act for detaining and incarcerating juveniles; develops more effective education, training, research, prevention, diversion, treatment, and rehabilitation programs in the area of juvenile delinquency and improvement of the juvenile justice system; and reviews the progress and accomplishments of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention projects funded under the State plan.

ORGANIZATION: The Juvenile Justice Advisory Group, constituted in 1975 and formalized by Executive Order 4 FY 80 on October 5, 1979, was authorized by statute in 1984 (34A M.R.S.A. § 1209). Consistent with PL 93-415, Sec. 223(a) (3), the advisory group consists of not less than fifteen and not more than thirty-three representatives of the following interests: representatives of units of local government, law enforcement and juvenile justice agencies, including law enforcement, corrections or probation personnel, and juvenile court judges; representatives of public agencies concerned with delinquency prevention or treatment, such as welfare, social services, mental health, education, or youth services departments; representatives of private organizations concerned with delinquency prevention or treatment, neglected or dependent children, and the quality of juvenile justice, education or social services for children; representatives of public/private agencies which utilize volunteers to work with delinquents or potential delinquents; representatives of community-based delinquency prevention or treatment programs; representatives of business groups and businesses employing youth; representatives with special experience and competency in addressing the problems of school violence and vandalism; and representatives with special experience with the problems of learning disabilities.

In addition, a majority of members (including the chairman) shall not be full-time employees of the federal, state or local government. At least one-fifth of the members must be under the age of 24 at the time of appointment, and at least three members must have been or currently be under the jurisdiction of the juvenile justice system.

Pursuant to the provisions of PL 93-415, Sec. 223(a) (3), the performance of the responsibilities of the Governor relating to provision of staff and support are delegated to the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, who may appoint staff as he deems necessary to implement the purposes of

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the program. The Maine Department of Corrections has been the fiscal agent of the advisory group since July 1, 1982.

PROGRAM: The federal allocation for Maine's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Program for federal FY 91 was \$325,000, including funds for grants programs and administration. Of this amount, \$24,375 was allocated for the administration of the program and \$16,250 was allocated for the expenses of the JJAG, leaving \$284,375 for grants to private, not-for-profit organizations and units of state and local government for projects designed to remediate or prevent delinquency.

The JJAG met six times to conduct regular business, including regular monitoring for state compliance with the requirements of the Act and to develop the Comprehensive Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Plan for 1992 to 1993. In addition, its several standing and ad hoc committees met as necessary to further JJAG initiatives in conformance with Plan objectives.

Grants Committee. Programs funded in FY 92 were the JJAG's jail monitoring project, which provides staff services for continuing JJAG monitoring to ensure compliance with the Act, and two pilot projects to develop alternatives to jail for juvenile offenders, one operating in Penobscot, Piscataquis, Aroostook, Washington, Hancock, and Waldo Counties and the other in Cumberland County. The JJAG has, for several years, affirmed a commitment to expend its funds only in support of efforts to remove juveniles from adults serving jails and lockups until that goal is achieved.

Legislative Committee. The Legislative Committee reviewed all bills submitted to the 115th Legislature which might affect juvenile offenders and those at risk of delinquency. The Committee regularly took positions on such bills, especially those which had some bearing on Act requirements, as they are applied in Maine, or which related to initiatives described in the Plan. The Committee's highest priority was development of legislation that would enable the state to implement P.L. 570 which prohibits holding juveniles in adult-serving jails and lockups after 12/31/91.

Jail Monitoring/Futures Committee. The Jail Monitoring Committee has for some years had primary responsibility for developing, revising, and promoting implementation of Maine's plan to remove juveniles from adult-serving jails and lockups. Now, recent changes in Maine law promise to bring Maine into compliance with the federal jail removal mandate after 12/31/92. Consequently, the committee is shifting its planning focus from compliance to broader issues of juvenile justice system effectiveness and economy.

Prevention Committee. The JJAG has had a longstanding commitment to the incorporation into state policies and programs of strategies to prevent the occurrence of delinquency and other harmful or counterproductive juvenile behaviors. The Prevention Committee is responsible for finding opportunities and developing activities for accomplishing this goal.

Violent and Chronic Offender Committee. This committee assesses the treatment and security needs of violent juvenile offenders and of chronic juvenile offenders. It then develops strategies for meeting those needs. During FY 92, the committee focused its attention on chronic offenders, particularly those with substance abuse treatment needs.

Additional Activities. The JJAG, as a matter of policy, makes itself available for cooperative efforts with public and private agencies which request planning, evaluation, or technical assistance for programs consistent with the goals articulated in the Comprehensive Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Plan. The JJAG possesses, as well, a limited ability to respond to public and private inquiries for research and other information on the subject of delinquency and its prevention.

PUBLICATIONS:

Copies of the following publications may be obtained, free of charge, from the JJAG, Department of Corrections, State House Station 144, Augusta, Maine 04333:

Maine Comprehensive Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Plan, 1991-1993, and annual updates.

JJAG Brochure

Juvenile Corrections in Maine: An Action Plan for the 1990s (Report of the Juvenile Corrections Planning Commission)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Corrections.

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STATE PAROLE BOARD

PETER J. TILTON, Secretary

Central Office: Room 400, State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 4
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2711

Established: 1931

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 03; Unit: 208; Citation: 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 5201

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: The State Parole Board was established to rehabilitate and restore persons convicted of crime to useful membership in society by offering the institutionalized convict the opportunity to make good on his own outside prison walls. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to determine the time of parole for each inmate and prisoner or to revoke parole when warranted due to parole violation. The Board also determines the time of discharge of parolees from parole supervision, formulates policies, adopts regulations and establishes procedures

ORGANIZATION: The State Parole Board, created in 1931 under the name of Parole Board, originally consisted of three members: the Commissioner of Health and Welfare and any two members of the Executive Council designated by the Governor. From 1931 to 1939, the Board was under the Department of Health and Welfare, and from 1939 to 1957 under the Department of Institutional Service. In 1957, the Parole Board was abolished and its duties were assumed by the State Probation and Parole Board. In 1967, a Division of Probation and Parole was created within the Bureau of Corrections to administer probation and parole services in conjunction with the Board's parole duties. The Board was redesignated State Parole Board in 1971, to consist of five members appointed by the Governor, for terms of four years. In January 1984, the Board began to hear entrustment revocation proceedings for those juveniles alleged to have violated their conditions of release on entrustment from the state's juvenile correctional institutions. As of September 1990, the Board is no longer responsible for hearing juvenile entrustment revocation hearings. The Board elects its own chairman and meets at least bi-monthly. It may meet as often as necessary.

PROGRAM: The State Parole Board hears cases at the Maine State Prison for those sentenced prior to May 1976 to determine when inmates should be released on parole, when they have committed violations of parole, how much violation time should be served, if any, and when a prisoner or inmate is to be discharged. In addition, the Board hears entrustment dispositional cases at the Maine Youth Center to recommend to the Superintendent of the facility what disposition would be in the best interests of the juvenile and the community.

Maine State Parole Board Action

Annual Report

Fiscal Year—1991-1992

Adult

Paroled	1
Paroled & Discharged	1
Paroled & Discharged (to New Sentence)	0
Denied	11
Continued (Pending)	2
(Resolved)	2
TOTAL Parole Eligible	9
Early Discharge Requests	2
Others	3
TOTAL Cases Heard	22

During the fiscal year 1991-92, the Parole Board met a total of 4 times and considered 14 cases; 2 parole violators were heard.

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PUBLICATIONS:

Parole Board Rules and Policy—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE PAROLE BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	18,654	18,654				
Health Benefits	2,502	2,502				
Retirement	3,531	3,531				
Other Fringe Benefits	878	878				
Other Contractual Service	2,054	2,054				
Rents	35	35				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,654	27,654				

MAINE STATE PRISON

MARTIN A. MAGNUSSON, WARDEN

ARTHUR T. KISKILA, Deputy Warden

BRUCE WENTWORTH, Deputy Warden

Central Office: Thomaston, Maine

Telephone: 354-2535

Mail Address: State Prison, Box A, Thomaston, Maine 04861

Established: 1823

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 03; *Unit:* 206; *Citation:* 34-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 3201

Average Count—All Positions: 442

Legislative Count: 434

Organizational Unit:

Bolduc Unit

PURPOSE: The State Prison was established to confine convicted offenders and to provide correctional treatment and rehabilitation programs designed to prepare such offenders for eventual release. The institution is responsible for the custody, control, employment and government, as provided by law, of adult male offenders lawfully committed to the prison. In addition, the prison may establish vocational training programs and transfer inmates to the State Prison Bolduc Unit at South Warren to participate in work or educational release programs outside the institution.

ORGANIZATION: The State Prison at Thomaston was opened officially in July, 1824, to serve as a penitentiary where convicts were sentenced to hard labor for life or for any term of time not less than one year. Additions to the prison were built in 1828 and 1843 and, after a fire in 1850, an expanded prison was completed in 1854. In 1923, the prison was again destroyed by fire and replaced with the present structure in 1924.

The prison has always been a maximum security facility for adult felons. Women were sentenced to the institution until 1935 when they were transferred to the Women's Correctional Center in Skowhegan. Until 1970, the prison was partially supported by a farm in South Warren which was destroyed that year by fire. The former barracks at South Warren now serve as the State Prison Bolduc Unit.

The prison was initially administered by a warden and inspectors and later (1917) by a Board of Prison Commissioners. In 1931, the prison was placed under the Department of Health and Welfare, and in 1939, under the Department of Institutional Service which, in 1959, became the Department of Mental Health and Corrections. The Department of Corrections was established in 1981.

On April 18, 1978, the official name of the minimum security unit was changed to the Ronald P. Bolduc Unit in honor of Ronald P. Bolduc, a long time employee of the Department of Corrections.

PROGRAM: Coming out of the lockdown, the prison staff set out to reorganizing the institution to insure a safe and stable environment for staff and inmates with prompt and effective delivery of services to the inmate wards of the state.

CORRECTIONS

New visiting and contraband policies were instituted and re-enforced. A rigorous pass system now controls inmate movement in the prison. Rules and regulations governing the inmates and disciplinary procedures have been revamped and promulgated to establish and maintain orderly and equitable handling/management of inmates. Systematic inspection of food service and housing areas contributes to sanitation and adequate provisions for feeding and residence spaces.

The inmate Novelty Program has been limited to one prison area (Craft Room) and only inmates who are regularly assigned to work, other than prison industries, can participate in it. Ceilings have been placed on earnings and close staff supervision exercises quality control over items offered for sale. Prison industries have been reorganized; contractual agreements with inmates encourage their motivation to participate in productive labor. Two half-day shifts are operating in all prison work areas with opportunities for minimal compensation available only to productive working inmates.

Treatment services have been augmented and strengthened by additions to staff and procedural improvements. Medical services have come under the direction of a Physician's Assistant who provides increased inhouse services and professional direction for the nursing staff. The Legislature had authorized two additional nurses to upgrade staff. Social workers have increased in number to furnish more input into the classification process and give increased direct care to inmates and monitoring of their progress. Augmentation of the caseworker contingent will allow the further strengthening of a professional level case management system. Treatment and management functions are centralized into a revitalized Classification Committee which includes a broad spectrum of prison professional staff and operates under the aegis of a classification manual that is in conformity to national standards in corrections. Three psychologists perform diagnostic, treatment and consulting work for institution, inmate and staff benefit. The legislative addition of a PhD level psychologist position will enrich the scope of the Mental Health staff services. Substance abuse as a major treatment problem has been recognized and addressed by staff, and contractual use of alcohol tax monies has provided an active three-counselor drug and alcohol education and rehabilitation program. A refurbished and reorganized library under professional direction contains up-to-date fiction, nonfiction and reference material. Recreational activities have been augmented by new equipment and programmatic enrichment. Pastoral services have been expanded to encompass a larger degree of outside community and volunteer involvement in the prison experience.

The Community Programs Department, through careful classification procedures, risk assessment, and attention to community sentiment, has been able to successfully furlough close to 40% of eligible inmates without significant transgressions of this trust. Educational services within the prison provide academic work up to the college level while outside the walls vocational training is available for selected inmates toward the end of their sentences. Severe overcrowding has caused the opening of several areas of the institution for dormitory housing. This has increased the tension, and number of assaults and incidents within the facility. Overcrowding has increased the population at the Bolduc Unit (MSU) to 80. Bolduc MSU houses inmates in vocational training, prison assignments, or on work release. Inmates are also on work release and educational programs out of county jails and halfway houses.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE PRISON	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	9,113,113	8,952,223			50,351	110,539
Health Benefits	1,135,297	1,115,011			7,722	12,564
Retirement	2,054,806	2,019,694			9,997	25,115
Other Fringe Benefits	1,067,117	943,767	276		4,000	119,074
Computer Services—State	2,669	2,276	133			260
Other Contractual Service	1,371,344	1,322,221	2,643		55	46,425
Rents	103,506	65,818	1,331			36,357
Commodities	1,396,209	1,335,510	3,238		895	56,566
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	407,712	407,711	1			
Buildings and Improvement	188,924	182,046			2,178	4,700
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,468	1,268				200
Transfers to Other Funds	3,372				503	2,813
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,845,537	16,347,545	7,678		75,701	414,613

DIVISION OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

PETER J. TILTON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-4381

Established: 1967

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 03; Unit: 237; Citation: 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 5401

Average Count—All Positions: 134

Legislative Count: 134

PURPOSE: The Division of Probation and Parole was established to provide effective counseling, direction, and motivation to committed offenders and adjudicated juveniles on probation or parole, so as to enable them to become more productive and constructive members of society. In its role as the Administrator of Probation and Parole Services, the Division is responsible for conducting pardons and commutation investigations for the Governor, pre-sentence investigations for the courts, post-sentence pre-parole and other investigations for the state's correctional institutions, and for the handling of adult and juvenile interstate compact cases for other states. In addition to administering probation and parole services, the Division is also responsible for providing juvenile court intake services throughout the state. Juvenile intake duties include the screening of all detention requests by law enforcement agencies to determine if it is necessary for a youth, following arrest, to be detained in a secure detention facility, and the screening of all juvenile cases referred by law enforcement agencies for formal court proceedings to determine which cases are appropriate to be adjusted on an informal basis without involving the juvenile in the court system. The Director of the Division appoints, subject to personnel law, district probation and parole officers/juvenile caseworkers and provides for their instruction and training; makes recommendations to the State Parole Board in cases of violation of parole; issues warrants for the arrest of parole violators; establishes and administers standards, policies and procedures for the field probation and parole service and institutional parole officers; and acts as the executive officer and secretary of the State Parole Board.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Probation and Parole was created in 1967. In January, 1984, the Office of Juvenile Intake was consolidated into the Division. In August 1986 the Intensive Supervision Program was enacted and came under the control of the Division. The Division consists of adult probation and parole officers, intensive supervision officers, juvenile caseworkers, and other administrative employees in classified state service.

PROGRAM: The Division of Probation and Parole is responsive to Maine's court system by performing juvenile intake services, conducting investigations and making recommendations on disposition when requested, supervising probationers, and developing diversionary programs. The Division also supervises adults on parole from the state's penal and correctional centers and youth released on entrustment from the Maine Youth Center. The Division also supervises inmates sentenced to the Intensive Supervision Program. In addition, Division personnel conduct investigations for the State Parole Board and the various correctional institutions; counsels, finds employment and refers clients to appropriate service agencies such as mental health centers, family counseling services, etc. The Division is primarily a community-based agency that cooperates with all other phases of the Department of Corrections.

The administrator for both the adult and juvenile interstate compacts is the director of the Division of Probation and Parole. Under the terms of the two compacts, he oversees the supervision of both adult and juvenile probationers and parolees who are referred to this State from other jurisdictions. In turn, Maine probationers and parolees, both adult and juvenile, who are residents of, or desire to move to, another state are referred to another compact state for similar supervision.

Clients Under Supervision *June 30, 1992*

Adults
 8,200 approximate

Juveniles
 2,200 approximate

Intensive Supervision
 75

*This figure includes probationers and parolees being supervised under interstate compacts.

CORRECTIONS

PUBLICATIONS:

Division of Probation and Parole—Policies and Procedures Manual—on location

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF PROBATION AND PAROLE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,418,397	4,418,397				
Health Benefits	451,187	451,187				
Retirement	875,425	875,425				
Other Fringe Benefits	46,320	46,320				
Other Contractual Service	649,316	647,296			2,020	
Rents	17,429	17,429				
Commodities	47,880	36,319			11,561	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	97,585	97,585				
Buildings and Improvement	26,918				26,918	
Interest—Debt Retirement	5	5				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,630,462	6,589,963			40,499	

MAINE YOUTH CENTER

RICHARD J. WYSE, SUPERINTENDENT

FRANCIS A. CAMERON, Assistant Superintendent, Rehabilitative Services

ROBERT LANCASTER, Assistant Superintendent, Care Custody and Security

Central Office: 675 Westbrook Street, South Portland

Telephone: 822-0000

Mail Address: 675 Westbrook Street, South Portland, Maine 04106

Established: March, 1853

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 03; *Unit:* 204; *Citation:* 34A M.R.S.A., Sect. 3801

Average Count—All Positions: 242.5

Legislative Count: 234.5

PURPOSE: The Maine Youth Center was established to rehabilitate clients committed to the Center as juvenile offenders so that they eventually return to the community as more responsible, productive, law-abiding citizens. The Center is responsible for the rehabilitation of juvenile offenders committed by Maine courts, applying the disciplines of education, casework, group work, psychology, psychiatry, medicine, nursing, vocational training and religion as it relates to human relations and personality development. Boys and girls between the ages of eleven and eighteen may be committed to the Center for the term of their minority. The Superintendent acts as a guardian to all children committed, and may place any such child on entrustment with any suitable person or persons or public or private child care agency.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Youth Center at South Portland was established in 1853 as the State Reform School, administered by a Board of Trustees. It was renamed State School for Boys in 1903. The Board of Trustees was abolished in 1911, and its duties were assumed by the Trustees of Juvenile Institutions. In 1931, the school was placed under the Department of Health and Welfare, and in 1939, transferred to the Department of Institutional Services, which later (1959) became the Department of Mental Health and Corrections. In 1981, the Department of Corrections was established. In 1959, the School was renamed the Boys Training Center. In 1976, the 107th Maine State Legislature, in special session, established the Maine Youth Center as the only coeducational institution for juvenile offenders.

PROGRAM: The Maine Youth Center continues to redefine many of its program functions to enable a total multi-disciplined team approach in working with those committed and held within the facility. The

CORRECTIONS

Maine Youth Center functions as a total coeducational rehabilitative resource within the state-wide correctional setting.

Care, Custody and Security: This department, which encompasses cottage life, admissions unit, control units, intensive care units, security treatment unit and the Hayden Special Treatment Unit, has continued to experience the excitement and satisfaction of functioning within an ever improving program. Our experience has mandated that we develop specialized programs in the areas of drug and alcohol, work release and independent living, violence and sex offender and a program for residents with educational problems. We have also divided the female program into two separate treatment units. The treatment teams, represented by staff from various disciplines with which each client is involved, function in an integrated and cooperative manner in the rehabilitation process of each individual client entrusted to the care of the Center.

The cottage life units, under the supervision of a Unit Director, function as the hub of the Center's total program. Each unit has a regular team which works with the Unit Director who is the liaison between various disciplines. The team has become involved in the programing, counseling and disciplining of the residents. Other staff may also have been assigned to the team. These staff are from disciplines such as Education, Physical Education and Recreation and, when the need arises, the Psychologist and a Psychiatrist also participate. Accountability on the part of the residents has become an integral part of our program. Each resident is accountable for his or her actions immediately. Our tendency continues to be more "Reality Therapy" oriented.

The team concept has increased participation in programs throughout the institution. The staff, through this active participation, has become more involved with the total rehabilitation of the clients. The teams are constantly reviewing, and when necessary, suggesting and implementing program adjustment. Over and above the regular weekly meetings, special meetings are called in order that the team might deal with any emergency or special situation which arises. The common treatment approach utilized by the team in working with clients is an involvement process in which staff members exercise the concepts of Reality Therapy as they relate to presenting the client with the opportunity to choose to change to a more positive behavior. Off-grounds shopping trips, movies, work experience, weekend leaves and extended leaves are a few examples of privileges which are available and earned. Each client is assigned to a member of the team who is responsible for tracking the client's individual program. This tracking system continues to ensure a greater degree of success for each client within his or her individualized program. Clients of both sexes have benefited from an expanded coeducational program.

The Student Committee, comprised of student representatives and their alternates elected through a democratic process, convenes monthly to deal with a wide variety of subjects. The committee contributes to the development and review of the Center's programs and policies and seeks to ensure fair treatment for all students committed to the Center's care.

The Control Unit served as a most important communications and dispatch area for the Center. The team concept continued to be an asset to these units as a result of improved communications and increased team recommendations which, in most cases, and after review, were implemented. These areas of responsibility required a defined working order and consistency in handling the numerous and varied problems encountered. The Intensive Care Unit served as a relief valve for the open cottage community by providing accommodations for clients who acted in aggressive and/or assaultive types of behavior or who otherwise conducted themselves to the detriment of the programs.

The Hayden Treatment Unit is made up of three closely coordinated and functionally interrelated components: the educational component, the social services component and the cottage life component. The Unit is different from other more traditional treatment units within the Center, and is able to provide a comprehensive range of "in-house" services, tailored to the needs of each client. A few of the elements utilized within the Hayden Treatment Program are referral and intake processes, development of individualized treatment plans, individual and group therapy sessions and family therapy sessions.

The Security Treatment Unit deals primarily with clients who have proven by their own actions that they are unable to function in any of the other existing programs at the Maine Youth Center. Assignment of clients to this unit is made to stabilize client behavior in order that they may re-enter other less secure programs within the institution and function in a responsible and accountable manner.

Rehabilitative Services: During the past year, the Center's Psychology Department continued to expand services in carrying out its mandate to provide all necessary psychological services for each committed student. Diverse and varied programs of psychological services have been developed on the basis of careful studies of emergent psychological needs of the students themselves. The scope of our program has been broadened and challenged due to the ever increasing and, at times, complex psychological needs of the population. Salient features of this work have reflected the Center's concern with each client as a whole person.

CORRECTIONS

Social Services Division: The Maine Youth Center's Social Services Division continues to function in coordinating residential and aftercare programs. Within fiscal limitations and continued stringent interpretations of juveniles' rights, the interdepartmental staff through a coordinated effort are developing and implementing a strong program. The intake orientation procedure continued to schedule social services and other professional staff to interview and familiarize each new client with the Center, its staff and its programs. The Director of Social Services, in collaboration with the Unit Directors, continues to participate in cottage teams, counseling, coordinating emergency and privileged leaves, preparing reports for Reception Staffing and Clinical Services Committee meetings, and communicating with Juvenile Services Caseworkers, parents and/or interested parties involved with their clients. Their routine includes visiting clients assigned to the Intensive Care Unit on a daily basis and those assigned to the intermediate security cottage on a biweekly basis and attending regularly scheduled visiting days.

Juvenile Services Caseworkers continue to provide community based clients of the Maine Youth Center with extended services. In addition, the Juvenile Services Caseworkers maintain contact with families and community organizations of our residents during their stay. They provide a constant communications link between the Maine Youth Center and the communities.

The Reality Therapy model at the Center has brought changes through the Classification Committee and Social Services. Rather than a time limited contract system, each case is presented as a plan for the "rehabilitation" of that individual with objective, specifiable goals and long and short-run objectives. This rather major change in emphasis has some far-reaching implications for the juvenile justice system in Maine.

Hold for Court Evaluations: The court continues to send many clients to the Center for evaluation and hold.

Diagnostic Services: In accordance with the statutes of the State of Maine, the Maine Youth Center continues to provide diagnostic services to adjudicated juveniles. Basically, three reports — Social Summary, Psychological Evaluations and Psychiatric Evaluations — were submitted to the requesting court on particular clients. This includes services for female juvenile offenders, as well as those already established for male juvenile offenders. Also, additional educational testing and medical examination results were occasionally provided on request. The number of requests for this service has increased significantly each year in that this service has been offered to the courts.

Substance Abuse: The Social Service Director and/or counselors have continued to conduct in-residence counseling training for staff and volunteer personnel. This, coupled with staff participation in professional substance abuse workshops, has helped this agency gain awareness of the high incidence of drug abuse among clientele. An Alcoholics Anonymous (A.A.) program has recently been started, reaching out to our youth who need help. One cottage is a certified chemical abuse treatment facility. The Maine Youth Center program continues to work with established community drug and alcohol agencies in order to provide treatment for youth.

Education: The Arthur R. Gould School of the Maine Youth Center is approved by the Department of Educational and Cultural Services for the purpose of providing a full range of educational services to residents to include traditional academic classes; remediation; special education; supportive Chapter I programs; vocational education; equivalency diploma (GED); tutoring; achievement and diagnostic testing (to include educational psychological evaluation); and general socialization and survival skills. The School's basic role is to provide students with the opportunity to make significant educational gains, both in terms of knowledge and skill attainment and credit accumulation, and to make every effort to transition students back into their public schools as quickly and smoothly as possible. Efforts over the past several years to enhance and legitimize special education programming and services has resulted in compliance with P.L. 94-142. Arthur R. Gould School educators have recently completed a School Improvement self-study and submitted a five year School Improvement Plan to the Department of Educational and Cultural Services in order to meet continued school approval status. This document will also become the basis for determining the school's compliance with the Education Reform Act of 1984. New positions which have been funded with the beginning of the 1987-88 School Year are necessary for full compliance to be realized include guidance, fine arts, foreign language, computer sciences and career education. The school has also developed a comprehensive plan for pre- and in-servicing educators and providing opportunities for professional growth.

In conjunction with the institution moving to a Reality Therapy Treatment model, the Arthur R. Gould School is implementing a Schools Without Failure educational model to include such innovations as non-graded classes, daily success lessons, classroom meetings and a discipline procedure based on Reality Therapy.

Volunteer Services: Volunteers at the Center provide group counseling, one-to-one counseling, religious conference retreats, religious education, conduct moral inventory testing, function as reading aides, and provide supportive friendships.

CORRECTIONS

Worship Services: Worship is offered to the students in the form of Protestant services on Saturday, led by the chaplain and volunteers. On a voluntary basis, Roman Catholic Masses are offered on Friday afternoons.

Foster Grandparents: Our grandparents provide moral inventory testing, interviewing, cottage friendships, sewing, knitting, fly tying and model building, along with a number of other activities.

Medical: The provision of medical and dental services for admitted and Hold For Court clients was determined following the physical and dental examinations. The assessment and plan for each client was determined and when applicable, consisted of community referrals to Maine Medical Center, Mercy Hospital, Family Planning and other medical specialists. Services to clients that may have been started prior to their committal were continued with the respective physicians until care was completed. Each assessment and plan was reviewed and updated as necessary. Individual health care for the prevention of infection and contagion, along with the establishment of good health habits, is stressed by the Medical Department. Medications and treatments were administered, as prescribed by our attending physician who visited each week for one-half day.

Physical Education: The Center's Department of Physical Education, Recreation and Athletics continues to provide a built-in flexibility to the program which can better meet the needs of the clients. The broad scope of the program includes such areas as individual instruction, leisure time sports, intramurals, physical education classes and a varied program of activities such as games, dancing and in-cottage contests. Additional programs have been developed and will continue to be developed to meet the needs of a coeducational program.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE YOUTH CENTER	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	6,503,796	6,363,838			139,958	
Health Benefits	713,881	699,538			14,343	
Retirement	1,434,520	1,406,769			27,751	
Other Fringe Benefits	378,610	248,212			130,398	
Computer Services—State	3,631	3,631				
Other Contractual Service	345,291	332,758			12,533	
Rents	153,644	153,604	40			
Commodities	420,937	374,518	1,071		45,348	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	178,295	178,295				
Buildings and Improvement	25,493	4,704			20,789	
Interest—Debt Retirement	305	305				
Transfers to Other Funds	3,121	67	8		3,046	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,161,524	9,766,239	1,119		394,166	

COURT FACILITIES

MAINE COURT FACILITIES AUTHORITY

ROBERT O. LENNA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 45 University Drive, Augusta
Mail Address: Box 2268, Augusta, Maine 04338

Telephone: 622-9386

Established: September 29, 1987

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 99; *Unit:* 405; *Citation:* 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1602

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Court Facilities Authority was established to assist Maine courts in financing the construction and equipping of their facilities by providing access to the tax exempt bond market.

ORGANIZATION: The Authority consists of five members, one of which is the Treasurer of the State of Maine (ex-officio). The Executive Director of the Maine Municipal Bond Bank shall serve as the Executive Director of the Court Authority.

PROGRAM: In August, 1990 the Authority issued \$8,500,000 in bonds for the construction of courthouses in West Bath, Dover-Foxcroft and Presque Isle. The Bond Anticipation Notes, Series 1989, were paid with the proceeds of the bond issue.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit did not receive or expend funds in FY 91.

CRITICAL AREAS

MAINE CRITICAL AREAS ADVISORY BOARD

STEPHEN HYDE, CHAIR

HARRY R. TYLER, JR., Program Manager

Central Office: 184 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3261

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #38, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1974

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 308; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3313

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Maine Critical Areas Advisory Board is to advise the State Planning Office on the Critical Areas Programs, especially in deciding which areas are to be included on the Register of Critical Areas. This Register is an inventory of natural features of unusual significance because of their natural, scenic, or scientific values.

ORGANIZATION: The Critical Areas Advisory Board was created in 1974 by the Act Establishing a State Register of Critical Areas, 5 M.R.S.A. Sections 3310-3314. The Board consists of 11 members. The director of the State Planning Office serves ex officio while the 10 other members are appointed by the Governor.

PROGRAM: The Maine Critical Areas Program is an effort to identify and protect Maine's most significant natural features. These include scenic areas and areas important to the fields of zoology, geology, and botany. An official list of these valuable areas, called the Register of Critical Areas, is maintained by the program under the guidance of the Maine Critical Areas Advisory Board. The program works with landowners on a voluntary basis to conserve these areas. In recognition of its valuable work, the program was honored in 1980 with the U.S. Department of the Interior Achievement Award for outstanding contribution to the conservation of the nation's natural resources.

The Critical Area Advisory Board met four times in FY 90 and discussed the Critical Areas Program's funding level, criteria for endangered and threatened plants, designation of Heritage Coastal Areas, and data management. The Program conducted inventories on cobble beaches, waterfalls, scenic areas, and rare plant species in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service. Rare plant inventories of the Evans Notch Unit were undertaken. The Program worked with the National Park Service on identifying and documenting 12 national natural landmarks in Acadia National Park. The program continued the statewide inventory and analysis to identify and document lakes of statewide significance. Recent inventories have documented over 600 candidate Critical Areas to which a significant number of rare plant areas were added.

The program has been working with the Natural Heritage Data System, established in Maine state government in January 1989, to better manage its data.

In cooperation with Office of Endangered Species of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, the program monitored the major populations of the Small Whorled Pogonia, a federally endangered orchid. The population of Furbish's Loosewort were inventoried during the summer of 1990. A conference on Maine's threatened and endangered plants was held in May 1990. The Official Listing of 90 Endangered and 74 Threatened Plants was established in June 1988 and revised in July 1988 and March 1989.

In FY 88, the program initiated the documentation of Heritage Coastal Areas in southern Cumberland and York counties. The Critical Areas Advisory Board nominated five Heritage Coastal Areas: Mt. Agamenticus, York River and Harbor, Perkins Cove to Mousam River, Cape Arundel to Biddeford Pool, and Scarborough Marsh/Prout's Neck. In FY 89 and 90, the program continued the HCA effort in the mid-coast region of Maine and Penobscot Bay.

The Program, in cooperation with Acadia National Park and the College of the Atlantic organized and held a Maine Coast Scenic Workshop dealing with aspects of scenic conservation.

The annual Critical Areas Awards were presented by the Governor to the John Deering family of Saco for their cooperation and voluntary efforts to protect the Saco Heath. Maine Coast Heritage Trust received an award for its protection of critical areas along the coast.

The Critical Areas Program provided considerable assistance to many landowners, government agencies, developers, and conservation organizations. The program advised landowners of the significance of areas they own, appropriate management for these areas, and sources of expert management assistance for specific problems. The program provided information to developers about areas sensitive

CRITICAL AREAS

to development and requiring special attention. Many State and federal agencies also received technical assistance from the program. Private non-profit conservation organizations, such as The Nature Conservancy, Maine Audubon Society and Maine Coast Heritage Trust use the program's information and data base. Twenty-three areas were added to the Register of Critical Areas. At the end of FY 90 the Register contained a listing of 648 areas. The listing of Qualified-but-Unregistered areas contains 44 areas.

PUBLICATIONS: Publications of the Critical Areas Program of the State Planning Office contributed to by the Maine Critical Areas Advisory Board include:

Brochures:

Critical Areas Program	Alcids	Piping Plover
Least Terns	Leach's Storm Petrel	Horseshoe Crab
Black Terns	Oysters	Sassafras
Nodding Pogonia	Mountain Laurel	Terns
Orchids	Eider Ducks	Eskers
Rhododendron	Intertidal Marine Invertebrates	Wading Birds
Waterfalls	Shagbark Hickory	Gorges
Atlantic White Cedar	Tupelo	Whitewater rapids
Sand Beaches	Furbish Lousewort	Fossils
Alpine Vegetation	Old-Growth White Pine	White Oak

The Landowner's Options: A Guide to the Voluntary Protection of Land in Maine, a booklet.
Scenic Inventory of Mainland Sites of Penobscot Bay—May 1990

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: Expenditures are, by administrative decision, included with those of the State Planning Office.

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MAINE STATE CULTURAL AFFAIRS COUNCIL

LAI ORENDUFF, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: c/o Maine Arts Commission

Mail Address: c/o Maine Arts Commission

Established: 1990

Reference: Umbrella: 94; *Unit:* 546; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 552

Average Count—All Positions: 14

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine State Cultural Affairs Council shall ensure a coordinated, integrated system of cultural resources programs and projects, and shall ensure the support of cultural heritage institutions and activities of the State. (Title 5, section 12004-G, subsection 7-A)

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Cultural Affairs Council shall consist of the chair of the State Cultural Affairs Council, the chair and vice-chair from the Maine Arts Commission, the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, the Maine Library Commission and the Maine State Museum Commission. Nonvoting members include a staff member of the Office of the Governor and the directors of the four cultural agencies.

PROGRAM: The Cultural Affairs Council in its first year of existence began to implement the charge given in 27 MRSA Sect. 552 by:

- 1). establishing regular quarterly meeting dates
- 2). attempting to present a coordinated budget request to the Appropriation Committee, but their procedures were not yet adjusted to the creation of the Cultural Affairs Council
- 3). providing a forum for the exchange of ideas and information regarding the activities and programs of the various cultural agencies
- 4). preparing an annual report reflecting the coordination of cultural programming in Maine
- 5). planning and scheduling a meeting with the directors of the humanities council in the State, the Maine State Archives, and the State Law Library for purposes of coordinating statewide cultural planning.

Since the Cultural Affairs Council has no budget, there were no major expenditures. The cost of the annual report is \$6,000.00, which is being shared by the four agencies.

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND VETERANS SERVICES

BRIG. GENERAL NELSON E. DURGIN, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Camp Keyes, Augusta

Telephone: 626-4271

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #33, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; *Umbrella:* 15; *Unit:* 210; *Citation:* 37B M.R.S.A., Sect. 1

Average Count—All Positions: 184.5

Legislative Count: 89

Organizational Units:

Military Bureau

Division of Veterans Services

Maine Emergency Management Agency

Administrative Services Division

PURPOSE: The Department of Defense and Veterans Services was established to coordinate and improve the discharge of the State Government's responsibility relating to military, veterans and civil emergency preparedness through the authorization, planning, provision of resources, administration, operation and audit of activities in these areas.

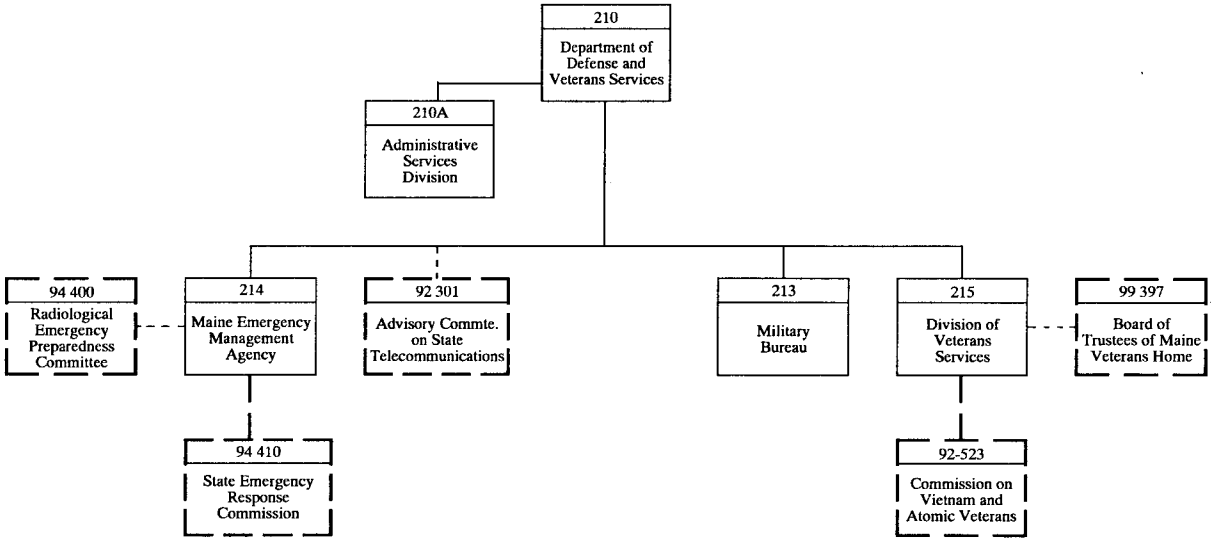
ORGANIZATION: The Department of Defense and Veterans Services was created by State Government reorganization legislation of 1972 under the original name of Department of Military, Civil Defense and Veterans Services. In this legislation, the administrative offices of the Adjutant General became the Military Bureau; the former Civil Defense and Public Safety Agency became the Bureau of Civil Defense; and the former Department of Veterans Services became the Bureau of Veterans Services; with the Adjutant General designated as both Commissioner of the new department and Director of the Military Bureau. Effective in June, 1974, the 106th Legislature, on the recommendation of the Maine Management and Cost Survey, revised the law to direct the appointment of the Deputy Adjutant General as Director of the Military Bureau, thus freeing the Adjutant General to function solely as Commissioner of the Department. This revision also renamed the Bureau of Civil Defense as the Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness. On October 1, 1975, the Department was redesignated Department of Defense and Veterans Services. During the 113th Legislature the requirement was eliminated that the Director of the Military Bureau be the Deputy Adjutant General and the Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness was renamed to the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA). At the direction of the 115th legislature, the Bureau of Veterans Services was changed to the Division of Veteran's Services and the position of Bureau Director deleted.

PROGRAM: The programs of the Department of Defense and Veterans Services are outlined in the reports of its operating units.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND VETERANS SERVICES (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Contractual Services	377	377				
Rents	88,627	88,627				
Commodities	1,248	1,248				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	90,252	90,252				

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES
UMB 15**



DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY92 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND VETERANS SERVICES

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,659,948	2,388,680	49,586		2,221,682	
Health Benefits	590,165	320,461	6,832		262,872	
Retirement	897,421	459,516	9,848		428,057	
Other Fringe Benefits	454,397	74,351	130,604		249,442	
Computer Services—State	10,182	2,545			7,637	
Other Contractual Service	803,764	372,230	14,853		416,681	
Rents	600,344	7,299	580		592,465	
Commodities	394,846	215,879	1,305		177,662	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	7,999,173	857,708	108,842		7,032,623	
Buildings and Improvement	62,379		52,156		10,223	
Equipment	5,030				5,030	
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,637	560	18		1,059	
Transfers to Other Funds	120,721		18,287		102,434	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,600,007	4,699,229	392,911		11,507,867	

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

RAYMOND N. DUTIL, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Camp Keyes, Bldg. #7, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #104, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-4070

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 15; Unit: 210A; Citation: 37B M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 6

Legislative Count: 6

PURPOSE: The Administrative Services Division provides for centralized control in planning, data processing, budgeting, accounting, purchasing authorization, auditing, personnel management, affirmative action, training, and other administrative resources necessary to the general operations of the Department's various major programs and activities.

ORGANIZATION: The Administrative Services Division was organized from a nucleus of the old Adjutant General's Department in 1973. Personnel were also drawn from the Bureaus of Veterans Services and Civil Defense to round out the Division so that it could fulfill those functions described in its Purpose.

PROGRAM: In carrying out its staff function of assisting the Commissioner, Bureau Directors, and Program Managers in the various daily operations of the Agency, this Unit has continued its routine tasks of: preparing biennial budget requests, annual work programs, and financial and budget orders; initiating purchase requisitions and orders when appropriate; processing invoice and contract payments, including workers' compensation obligations; billing for Armory rentals, federal service contracts, and other funds due the State; maintaining revenue and expenditure ledgers, accounts receivable, and real property/capital equipment inventory control records, and Armory Rental Log; processing personnel actions, including labor related activities; maintaining Agency Personnel and time records; providing training and orientation sessions for supervisory personnel, and new employees; conducting internal audit reviews and providing other administrative services as required. Additionally, staff members offer an information base to our Program managers that assists them in their daily operational decision-making process and thereby enhances management effectiveness through a much higher degree of control by those delegated that responsibility.

PUBLICATIONS:

Departmental Affirmative Action Plan. (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	164,310	164,310				
Health Benefits	17,387	17,387				
Retirement	35,418	35,418				
Other Fringe Benefits	1,424	1,424				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	218,539	218,539				

MAINE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

DAVID D. BROWN, DIRECTOR

Incoming WATS: Emergency only 800-452-8735

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-4080

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #72, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1949

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 15; Unit: 214; Citation: 37B M.R.S.A., Sect. 701

Average Count—All Positions: 23

Legislative Count: 12

Organizational Units:

Administration Division

Operations Division

Planning Division

State Radiological Emergency Preparedness Committee

State Emergency Response Commission

PURPOSE: The Maine Emergency Management Agency is primarily responsible for the coordination and protection of the citizens from all emergencies, both natural and man-made. With the exception of responsibilities assigned to the military, this Agency coordinates the prevention, mitigation, and repair of damage resulting from disasters or catastrophes, such as forest fire, flood, earthquake, nuclear power accidents, enemy attack, or hurricanes. It also provides guidance and assistance to county and local governments in their efforts to provide protection to citizens and property.

The Agency uses planning, training, exercising and public education to accomplish this mission. A five step planning process developed by the National Governor's Conference has been adopted: 1) hazards are identified; 2) mitigation actions are considered; 3) capabilities are identified; 4) procedures are developed to meet the threat; and 5) resources are identified to aid in recovery. The agency's commitment is to develop a comprehensive emergency management plan containing guidelines to address the unforeseen, as well as the identified hazards. Emergency plans and all related activities are coordinated with other departments of the State, Federal agencies, county and local governments, as well as neighboring states and Canada.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Emergency Management Agency was originally established under the Maine Civil Defense and Public Safety Act of 1949, which authorizes the Governor to establish, within the Executive Department, a Civil Defense and Public Safety Agency. A 1972 amendment, retitled the Maine Civil Defense Act, caused the agency to be redesignated as the Bureau of Civil Defense within the Department of Military. In 1974 the Department of Military was redesignated as the Department of Defense and Veterans Services and the bureau name changed to the Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness. The 113th Legislature changed the agency's name. Public Law, Ch. 370, signed by the Governor on June 19, 1987, redesignated the Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness as the Maine Emergency Management Agency effective September 29, 1987.

The Interstate Civil Defense and Disaster Compact was enacted in 1972 and provides for and facilitates the use of mutual aid between states to cope with a disaster regardless of cause.

The Radiological Emergency Preparedness Committee as established by state law, Title 37B MRSA, Section 954, oversees state and local planning and preparedness for the consequences of a major accident at a nuclear power plant.

The Governor, thru Executive Order, created the Emergency Response Commission in April of 1987 to coordinate the state government's role in carrying out Maine's planning and preparedness responsibilities for hazardous materials in compliance with Title III of the Federal Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know. The Maine Emergency Management Agency carries out the planning and preparedness activities for the Commission.

The Maine Emergency Management Agency is internally organized into three divisions: Administration, Planning and Operations based on functional responsibilities. The primary responsibilities of the Agency are to coordinate, for the Governor, state government operations with that of county and local governments for emergencies resulting from natural disaster, technological hazards or national security incidents. The Agency's ability to function effectively during an emergency is dependent on the state agencies who staff the State Emergency Operations Center, and to a great extent, upon the responses of county and local organizations throughout the state which are comprised of both paid and volunteer personnel.

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

PROGRAM: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) provides the majority of the Agency's funding. The FEMA allocation of federal matching funds for fiscal year FY 92 for personnel and administrative services was \$612,804. It covers the federal fiscal year of October 1, 1991 through September 30, 1992. The funds are distributed by the State based on Annual Submission Requests from 30 towns, 16 counties and the State itself. The remainder is provided by state, county and local funding.

The following programs are funded 100% by FEMA:

Population Protection Planning	\$106,016
Facility Survey	50,530
Radiological Instrumentation/Maintenance and Calibration	41,600
Radiological Protection Planning and Development	49,131
Emergency Management Training	66,000
Disaster Preparedness Improvement	28,549

All of the above programs are administered by a Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement between the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the State of Maine Emergency Management Agency.

Direction and Control. In an emergency, MEMA's EOC (Emergency Operations Center) is the coordinating location for State activities. Selected representatives from Maine State agencies join the MEMA staff, providing information and their expertise in decision making. This group is called the State Emergency Response Team (ERT). It is activated whenever a serious threat exists in the State or an adjoining state. When the governor determines that a disaster is imminent, the Disaster Response Team (DRT), comprised of other State of Maine agencies plus federal and private representatives, assemble at the EOC and provide necessary assistance to the people of Maine.

With a modern facility, MEMA has an efficient and appropriately equipped work area for all organizations who participate in the coordination of Maine's response to an emergency. The Maine EOC gives members of the ERT an enhanced work area while concurrently providing the governor and selected staff immediate accessibility to representatives from all concerned agencies, and privacy for consultation and decision making. The DRT, located adjacent to the EOC, also has direct access to current information, the ability to keep their offices updated and access to unique resources. The communications system is capable of rapid expansion and is equipped with ring-down lines, computer network(s), monitors and radio systems. This permits State agencies to respond to the needs of its citizens in an expeditious manner.

Computer enhancements have been completed at the State EOC and most of the County EMA organizations. All County EOC's have a PC installation for data management and cost accounting. An interactive computer system at the State EOC is available for administrative matters, graphics and the collection and dissemination of resource data.

Communications & Warning. The communications and warning section operates and maintains communications systems that provide direct contact between the State Emergency Operating Center (EOC) and federal, state and local government agencies and field forces. The EOC's Communications Center is operated on a daily basis. Regularly scheduled tests and exercises are conducted to insure that a high level of operational readiness is maintained. Systems development and equipment maintenance are provided by the communications section.

A statewide emergency communications system provides dedicated channels to emergency managers for coordination. Communications with public safety agencies such as police, fire and medical services are conducted on their assigned frequencies. Cellular telephone and facsimile augment radio communications. Interstate communications are accomplished with high frequency (HF) radio, radio teletype and off-net (private) telephone voice and data circuits. The Maine Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) provides a means to release official government information from the EOC directly to the public over the State's commercial radio and TV broadcast stations. Planning support and equipment acquisition for EBS and the Maine Yankee Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) is provided by the communications section.

Plans. Hazard Identification Capabilities Assessment Multi-Year Development studies were completed for 53 county and local jurisdictions, as well as for the State. Based on this information, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans are being developed. Sections of these plans include: a summary of the general policies, responsibilities, and procedures used in emergency management and annexes describing emergency functions such as direction and control, evacuation, and resource management. Appendices to each function are added as needed for specific hazards identified as having the greatest potential for impact on the area. All sections of each plan are reviewed using federal guidance and validated through an exercise.

Hazard analyses, basic plans, and detailed annexes and procedures for county and local jurisdictions in the State are placed in the Emergency Operations Center central file as they are developed and are available for quick reference if the need arises. Also included are federal and State emergency response

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

plans, as well as interagency plans and those of private industries and organizations. These are for the use of the Emergency Response Team.

Population Protection Planning. Population Protection Planning (PPP) is a Federal Emergency Management Agency program funded at 100%, designed to develop comprehensive multi-hazard emergency management plans. The planners assist all levels of government in developing, maintaining, and exercising emergency operations plans which delineate how hazard mitigation, emergency preparedness, emergency response, and recovery activities are accomplished. State, county, and municipal governments are required by Maine statute to develop and maintain such plans.

These emergency plans consist of a basic plan with functional annexes and hazard specific appendices. The basic plan is a summary of general policies, responsibilities, and procedures used in emergency management. Each annex provides more specific information. Functional annexes describe how emergency tasks such as decision making, warning, evacuation, shelter, etc. are accomplished. Hazard specific appendices to the functional annexes describe the emergency tasks and procedures for a particular hazard which may have specific characteristics requiring non-standard responses.

The planners have provided ongoing support to County and local Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Directors in the development of Emergency Operations Plans (EOP) by on-site assistance and training workshops, along with tracking and review of completed plan components.

PPP Planners have participated in Regional Conferences concerning Population Protection Program planning and the development of the Comprehensive Cooperative Agreement between the State of Maine and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Computerization of emergency management functions has included staff training and implementation of the Emergency Information System. This system offers computerized resource management, event logging, development of checklists of response actions, the analysis of hazards, maintenance of situation reports, and identification of special needs groups, shelter and transportation resources. A State and Local Computer Users Group has been formed to exchange and share computer knowledge and application capability.

Facility Survey Program. This is a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) program funded at 100%.

The Facility Survey Program provides data that is essential to Population Protection Planning. Expected outputs include surveys to identify the physical and architectural characteristics of existing government and public buildings that contribute to the protection of people from all hazards. Buildings are surveyed under one of two categories: 1) essential services buildings such as hospitals, police stations, and fire stations, and 2) buildings to provide shelter to persons displaced from their homes due to a disaster or life threatening emergency.

The survey converts and expands the existing shelter data base by determining suitability and capacity of such buildings to shelter people from multiple hazards, including adaptability of facilities to provide emergency lodging and feeding. In addition, the surveys identify other life support systems and resources needed in emergencies.

Technical assistance is provided to local governments to identify potential Emergency Operation Centers and their development, and to television and radio stations in the state in support of the Emergency Broadcast System.

Radiological Defense. The Federal Emergency Management Agency provides 100% funding for the Radiological Protection Planning and Development Program and the Radiological Instrument, Maintenance and Calibration Facility. In accordance with FEMA's Integrated Emergency Management Systems (IEMS) a coordinated program of radiological protection planning, training and instrumentation is accomplished.

Specific goals within this program are written radiological plans at all levels of government, training programs to instruct police, fire, rescue and volunteer personnel to understand the basics of radiation and to use specialized radiation detection equipment. Approximately 40 citizens were trained during this year.

A key part of this program is the Radiological Instrumentation/Maintenance and Calibration Facility which repairs, calibrates and deploys sets of instruments throughout Maine. This facility is 100% federally funded.

Disaster Preparedness Improvement. The Disaster Preparedness Improvement (DPI) Grant program is authorized under Public Law 93-288 as amended. Annual matching awards are provided to states to improve or update their disaster assistance plans and capabilities.

During the 1991-1992 fiscal year operational checklists to be utilized in emergencies were developed. The Damage Assessment Form, used for quick reports of damage in disaster situations, was reviewed and updated.

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The annual Flood Awareness Public Officials Conference was presented in Old Orchard, Bangor, Madawaska and in Augusta. The Madawaska conference included presenters from New Brunswick and thoroughly covered information regarding ice jams in northern Maine rivers.

Hazardous Materials. The State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), established pursuant to the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), Title III, met on 12 occasions during the previous year in the offices of the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA). The SERC provided assistance and guidance to the State's sixteen Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC's), and published policies and procedures for State implementation of the SARA, Title III program.

MEMA's planning staff has developed and revised hazardous materials planning models to comply with federal planning requirements. These models will continue to be published to assist LEPC's and facilities with their development of hazardous materials plans.

Since last year, the number of facilities reporting under SARA, Title III guidelines in Maine has increased to 2950. This massive amount of information has necessitated the state legislature to enact a reporting fee which has provided funding for an additional hazardous materials planner and provided financial resources for the LEPC's, as well as training grants. The bill, L.D. 1475, was enacted by the 114th Legislature and signed by Governor John McKernan on June 26, 1989.

Public Information. Public Information within this Agency is accomplished on a collateral duty basis.

The Agency issues approximately 30 Public Service Announcements (PSA) each fiscal year. These PSA's usually are in the form of public safety techniques associated with natural and man-made disasters or safety procedures which should be observed in the work place or around the home.

Emergency Management Training & Exercise. This is a Federal Emergency Management Agency 100% funded program to coordinate the delivery of FEMA training courses. The training section is responsible for providing training and exercising to personnel of state, county, and local governments; representatives of social welfare and public assistance agencies; and other response personnel from the private sector. This training focuses on mitigation, preparedness and management aspects of response to emergencies. Training is also provided for dealing with radiological and hazardous materials emergencies. This section assists in the development and conduct of simulation exercises to evaluate emergency plans and the capability to respond to emergencies by state, county, and local governments. During FY 92 over 1,600 students participated in a wide range of training and exercise activities conducted by the Agency. This section also coordinated attendance at federal training facilities for 20 state and local personnel.

Within many counties of this state the past efforts in planning, training and exercising were tested under actual disaster conditions.

This section administers the distribution of films and video tapes from the Agency's library to schools, private organizations and local governments.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Completion of Agency sponsored courses and those field courses sponsored by the National Emergency Training Center result most generally in one of the following:

- Continuing education credits for police, fire, and EMT's.
- Certificate of completion
- College credit for semester hours.

PUBLICATIONS: (All available at no cost)

- When You Return to a Storm Damaged Home
- Questions and Answers on the National Flood Insurance Program
- Winter Storms
- After the Fire: Returning to Normal
- In Time of Emergency
- Protection in the Nuclear Age
- Handbook for Radiological Emergency Workers

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

MAINE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY	TOTAL FOR					
	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	515,080	131,880	49,586		333,614	
Health Benefits	63,725	14,479	6,832		42,414	
Retirement	99,102	25,832	9,848		63,422	
Other Fringe Benefits	101,634	40,381	30,502		30,751	
Computer Services—State	10,164	2,545			7,619	
Other Contractual Service	96,159	12,974	13,802		69,383	
Rents	4,553	185	580		3,788	
Commodities	14,456	4,386	1,305		8,765	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	7,744,909	621,698	108,842		7,014,369	
Building Improvements	10,223				10,223	
Interest—Debt Retirement	18				18	
Transfers to Other Funds	103,159		17,843		85,316	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,763,182	854,360	239,140		7,669,682	

STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION

DAVID D. BROWN, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: MEMA

Telephone: 289-4080

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #72, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1987

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 410; Citation: 37B M.R.S.A., Sect. 792

PROGRAM: This is a Commission reorganized by PL 464. It was first established by Executive Order. Established by Federal Mandate (PL 99-499) 1986. Maine Statutes Title 37B, Chapter 13 outlines the Commission's responsibilities and other provisions related to hazardous materials in Maine. The Commission is responsible for coordinating and implementing emergency planning, reporting and compiling appropriate information. The Commission is also responsible for supervision of Maine's sixteen (16) Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC).

PUBLICATIONS: Various hazardous materials, publications for handling, storage, response and training.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

MILITARY BUREAU

BRIG. GEN. SCOTT L. PHILBRICK, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Camp Keyes, Augusta

Telephone: 626-4302

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #33, Augusta, Maine 04333-0033

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 15; Unit: 213; Citation: 37B M.R.S.A., Sect. 2

Average Count—All Positions: 130

Legislative Count: 47

Organizational Units:

Maine Army National Guard

Maine Air National Guard

PURPOSE: The Military Bureau was established to provide for the protection of life and property and the preservation of peace, order and public safety. In fulfilling this mission, the Bureau is empowered to provide the Army and Air National Guard with units organized, equipped and trained to function

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

efficiently at existing strength; and to muster, on order of the Governor, any or all of these units in the State of Maine to perform disaster relief, control of civil disturbance or provide other support to civil authority as required. The Bureau will also respond to a civil emergency involving nuclear attack, and report for federal service on call of the President of the United States in the event of war or other national emergency. Should the National Guard be federalized and moved out of the State, other forces may be organized under the law (M.R.S.A., Title 37-B, Chapter 3), to be known as the Maine State Guard.

ORGANIZATION: The Military Bureau was created in July, 1972, under State Government reorganization legislation, to encompass what previously had been the Office of the Adjutant General, established in 1921 by the Maine Constitution. In the reorganization, the Governor, as Commander in Chief of the Maine militia, appointed the Adjutant General as administrative head of the Department of Military, Civil Defense and Veterans Services and as Director of the Military Bureau. The law has been revised several times to more appropriately reflect and meet the needs and actual functions of the Department. The most recent revisions have eliminated the requirement that the Director of the Military Bureau be the Deputy Adjutant General and changed Civil Defense to the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA).

The Maine National Guard is comprised of the Maine Army National Guard and the Maine Air National Guard. Both are under the command of the Adjutant General, who is appointed by the Governor to supervise and direct their operations.

The Maine Army National Guard: Current Organizational Structure—

Headquarters — Maine Army National Guard

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment — State Area Command	Augusta
Troop Command	Augusta
Company B, 172d Infantry (Mountain)	Brewer
Company C, 192d Aviation	Bangor
112th Medical Company (Air Ambulance)	Bangor
121st Public Affairs Detachment	Augusta
181st Air Traffic Control Detachment	Bangor
195th Army Band	Bangor
1st Battalion, 152d Field Artillery	
Headquarters and Headquarters Battery	Caribou
Battery A	Presque Isle
Battery B	Houlton
Battery C	Fort Kent
Service Battery	Fort Fairfield
286th Supply and Service Battalion	Gardiner
152d Heavy Equipment Maintenance Company	Augusta
314th Medical Company	Millinocket
1136th Transportation Company	Brunswick
3620th Movement Control Detachment	Augusta
240th Engineer Group	Waterville
133d Engineer Battalion	
Headquarters and Service Company	Portland
Company A	South Portland
Company B	Saco
Company C	Lewiston
262d Engineer Battalion	
Headquarters and Headquarters Company	Bangor
Company A	Bangor
Company B	Belfast
Company C	Skowhegan
Company D	Norway

Headquarters Maine Air National Guard

101st Air Refueling Wing	
101st Mission Support Squadron	Bangor
101st Mission Support Flight	Bangor
101st Security Police Flight	Bangor

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

101st Civil Engineering Squadron	Bangor
101st Services Flight	Bangor
101st Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron	Bangor
101st Resource Management Squadron	Bangor
101st United States Air Force Clinic	Bangor
132d Air Refueling Squadron	Bangor
243d Engineering Installation Squadron	South Portland
265th Combat Communications Squadron	South Portland

PROGRAM: The Maine National Guard today proudly continues its historic missions as an integral part of national defense and state support. As an integral part of the defense of national security, our purpose is to contribute to deterrence of aggression and protection of national interests. If deterrence fails, we are prepared to fight and win decisively as we did during Desert Storm.

The Maine National Guard provides units trained and equipped to protect the lives and property of Maine's citizens and to preserve peace, order and public safety under competent orders of State authorities.

The Maine National Guard consists of two components, the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard. The Army National Guard provides more than 3,000 trained soldiers in twenty-seven combat support units located from Fort Kent to Sanford. The Air National Guard is a combat ready force of more than 1,300 men and women immediately available for mobilization to support active Air Force requirements. In addition, the Air National Guard supports Air Force missions in a nonmobilized status in Europe, the Middle East, Central America and Greenland.

The current Department of Defense proposal for a drawdown of military forces will have a dramatic impact on the Maine National Guard. If implemented as currently proposed, one-third of the Maine Army National Guard strength will be eliminated. Five to eight of twenty-seven state armories are likely to permanently close within the next two years. Our challenge in the 1990s is to efficiently use the limited resources entrusted to us.

The Maine National Guard's role in the war on drugs is growing. During the past ten years, the Guard has increased its role in counter narcotic activities as concern about illicit drug use in the United States has grown. The Maine National Guard supports law enforcement agencies using Army and Air National Guard resources. The eradication program employs 34-88 people at any given time to support the "War on Drugs".

Increased emphasis is being placed on education and prevention of drug use through a Demand Reduction Program aimed at school age children. The Adjutant General has commissioned a study to recommend the scope of Maine National Guard involvement in demand reduction. This program will support existing agencies and organizations in fighting drug use.

Congressional funding support to the Maine National Guard Drug Enforcement Support Program has continued to increase in FY 92. From 1989 to 1993, federal appropriations for Maine's use have increased from \$160,000 to \$1,300,000. This additional money is being used to expand support operations to Maine's local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies. These agencies include the U.S. Attorney, Drug Enforcement Administration, U.S. Border Patrol, U.S. Customs, U.S. National Park Service, Bureau of Intergovernmental Drug Enforcement, Federal Aviation Administration, Maine State Police, Maine Marine Patrol, County Sheriffs and local Police Departments.

Maine Army National Guard

Statewide Army Guard strength is more than 3,000 soldiers who drill one weekend each month and for two weeks of "Annual Training". Most units completed Annual Training during June 1992. The 240th Engineer Group, with its two subordinate battalions, trained in Maine on tactical skills and completed several projects of benefit to Maine's towns including a safety overrun at the Princeton Airport; an upgrade of the fire department parking lot on Edgcomb; an upgrade of the New Harbor town landing parking lot; and, construction of a fire prevention pond in South Hollis.

The 152d Field Artillery Battalion travelled to CFB Gagetown, Canada for their annual training period which included live firing of artillery. The 286th Supply and Service Battalion participated in REFORGER, a major exercise held in Germany. The 112th Medical Company provided helicopter support to other units during their training. The 195th Army Band performed more than 50 concerts for the public at schools, parades, and for local civic groups.

The Maine Army National Guard has two major training areas within the state. Bog Brook Training Area, located near the New Hampshire border in Gilead, consists of facilities capable of accommodating 150 soldiers. External agencies including the Army Special Forces, Marine Corps, U.S. Army Reserve,

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

and other State's National Guard units use the area. The Deepwoods Training Area consists of 711,000 acres of Champion Paper Company land east of Bangor. This area does not have permanent facilities, but does offer the opportunity for a mix of tactical and technical engineer training that is not available anywhere else on the east coast. Aviation units from throughout New England use the airspace over Deepwoods for Night Vision Goggle Training and Low Level Tactical flying.

Maine Air National Guard

The Maine Air National Guard provides training and maintenance of equipment for Air Refueling, Combat Communications, and Engineering and Installation Centers in Maine.

Bangor Air National Guard Base

As of July, FY 1992, the 101st ARW, headquarters at Bangor IAP, Bangor, Maine, provided in-state training and overseas deployment for its members. Most recently, the 101st ARW deployed 178 personnel and four aircraft to the Combat Readiness Training Center, Savannah, Georgia in support of Amalgam Chief, a multi-force exercise staged out of Greenland. During the past year, the 101st ARW has flown 1288 missions, compiled 3360 hours and offloaded 11,000,000 pounds of fuel to 2055 receiver aircraft. In addition, the Wing provided air refueling and military airlift support for 115 higher headquarters directed missions.

South Portland ANG Station

The 243 Engineering Installation Squadron, and the 265 Combat Communications Squadron are located at South Portland. They train for mobility and the 243 EIS is rated by the Air Force Communications Command, and the 265 CCS is rated by Air Combat Command. Their high state of readiness enables them to deploy to support the Department of Defense worldwide.

Throughout Maine, Air National Guard personnel have been involved in civic action projects similar to those conducted by the Army National Guard. Ball field lighting, pole setting and community playground construction are three examples of the type of projects involving Air National Guard members. This type of project provides a dual benefit as guard members perform required training in their specialties which also enables them to meet readiness requirements. Communities, the State, and non-profit organizations receive the design and workmanship needed to complete these projects.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MILITARY BUREAU	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,342,300	1,465,382			1,876,918	
Health Benefits	425,833	207,610			218,223	
Retirement	640,005	276,916			363,089	
Other Fringe Benefits	320,965	21,330	100,102		199,533	
Computer Services—State	18				18	
Other Contractual Service	628,584	292,234	1,051		335,299	
Rents	590,277	5,037			585,240	
Commodities	365,805	204,379			161,426	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	217,539	199,285			18,254	
Equipment	5,030				5,030	
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,529	476	18		1,035	
Transfers to Other Funds	16,809		444		16,365	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,554,694	2,672,649	101,615		3,780,430	

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS COMMITTEE

DAVID D. BROWN, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Station #72, Augusta, Maine 04333
Established: 1981
Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 400; Citation: 37B M.R.S.A., Sect. 954
Average Count—All Positions: 1

Incoming WATS: Emergency Only: 1-800-452-8735
Telephone: 289-4080
Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001
Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Radiological Emergency Preparedness, Chapter 444, P.L. 1981 "An Act to Establish an Emergency Radiological Response System" was enacted in June 1981. This act established the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Committee to oversee Nuclear Emergency Planning and manage annual funding which, originally was set at \$50,000, Legislative action increased the amount to \$167,000 for FY 92. The monies are obtained by a fee which is paid by the nuclear reactor license holder.

Rulemaking (Rule Number 87-462) established secondary emergency planning zones around nuclear power plants. The committee allocated funds in the FY 92 budget for secondary EPZ Planning.

The REP Committee has completed its twelfth annual budget. Monies from the budget (\$167,000), were used to enhance emergency public notification, communications and planning within the sixteen (16) primary and eleven (11) secondary EPZ towns around the Maine Yankee Nuclear Power Plant.

The Maine Emergency Management Agency provides the REP Committee administrative and financial services.

PROGRAM: The Radiological Emergency Preparedness (REP) Committee reviews the budget subdivisions, equipment requests and Emergency Operations Plans and Training as prepared and accomplished by the Maine Emergency Management Agency (MEMA). MEMA recommends policy for the REP committee to approve in order to accomplish an orderly and functional Emergency Contingency Planning Process. The Emergency Contingency Planning Process is a federally (NRC and FEMA) regulated process which is examined on an annual basis by NRC and FEMA. There are many federal requirements for off-site emergency preparedness and it is MEMA's responsibility on the state's behalf to ensure compliance.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.: MEMA issues Training Certificates to offsite emergency preparedness personnel when they accomplish training objectives.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Planning information for an emergency at the Maine Yankee Plant or other regional emergency (free-distributed to 30,000 residents)
2. Maine Yankee Radiological Incident Plan—eight volumes. (Not for general distribution to public)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS COMMITTEE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	27,443		27,443			
Health Benefits	4,756		4,756			
Retirement	5,451		5,451			
Other Fringe Benefits	2,689		2,689			
Computer Services—State	53		53			
Other Contractual Service	21,005		21,005			
Rents	1,999		1,999			
Commodities	25,596		25,596			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	109,645		109,645			
Buildings and Improvement	11,074		11,074			
Interest—Debt Retirement	67		67			
Transfers to Other Funds	3,548		3,548			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	213,326		213,326			

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

DIVISION OF VETERANS' SERVICES

HOWARD E. EISMAN, SUPERVISOR

Central Office: Camp Keyes, Bldg. 7, Ground Floor, Rm. 2

Telephone: 626-4464

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #117, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1947

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 15; Unit: 215; Citation: 37B M.R.S.A., Sect. 501-507

Average Count—All Positions: 25.5

Legislative Count: 24

PURPOSE: The Division of Veterans' Services was established to provide services to Maine Veterans and their dependents who seek assistance through various benefit programs providing housing, medical and hospital care, educational aid and compensation or pension based on disabilities and survivors benefits.

The Division, through its chain of local offices, assists veterans and their dependents in claiming and obtaining the various State and Federal benefits to which they are entitled in connection with service in the Armed Forces of the United States. The Division also administers a program of financial aid to needy veterans and to needy dependents of incapacitated or deceased veterans; awards educational benefits to children, spouses or widows/widowers of veterans who died or became 100% permanently and totally disabled because of service in the U.S. Armed Forces; issues certificates of eligibility to war veterans seeking state guarantees of small business loans; keeps and maintains records of Military service of all Maine veterans; and provides burial and perpetual grave care at the Maine Veterans Memorial Cemetery for war veterans discharged under honorable conditions and to eligible members of their immediate family.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Veterans' Services was created by Council Order in 1945 as the Division of Veterans Affairs. The agency received authorization in 1947 and was established with a state office and seven local offices. In 1950, a claims office was established at the Veterans Administration Center at Togus. The Division was renamed the Department of Veterans Services in 1963, and in the spring of 1970, the Maine Veterans Memorial Cemetery became operational. Under State Government reorganization legislation of 1972, the agency received its present name and was placed within the new Department of Military, Civil Defense and Veterans Services which, in 1974, was redesignated the Department of Defense and Veterans Services.

The Maine Veterans Small Business Loan Authority Board was established in 1973, and was in 1983, redesignated under the Finance Authority of Maine as the Maine Veteran's Small Business Loan Program, with the Division Supervisor of Veteran's Services serving as a member of the Veterans Advisory Committee.

By virtue of his position as Supervisor of the Division of Veterans Services, he serves as ex-officio member on the Maine Veterans Nursing Home, Board of Trustees.

Vietnam and Atomic Veterans and Their Families: Resource agency to the Commission on Vietnam and Atomic Veterans. Develop and present a response to federal agencies concerning veterans and their exposure to radiation and toxic chemicals.

Actively seek out veterans who may have been exposed to radiation and toxic chemicals and attempt to involve them in available programs and act as an ombudsman for them.

PROGRAM: Veterans Services encompass all of the administrative functions and financial aid programs of the Division of Veteran's Services.

Claims Service. During the fiscal year, 629 new authorizations to have the Division represent claimants to the Veterans Administration for claims were developed, making for an approximate total of 24,948 clients represented by the Division of Veteran's Services. A total of 811 claims for compensation and pension were filed on behalf of Maine veterans or their survivors. These claims were originated by veterans counselors assigned to the Division's eight local offices and channeled to the Division claims office at the Veteran's Administration Center at Togus. The claims specialist there, who serves as the claimant's advocate, filed the claims with the V.A. for adjudication. In the process, appropriate action was taken as indicated to obtain new or additional evidence to determine the correctness of actions by the V.A., or appeals on disputed cases were filed. The Division had 81,755 contacts by veterans or dependents on veterans affairs and \$4,391,989 in new or augmented benefits were awarded to claimants by the V.A. as a result of actions by the Division.

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

Financial Aid. During the year, 1 award of financial aid (Veterans Financial Assistance) was made to Maine veterans and/or to their families.

Veterans Dependents Educational Benefits. Under this program, up to \$300 per year towards the costs of higher education and free tuition in state-supported institutions of higher education may be awarded to children, spouses or widows/widowers of veterans who became 100% permanently and totally disabled or died as a result of service in the Armed Forces of the United States. New applicants who are awarded benefits after 6/30/80 receive either full tuition in any state-supported institution or if attending a non-state supported institution of higher learning, a maximum of \$300 per year is payable. Three hundred seventy-two persons received benefits during the year as follows: 300 attended State-supported colleges, 26 attended Private In-State colleges and 46 attended Private Out-of-State colleges. A total of \$4,725 was expended to assist these students.

Certification of Eligibility for Small Business Loan Guarantees. The Division certified 68 veterans as eligible for guaranty of loans by the Finance Authority of Maine, Maine Veteran's Small Business Loan Program. The Board has two programs. There is a Veteran's Small Business Program of which a veteran may apply for up to \$600,000. There is also a program for non-veterans of which individuals may apply for up to \$500,000. A veteran who has a certificate of eligibility may apply for both programs which would make for a guarantee of possibly \$1,000,000. Under the veteran program a guarantee of 100% will be given on amounts up to \$75,000 and 85% on amounts greater than \$75,000. Under the non-veteran program the only guarantee will be 85%.

Records of Military Service. The Division maintains the records of Maine veterans who were discharged from service in the Armed Forces of the United States. Approximately 406,800 such records are now on file in the Division.

Maine Veterans Memorial Cemetery. During the year, 486 burials were made, of which 343 persons were veterans, 140 were spouses, and 3 were dependent children and at the end of the year, 7,687 persons were buried in the cemetery. Two hundred ninety reservations for burial were made by surviving veterans, spouses and dependent children and at the end of the year there were 3,840 reservations for future burial on file.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certificate of Eligibility for Maine Veteran's Small Business Loan Program. The Division issues a Certificate of Eligibility to qualified Maine war veterans to make them eligible under the state guaranty program of the Maine Veteran's Small Business Loan Program, administered by the Finance Authority of Maine.

PUBLICATIONS: (All free)

Maine Veterans Laws, 1989 Edition.

Informational Pamphlet on Veterans Financial Assistance.

Maine Veterans Memorial Cemetery (Brochure).

Guide to Maine Veterans Benefits, Revised April 1988.

1980 Maine Veterans Census.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR		Special			
BUREAU OF VETERANS' SERVICES	ALL	General	Revenue	Highway	Federal	Misc.
EXPENDITURES	FUNDS	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds
Salaries and Wages	638,258	627,108			11,150	
Health Benefits	83,220	80,985			2,235	
Retirement	122,896	121,350			1,546	
Other Fringe Benefits	30,374	11,216			19,158	
Other Contractual Service	79,021	67,022			11,999	
Rents	5,514	2,077			3,437	
Commodities	14,585	7,114			7,471	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	36,725	36,725				
Buildings and Improvements	52,156		52,156			
Interest—Debt Retirement	90	84			6	
Transfers to Other Funds	753				753	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,063,592	953,681	52,156		57,755	

CONTACTS AND CLAIMS REPORT
1991-92

	Portland	Lewiston	Rockland	Waterville	Bangor	Machias	Caribou	Togus	Alternate	State Office	Agen/O	Grand Totals
Total Contacts	7,296	7,228	3,209	6,699	9,571	3,398	8,343	12,304	233	15,763	7,711	81,755
Personal	1,580	2,068	598	1,325	1,960	890	3,072	4,765	88	766	697	17,809
Meetings	9	2	1	8	1	0	3	30	0	98	53	205
Telephone	3,787	3,929	1,224	3,773	6,208	1,397	2,862	5,368	101	8,890	3,392	40,931
House Call	14	31	6	27	56	40	0	2	2	9	12	199
Correspondence	1,906	1,198	1,380	1,566	1,346	1,071	2,406	2,139	42	6,000	3,557	22,611
Mail Received Count	2,492	3,133	2,506	3,448	4,661	2,515	3,119	4,137	18	8,265	3,139	37,433
Claims Filed	104	104	32	170	179	80	135	0	4	0	3	743
Recoveries	650,054.42	597,304	347,789.28	681,679.36	941,430	572,159	593,895	0	7,678	0	0	4,391,989.06

VFA Applications (Veterans Financial Assistance)	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
VFA Awards	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Fiscal Year	Contacts	Recoveries
1987-88	80,640	\$3,007,296
1988-89	95,136	\$3,695,703
1989-90	83,825	\$3,365,668
1990-91	91,050	\$3,177,157.31
1991-92	81,755	\$4,391,989.06

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

**FISCAL REPORT OF BURIALS
JULY 1, 1991—JUNE 30, 1992
Maine Veterans Memorial Cemetery (MVMC)**

TOTAL BURIALS DURING FY=486

Vets	Spouses	Children
343	140	3

TOTAL DISINTERMENTS DURING FY=1

Vets	Spouses	Children
1	0	0

TOTAL RESERVATIONS DURING FY=290

Vets	Spouses	Children
89	192	9

TOTAL RESERVATIONS FILLED DURING FY=104

Vets	Spouses	Children
39	65	0

TOTAL RESERVATIONS CANCELLED DURING FY=6

Vets	Spouses	Children
0	6	0

TOTAL BURIALS SINCE MVMC BEGAN=7697

Vets	Spouses	Children
6034	1558	102

TOTAL DISINTERMENTS SINCE MVMC BEGAN=10

Vets	Spouses	Children
6	4	0

TOTAL BURIED AS OF 6/30/92=7687

Vets	Spouses	Children
6028	1554	105

TOTAL RESERVATIONS SINCE MVMC BEGAN=4858

Vets	Spouses	Children
1156	3640	62

TOTAL RESERVATIONS FILLED AS OF 6/30/92=987

Vets	Spouses	Children
343	636	8

TOTAL RESERVATIONS CANCELLED AS OF 6/30/92=31

Vets	Spouses	Children
7	22	2

TOTAL UNFILLED RESERVATIONS AS OF 6/30/92=3840

Vets	Spouses	Children
806	2982	52

MVMC ELIGIBILITIES CERTIFIED DURING FY=566

(In-State) Certificates	= 468
(Out-of-State) Certificates	= 98

VETERANS DEPENDENTS EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS PROGRAM
July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992

State Supported Colleges		Private Colleges In-State		Private Colleges Out-of-State		Total
New Applications	97	New Applications	2	New Applications	5	104
Applications Granted	210	Applications Granted	15	Applications Granted	29	254
Denied Applications	7	Denied Applications	2	Denied Applications	0	9
Students Enrolled	300	Students Enrolled	26	Students Enrolled	46	372

DEFENSE AND VETERANS' SERVICES

COMMISSION ON VIETNAM AND ATOMIC VETERANS

Central Office: Division of Veterans Services/Augusta, ME

Telephone: 626-4471

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #117, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 10/1/89

Reference: Umbrella: 92; Unit: 523

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE:

The Commission on Vietnam and Atomic Veterans was established to serve as a Resource Agency responsible for developing and presenting a response to federal agencies concerning veterans and their exposure to radiation and toxic chemicals.

The Commission actively seeks out veterans who may have been exposed to radiation and toxic chemicals and attempts to involve them in available programs and act as an ombudsman for them.

ORGANIZATION:

The Commission on Vietnam and Atomic Veterans was created in October 1989 and is administered under the Division of Veterans Services. The commission has 1 paid employee. The paid employee is located in the office of the Division of Veterans Services at Camp Keyes, Bldg. 7, Rm. 2 of the ground floor.

PROGRAM:

Vietnam and Atomic Veterans and Their Families: The commission has actively sought out veterans who may have been exposed to radiation and toxic chemicals and attempted to involve them in available programs and acted as an ombudsman for them. During this fiscal year the Commission has composed a list of 458 names of veterans who claim to have been exposed.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

COMMISSION ON VIETNAM AND ATOMIC VETERANS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	617,809	611,490			6,319	
Health Benefits	83,038	81,976			1,062	
Retirement	122,972	121,707			1,265	
Other Fringe Benefits	45,110	22,867			22,243	
Computer Services—State	25	25				
Other Contractual Service	95,840	89,361			6,479	
Rents	6,584	5,977			607	
Commodities	26,536	12,196	500		13,840	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	158,487	158,487				
Purchases of Land	1,025				1,025	
Equipment	36,794	36,794				
Interest—Debt Retirement	50	37			13	
Transfers to Other Funds	676		6		670	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,194,946	1,140,917	506		53,523	

DEFERRED COMPENSATION

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

H. SAWIN MILLETT, JR., COMMISSIONER
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 3
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #78, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-7800

Established: 1973

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 311; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 884

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Administration of the deferred compensation program with State departments, agencies, boards, commissions or institutions is under the direction of the Department of Administrative and Financial Services. The Advisory Council on Deferred Compensation Plans was established to review the operations of the program and to advise the Department on matters of policy.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Council on Deferred Compensation Plans, established in 1973, consists of seven members, including the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services as Chairman, the Insurance Superintendent and the Superintendent of Banking, ex officios, or their designees, the Executive Director of the Maine State Retirement System, 3 classified State employees appointed by the Governor as follows: one employee from the Maine State Employees Association, one employee of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, and one employee from the Maine State Teachers Association. Employee representatives are appointed for terms of 3 years. The Council is required to meet at least once a year.

PROGRAM: In conjunction with the Advisory Council on Deferred Compensation Plans, the Department of Administrative and Financial Services conducted open enrollment on a monthly basis.

PUBLICATIONS: *Maine State Employees Deferred Compensation Plan Booklet. Rev. 1989*

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

MAINE DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

WESTON L. BONNEY, CHAIRMAN
HENRY BOURGEOIS, President

Central Office: 45 Memorial Circle, Augusta
Mail Address: 45 Memorial Circle, Augusta, Maine 04330

Telephone: 622-6345

Established: 1977

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 399; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 916

Average Count—All Positions: 10

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: As specified in its enabling legislation, the purpose of the Maine Development Foundation is: "to foster, support and assist economic growth and revitalization in Maine...in complement to and in coordination with the economic development activities of the private sector, community and regional agencies and State government."

The Maine Development Foundation is a private, state-wide development corporation, supported financially by both private and public sources of funds, and operated under the direction of a Board of Directors drawing upon the leadership of the business, government, and education sectors. It was formed and is operated on the premise that an effective, goal-oriented partnership between private and public forces is an essential ingredient in successful economic development and quality of life in Maine.

The Foundation has a four-part program to accomplish its objectives:

- Economic policy development.
- Economic education through the Institute on the Maine Economy.
- Development projects of statewide significance.
- Regional economic development strategies.

The Foundation is unique in the country and has received national recognition for its innovative and results-oriented, problem solving approach.

ORGANIZATION: Enabling legislation (10 M.R.S.A. §915-928) for the Maine Development Foundation was passed by the 108th Legislature and took effect in October, 1977. This legislation established the Foundation as a not-for-profit corporation with important new capabilities for stimulating economic development in Maine.

The Foundation has the powers of a private corporation, which allows the Board of Directors the freedom to establish and change the activities of the Foundation as it sees fit, and act decisively to take advantage of economic development opportunities. All but two of the Foundation's Board of Directors are elected by contributors to the Foundation. The Board includes both public and private members. This is designed to encourage the active participation of private business and local development interests, and establish the public/private partnership at the board level. This partnership has improved the Foundation's access to the private sector's ability to generate new business activity and has helped organize public and private resources to stimulate additional business activity in Maine.

The Board of Directors consists of fifteen people: twelve elected by the corporators and two appointed by the Governor. Of these fourteen, seven must come from among the public sector corporators and seven from among the private sector corporators. The president is appointed by the other directors and is the fifteenth director.

The funding provisions for the Foundation have encouraged the formation of the desired public/private partnership. The Foundation is financed equally by (a) contributions and (b) appropriations from the General Fund. General Fund monies are available only to match contributed funds. The Foundation is dependent on being able to generate contributions, and every contributor has an opportunity to guide the Foundation's work through the Board of Directors. Individuals, corporations, counties, cities, towns, and other organizations can become corporators by contributing to the Foundation. Minimum contributions are \$50/year for public corporators and \$250/year for private corporators.

PROGRAM: The Foundation's program for 1992 includes the following:

The Institute on the Maine Economy trains state legislators on how the Maine economy works. The Institute provides briefing sessions, data books, and economic tours for Maine state legislators on the basics of the Maine economy and the impact of their policy decisions on business investment. Over 100 of the State's 186 legislators directly participate in the Institute's programs on an ongoing basis. This

DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

“classroom without walls” achieves impressive results by providing basic facts about the Maine economy to legislators and enhancing the business-government partnership in Maine.

The Institute’s Business Leaders Program familiarizes business leaders with how the Maine State Legislature works and how government operates. The business program is the “flipside” of the basic Institute program for the legislators, and gives top executives a working knowledge of the legislative process by pairing them with a legislator during the session.

The fifth annual **Maine Symposium** will be conducted to provide Maine’s public and private leaders an opportunity to examine long-term critical issues that will have an impact on Maine’s economic future and quality of life. The 1992 Maine Symposium will focus on “Jobs for Maine’s Future” and will provide an excellent opportunity for Maine’s public and private leaders to discuss the state’s comparative position in the global economy.

Statewide strategies and analyses are regularly prepared by the Foundation. Recent studies focus on the metals industry in Maine and an analysis of value-added in the Maine economy. Earlier studies include: *Establishing the Maine Advantage*—the State’s first economic development strategy; a study of the telecommunications capacity in Maine; analyses of the availability of start-up capital for small Maine businesses; and a technology strategy.

The **Effective Governance Project**, being conducted in cooperation with the Maine Municipal Association, is designed to increase the capacity of municipal officials to deal with the many difficult issues facing Maine communities. The project provides organizational and technical assistance to five Maine municipal governments concerning policy issues facing their communities in 1991-1992.

Maine Coalition for Excellence in Education is a statewide partnership of business, education, and community leaders who are committed to achieving fundamental change in public education. The Coalition seeks to ensure that by the year 2000 all students leaving Maine high schools will demonstrate the knowledge, skills, attitudes, and understanding necessary to live productive and satisfying lives.

PUBLICATIONS:

Annual Report, The Maine Development Foundation

Helping Children Succeed: A Handbook of Programs, Schools and Resources which are making a difference, limited quantity available, first copy is free, each additional copy is \$3.50.

Our Built Environment: Thinking Strategically About Maine’s Infrastructure, limited quantity available.

Maine Metals Industry Profile, limited quantity available.

Value Added in the Maine Economy, limited quantity available.

Contested Terrain: Public Policy and Private Responsibility, limited quantity available.

Annual Symposium Report, the Maine Development Foundation

Questions of Health, A Guide to Health Issues and the Maine Economy, limited quantity available

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit’s accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget’s MFASIS system.

MAINE DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	118,067	118,067				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	118,067	118,067				

STATE PLANNING AND ADVISORY COUNCIL ON DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

JEAN C. MANNING, CHAIR

PETER R. STOWELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: Nash Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-4213

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #139, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 1, 1974

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 050; Citation: 34B M.R.S.A., Sect. 1211

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The primary purpose of the State Planning and Advisory Council on Developmental Disabilities is to improve and enhance the network of services available to persons with developmental disabilities of all ages in Maine. The Council serves as an advocate for persons with developmental disabilities by providing a public forum for consumers, parents and family members to meet with state agency representatives and other providers to address the service needs of persons with developmental disabilities.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Planning and Advisory Council on Developmental Disabilities was established in 1971 by an Executive Order and by statute in 1981. The Council consists of twenty-one members appointed by the Governor or serving by virtue of their positions in state government. Appointees are persons with developmental disabilities, parents or guardians of such persons, representatives of higher educational facilities, and other groups concerned with services to persons with developmental disabilities in Maine. Those who serve by virtue of their positions are representatives of the three principal state agencies that serve persons with developmental disabilities. Council membership reflects a regional distribution across the State, as well as an attempt to equitably represent disabilities associated with the target population.

The Council is staffed by an Executive Director, a Policy Analyst, a Planner, and a Secretary. Administrative support is provided as needed by the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. Other sources of manpower, such as consultants, special projects, etc. are utilized as needed. The Council's committees assist in determining its annual activities. The Government and Public Affairs Committee is responsible for reviewing legislation relating to persons with developmental disabilities and for formulating the Council's federal and state legislative program. The Planning and Evaluation Committee oversees the development and implementation of the State Plan. The Council's Executive Committee reviews issues to be brought before the Council and sets the agenda for monthly meetings.

PROGRAM: The following is a sample of Council activities as it addressed the objectives of year one of the Three Year State Plan for meeting the needs and preferences of people with developmental disabilities. Priority areas selected for the first year of the Three Year State Plan are Child Development, Community Living, Employment and System Coordination and Community Education. As examples of its activities in 1992, the Council participated in:

1. **Family Support.** The development of a network of family support services continues to be the major emphasis of the Council. Elements of family support have been addressed in all four priority areas. Under the Community Living priority area the Council has funded the development and enhancement of support groups that provide information and emotional support to their members. The Council has funded to expand the capacity of information services to people with disabilities and their families, especially pre-schoolers and adults.
2. **Americans with Disabilities Act.** The Governor's Commission on Employment of People with Disabilities, an organized unit within the Bureau of Rehabilitation, Department of Human Services, received support from the Council for help with implementation of the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act). The ADA not only has a major impact upon all citizens with disabilities in the State of Maine, but also affects employers, state and local government, and private places of public accommodation as well as transportation and telecommunication systems. Part I of the training proposal educated the general public via an extensive media campaign regarding the ADA. Part II consisted of educational forums conducted in every country

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

of the State, and provided an opportunity for all targeted populations identified in ADA to be exposed to the reality of this law within their own communities.

3. **The Autism Society of Maine.** The Society received support from the Council, Bureau of Mental Retardation, Bureau of Children with Special Needs, and the Division of Special Education to continue with chapter development. The Autism Society of Maine offers a range of informational and educational services to families who have a member with autism.
4. **Family Counseling Program.** The Council gives funding to the Bureau of Children with Special Needs to provide counseling services to families who have a child(ren) in need of treatment. The Council also gives funding to the Bureau of Mental Retardation for provision of counseling services for families who have a member with mental retardation and/or autism. The need for counseling services is related to the presence of a person with disabilities in the family and the family dynamics around finances, health care, stress, economic opportunity, sibling relationships, marital relationships, or other areas of family living.

PUBLICATIONS:

ALL FREE (limited availability on asterisked items)

- Insights: A Handbook for Parents of Children with Disabilities (Fourth Edition)*
- Three Year State Plan
- Jargon and Acronyms: A Booklet of Descriptions and Definitions
- Special Education for Parents: Rights and Responsibilities
- Just Like Me: Disability Awareness Activities
- Caring for Families Who Care: The Report of the Family Contribution Study Advisory Committee*
- The “1990 Report”

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 34B MRSA, Sect 1211, paragraph 2, provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Bureau of Mental Retardation and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

MICHAEL W. AUBE, COMMISSIONER

LEONARD A. DOW, Director of Community Development

JOAN ANDERSON, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Business Development

HILARY N. SINCLAIR, Director of Tourism

Central Office: 193 State Street, Augusta;

Telephone: 287-2656

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #59, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 19; Unit: 100; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13053

Average Count—All Positions: 72

Legislative Count: 47

Organizational Units:

Office of the Commissioner/Administration

Office of Business Development

Office of Community Development

PURPOSE: The Department of Economic and Community Development has four major policy functions: business attraction and assistance, tourism development and management, community development, and comprehensive land use planning. The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development designs and implements programs to meet these purposes. A significant number of programs require the Department to coordinate a variety of activities with Maine's public and private sectors.

This Office of the Commissioner is responsible for: financial management, including budgeting, accounting and bookkeeping; business management, including purchasing, contracting and information automation; personnel and labor relations; payroll; administration and support functions to the advisory councils and commissions.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Development Commission, established in 1933, was reorganized as the Department of Development of Industry and Commerce in 1955. In 1957, it became the Department of Economic Development. In 1971, as part of a general reorganization of state government, it became the Department of Commerce and Industry. The Department was abolished in June 1975, and its functions were transferred to other new or existing agencies. At the same time, the State Development Office was established within the Executive Department and was assigned the general development functions of the former Department of Commerce and Industry.

On October 1, 1987, the State Development Office was abolished. Its functions, together with development activities formerly conducted by the State Planning Office and the Department of Conservation, were assigned to the new, cabinet-level Department of Economic and Community Development.

The Department of Economic and Community Development has several subsidiary offices and divisions. The Department includes the Office of the Commissioner, the Office of Business Development, the Office of Tourism, and the Office of Community Development. The Office of Comprehensive Land Use Planning was abolished by the Legislature in January of 1992, and all related programs have been incorporated into the Office of Community Development.

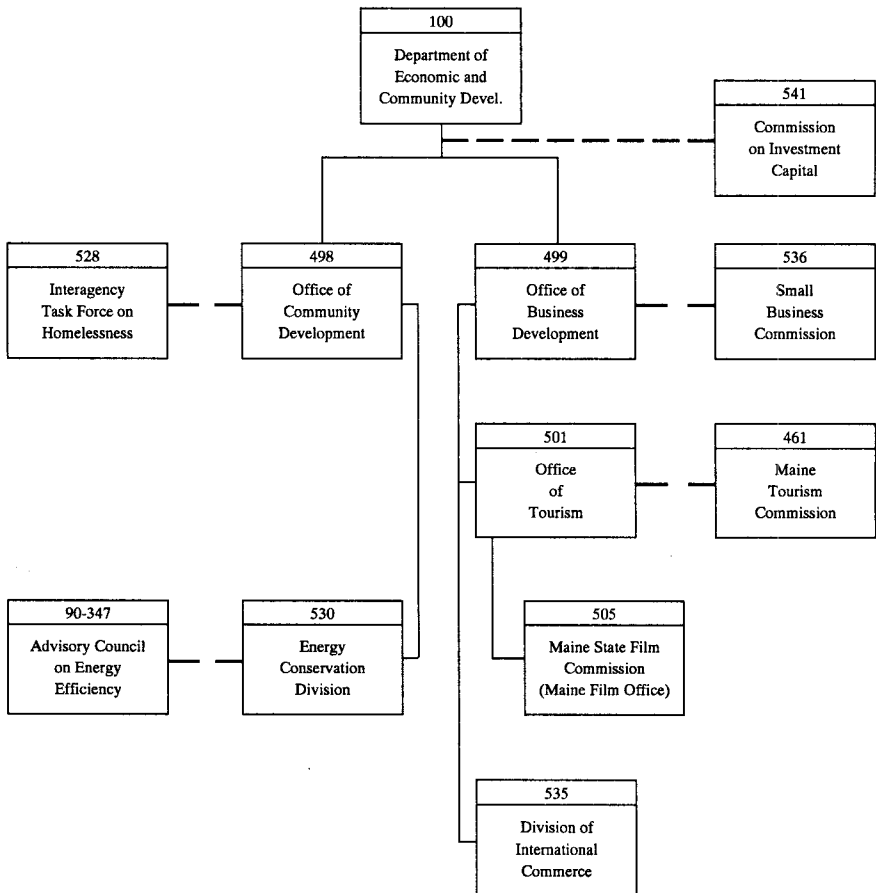
The Office of the Commissioner provides central Department administration and management of financial, personnel, and administrative procedures to conform with state and federal requirements. It provides administrative and technical support services to the department's divisions and programs; and responds to requests for public information. This office has an average count—all positions of 11 and a legislative count of 11.

The Department also provides administrative and other support functions to the Business Advisory Council, the Maine Tourism Commission, the Maine State Film Commission, Small Business Commission, and a number of task-oriented citizen and professional groups whose purposes are to advise the Department or the Governor.

PROGRAM: For program information, see portions of this report dealing with specific agencies within the Department of Economic and Community Development.

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT UMB 19



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,406,907	1,613,651	178,168		615,088	
Health Benefits	238,983	151,289	17,753		69,941	
Retirement	435,847	279,382	35,283		121,182	
Other Fringe Benefits	2,170,096	2,113,914	21,308		33,290	1,584
Computer Services—State	7,875	7,689			186	
Other Contractual Service	703,505	594,084	60,646		48,775	
Rents	23,454	23,211			243	
Commodities	35,351	27,213	2,556		5,582	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	15,278,889	3,053,521	435,884		11,789,484	
Buildings and Improvement	32,400	31,417			983	
Interest—Debt Retirement	17	15	2			
Transfers to Other Funds	14,721		2,912		11,796	13
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,348,045	7,895,386	754,512		12,696,550	1,597

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

JOAN COOK ANDERSON, Acting Deputy Commissioner for Business Development

Central Office: 187 State Street, Augusta;
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #59, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-3153

Established: October 1, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 19; Unit: 499; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13061

Average Count—All Positions: 9

Legislative Count: 9

PURPOSE: The Office of Business Development exists to encourage the initiation, expansion and location of businesses in Maine to increase quality employment opportunities for Maine citizens. The Office encourages business by removing barriers to growth, by facilitating exploration of opportunities and providing assistance necessary to enhance business consistent with the State's economic development strategy.

ORGANIZATION: The Deputy Commissioner of Business Development directs the activities of the Office of Business Development, which includes two major functional areas: Business Assistance and Business Development. The Division of International Commerce and the Maine Small Business Commission also function within the Office of Business Development.

PROGRAM: There are four major business assistance activities: Business Answers, the Small Business Commission, Maine Products Marketing and the Maine Supplier Access System.

The **Business Answers Program** has served over 56,000 individuals and businesses since its inception in October of 1986, responding to questions about doing business in Maine, particularly in regard to government regulations and permits.

The **Small Business Commission** funds and oversees the Small Business Development Center program in Maine. This network offers business counseling services to small businesses. There are seven centers currently in operation throughout the state. (Refer to detailed report under "Small Business Commission").

The **Maine Products Marketing Program** offers Maine firms assistance in marketing their industrial and consumer products through selected trade shows and an umbrella marketing campaign. Since the program's inception in 1989, participating companies have increased their new accounts threefold and most have reported actual or plans for increased employment levels.

The **Maine Supplier Access System (MAX)** links Maine producers and suppliers with subcontractors and businesses both in-state and out-of-state. The program offers procurement assistance to Maine businesses through the Market Development Center in Bangor. MAX has assisted 146 companies in procuring \$48 million in federal contracts over the past year.

Business Development:

The Office of Business Development also facilitates business and job growth through business attraction, expansion and retention activity. Business Development Specialists provide technical assistance such as information on labor, wages, taxes, transportation, utilities, and environmental regulations.

Site location assistance is provided with the maintenance of a comprehensive file of available industrial buildings and sites; financial assistance through federal, state and local financial programs; training assistance through federal and state training and vocational education programs; and marketing assistance by identifying specific foreign and domestic trade opportunities and conversely, reliable producers of Maine products. (Refer to "International Commerce" for more information on foreign trade).

The Office also encourages and assists industries from outside the State of Maine to establish operations within the State. Overall, during Fiscal Year 1992, eighteen companies were assisted with successful new locations or expansions, which have the potential to create close to 1,000 new jobs.

PUBLICATIONS:

- "A Guide To Doing Business in Maine"/Business Start-up Kit (\$4.00)
- Maine Public Development Financing Brochure (free)
- Maine: A Statistical Summary (free)

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Maine: The Way Life Should Be (free)

Maine: We're the Future for America's Business (free)

Maine Made: America's Best Product Catalog (free to wholesale buyers)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	283,254	283,254				
Health Benefits	22,372	22,372				
Retirement	46,276	46,276				
Other Fringe Benefits	243,590	243,590				
Computer Services—State	231	231				
Other Contractual Service	133,186	133,186				
Rents	2,095	2,095				
Commodities	6,767	6,767				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	197,000	197,000				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	934,771	934,771				

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

LEONARD DOW, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 219 Capitol Street, Augusta

Telephone: 624-6800

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #130, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 1, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 19; Unit: 498; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13072

Average Count—All Positions: 41

Legislative Count: 16

PURPOSE: The Office of Community Development assists municipalities in planning for and achieving economic growth and development while, at the same time, preserving and protecting their resources and assets. To achieve this purpose, the Department, through the Office, strives to remove barriers to balanced economic growth, and provides planning, technical and financial resources to the municipalities to enhance economic development.

ORGANIZATION: The Director of the Office of Community Development oversees all activities of the Office, which include: the Community Development Block Grant Program; State Initiatives (STIF, TIF and CIB); the Division of Energy Conservation; the State Clearinghouse for Homeless Initiative; and, beginning in January of 1992, the Division of Community Planning, which encompasses all remaining programs and activities of the former Office of Comprehensive Land Use Planning.

PROGRAM:

Community Development Block Grant Program: The Department of Economic and Community Development assumed responsibility for administering the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) on October 1, 1987, from the State Planning Office which had been administering the program since 1982. CDBG funds were awarded in the years 1982 through 1990 by the Community Revitalization Program, the Development Fund, and a Planning Grant Competition. In 1991 three new programs were initiated: Urgent Needs Grants, Affordable Housing Planning Grants and the Emerging Opportunity Fund. An Advisory Committee, composed of State, regional and local officials assisted in establishing the program and continues to advise the State on program policies and

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

goals. The CDBG goal for Federal (calendar) year 1992 was/is to serve as a catalyst for local governments to implement programs of physical improvements which: (1) are part of a long-range community strategy; (2) provide the conditions and incentives for further public and private investment; (3) improve deteriorated residential and business districts; and (4) benefit low and moderate income people.

The Office of Community Development and its predecessor, the State Planning Office, have administered a total of \$113 million in CDBG funds since 1982. These funds supported block grants for local community development which resulted in: extensive public facility improvements, the creation of many hundreds of new jobs, and the rehabilitation of several hundred commercial/residential structures.

The 1992 CDBG program consisted of the following components: (1) Reserved Grants, (\$2.5 million), for communities which have received prior, multi-year grants; (2) Community Revitalization Grants (\$7.3 million), to support a wide variety of community development initiatives; (3) a Development Fund (\$750,000) to assist existing or new businesses or developers wanting to bring new jobs or housing to their areas; (4) Planning Grants (\$100,000), to assist and implement a local development plan; (5) Technical Assistance Grants (\$200,000), to nonprofit, regional organizations in each of the 11 planning and development districts to assist in State administration of the CD program; (6) Urgent Grants, (\$300,000); (7) Affordable Housing Planning Grants, (\$150,000); and (8) Emerging Opportunity Fund (\$450,000). The remainder of the State's CD funds (\$330,000) were used for State administration of the program.

State Initiatives: The Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts and State Tax Increment Financing (STIF) Districts programs allow municipalities to fund public improvements from increased tax revenues generated by a specific new private investment in that community.

The Community Industrial Building revolving loan program loans local development corporations funds to construct speculative buildings in industrial parks to promote job creation and broaden the local tax base.

State Clearinghouse for Homeless Initiative: The Office of Community Development works with communities and private non-profit organizations to secure federal and other resources to provide services for the homeless.

Energy Conservation Division: This division administers programs that provide Maine's citizens with educational, technical and financial assistance on energy conservation matters. (Refer to the Division of Energy Conservation section for more information.)

Division of Community Planning (formerly the Office of Comprehensive Land Use Planning): This division provides planning, technical, and financial assistance to municipalities, and coordinates assistance programs to regional councils. (Refer to the Division of Community Planning section for more information.)

PUBLICATIONS:

- 1992 CDBG Final Statement
- 1992 CDBG Application Overview

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,422,358	631,449	178,168		612,741	
Health Benefits	147,921	60,227	17,753		69,941	
Retirement	263,014	106,549	35,283		121,182	
Other Fringe Benefits	92,771	42,944	14,953		33,290	1,584
Computer Services—State	5,293	5,107			186	
Other Contractual Service	302,372	223,722	30,072		48,578	
Rents	18,281	18,038			243	
Commodities	15,875	9,650	643		5,582	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	13,995,391	2,298,578	433,921		11,262,892	
Buildings and Improvements	25,268	24,285			983	
Interest—Debt Retirement	2		2			
Transfers to Other Funds	14,448		2,658		11,777	13
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,302,994	3,420,549	713,453		12,167,395	1,597

ENERGY CONSERVATION DIVISION

CAROLYN MANSON, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Stevens School Complex, Hallowell Annex,
Winthrop St., Hallowell, Maine

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #53, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established:

Telephone: 624-6000

Sunset Review Required by:

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 19; Unit: 530; Citation: 5 MRSA, Sect. 13072

PURPOSE: The Energy Conservation Division administers programs that provide Maine's citizens with educational, technical and financial assistance on energy conservation matters.

ORGANIZATION: On January 1, 1990 the energy conservation and education programs of the Office of Energy Resources were transferred to the Department of Economic and Community Development. In July, 1990, the legislature created the Energy Conservation Division in the Office of Community Development.

PROGRAM: The Energy Conservation Division provides energy conservation information and education for Maine's homeowners and businesses. In addition to state mandated programs, the ECD administers energy programs under the federal Energy Conservation and Policy Act and the National Energy Extension Service and Conservation Act.

Institutional Conservation Program (ICP). The ICP, a federal matching program administered since 1980, awards grants throughout the state to schools and hospitals for energy conservation projects. Through FY 92, \$8 million in federal assistance and \$1.7 million in oil overcharge funds have been received by Maine schools and hospitals. It is estimated that Maine's participating institutions are saving \$5.5 million in annual energy costs.

Energy Extension Service (EES). The five Energy Extension Agents provide direct assistance to individuals and small businesses across the State. The agents operate out of offices in Presque Isle, Bangor, Augusta, Lewiston and Portland. During FY 1992, these outreach workers conducted seminars for builders and provided Maine citizens and small businesses with technical assistance on energy conservation, woodstove safety, and energy standards in buildings. EES agents also conducted presentations on energy issues to community groups, adult education classes, clubs, and schools at all levels. The EES developed and conducted workshops, conferences and seminars for homeowners, builders, real estate licensees and small businesses during FY 92.

State Energy Conservation Program (SECP). The State Energy Conservation Program was established by the National Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) to promote the conservation of energy and to reduce the rate of growth of energy demand. The SECP, through the U.S. Department of Energy, establishes energy conservation goals and develops program activities designed to promote energy conservation in Maine.

Residential Conservation Service Program (RCS). The Residential Conservation Service (RCS) was established by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act in 1978. The federal RCS program expired in July, 1989 however, Maine law has authorized continuation of the Residential Conservation Service. The ECD, through the State Residential Conservation Service Program, continued to monitor the residential conservation program activities of Maine's two largest electric utilities, the Central Maine Power Company and the Bangor Hydro-Electric Company. The ECD certifies energy auditors, solar energy installers and weatherization installers as part of its administration of the RCS program.

Mandatory Energy Efficiency Building Standards. Since 1989, Maine law has required energy efficiency building standards for residential and commercial and institutional buildings. ASHRAE 90 Standards (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers) are required for commercial and institutional buildings. Prescriptive insulation standards are applied to residential construction, with exceptions for owner-built, owner-contracted, and log homes. Rules were promulgated in the Fall of 1989. The ECD is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the building standards.

Energy Efficiency Standards for Subsidized Multi-Family Housing. P.L. 1991, Chapter 275, prohibits the installation of electric heat as the primary source of heat in multi-family buildings that are

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

funded in whole or in part with public funds. The law does allow for a waiver to install electric heat if the building will be constructed to meet a super-insulated standard as prescribed by the law. The Department of Economic and Community Development issues the waiver and the Energy Conservation Division administers and enforces the law.

Appliance Standards. Since January 1, 1988, Maine law has required that most major appliances sold in Maine meet minimum energy efficiency standards. The ECD is responsible for administration and enforcement of these standards.

Fluorescent Lighting Standards. Maine's law requiring fluorescent standards has been preempted by federal legislation and was repealed with the reorganization of the Office of Energy Resources.

Conservation Demonstration Programs. Several conservation demonstration programs, funded with Petroleum Violation Escrow money, were administered during this fiscal year.

The Weatherize Homes in Maine (WHIME) program provides \$50 vouchers for energy conservation materials for participants. The WHIME was offered in FY 1992 but will be reactivated for the Fall of 1991 through adult education classes statewide. In FY 1992, the WHIME program provided six hours of classroom instruction in energy conservation—1532 certificates were issued, and 1325 have been redeemed.

Maine Energy Education Program (MEEP). The Maine Energy Education Program is an innovative public/private partnership working to promote energy education in Maine schools. The State's participation includes PVE funding for staff and program development. MEEP is affiliated with the National Energy Education Development Project.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Energy Auditor Certification

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Guide to Energy Efficient Construction: A Manual of Accepted Practices (\$7.00)

Maine Woodburning Guide

(A complete listing of ECD publications is available)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY BUILDING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Central Office: Stevens School Complex, Hallowell Annex, Winthrop Street, Hallowell, Maine

Telephone: 624-6000

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #53, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 14, 1979

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 347; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1414

PURPOSE: The Advisory Council oversees the development and implementation of the Energy Efficiency Building Performance Standards as required under 10 MRSA Chapter 214. The Council must approve all standards and amendments thereto adopted by the Director of the Energy Conservation Division pursuant to that chapter.

ORGANIZATION: Current members are: Peter d'Entremont, Professional Architect; Dan Thayer, Non-Resident Building Contractor; Eric Lindquist, Industry Representative; Robert L. Buck, Elected Official; Stephen Condon, Building Inspector; Robert Wellman, Residential Building Contractor; Brant Miller, Elected Official; and Walter Isgro, Commercial Community Representative.

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM: The Advisory Council met December 10, 1991, December 30, 1991, January 29, 1992, and April 30, 1992. The meetings were held to develop rules for "Energy Efficiency in Subsidized Multi Family Housing, as required by the adoption of Public Law, Chapter 275. Training programs were presented to local Code Enforcement Officers, builders, architects and engineers. Approximately 575 copies of the "Maine Guide to Energy Efficient Residential Construction, A Manual of Accepted Practices" were sold and/or distributed to Maine residents and training seminar participants.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Energy Conservation Division.

DIVISION OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE

Central Office: 187 State Street, Augusta;

Telephone: 287-3153

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #59, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 1, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 19; *Unit:* 535; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13101

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The Division of International Commerce was established to ensure that international commerce development is grounded in thorough, accurate and timely economic information coupled with careful analysis in order to make the maximum use of the limited resources available for international commerce development activities.

ORGANIZATION: The Division is comprised of two professional staff who work under the direction of the Deputy Commission for Business Development.

PROGRAM:

The three major components of the Division of International Commerce are: investment attraction, trade promotion, and research and analysis.

Investment Attraction. Trade investment missions to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were conducted to meet with potential investors, and to present seminars on "doing business in Maine" to interested Canadian companies. The Division also participated in a Maine-New Brunswick business conference.

Trade Promotion. The Division launched a three-state initiative for export finance with New Hampshire and Vermont in cooperation with the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

Research and Analysis. The Division's research includes analyses of significant trade issues and data, and the maintenance of Maine export statistics by industry and destination.

PUBLICATIONS: All available without charge.

"The Maine Canada Connection: New Opportunities for Maine Businesses" (produced in partnership with the Canadian American Center)

"The Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement and Potential Effects on Major Sectors of the Maine Economy"

"Maine U.S.A.: We're the Future for Business in America" (in German, English and French and in Japanese)

"Maine Survey of Manufacturing Companies International Business Interests"

"Maine, Canada's U.S. Connection: New Opportunities for Canadian Business."

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Office of Business Development.

COMMISSION ON INVESTMENT CAPITAL

MICHAEL W. AUBE, CO-CHAIR
SHEPARD LEE, CO-CHAIR

Central Office: 193 State Street, Augusta;
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #59, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2656

Established: April 24, 1990

Sunset Termination Starting by: August 1, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 19; Unit: 541; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13064

PURPOSE: The Commission on Investment Capital was established to undertake a comprehensive evaluation of the investment capital needs of the State, including an analysis of the sources and magnitude of the current capital investments in all sections of the State's economy, an analysis of the obstacles to capital investments in the State, the identification of sources of funds in the State that may be used to leverage new capital investments, and a review of the impact and opportunities resulting from foreign investment in the State.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission is composed of 17 members, including the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, the Director of the Maine State Housing Authority, the Chief Executive Officer of the Finance Authority of Maine, the Executive Director of the Maine State Retirement System, the Director of the Maine Municipal Bond Bank, 2 Senators, 3 members of the House of Representatives, 6 members of the public appointed by the Governor, and one member of the public appointed jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The Commission is co-chaired by the member of the public appointed jointly by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development.

PROGRAM: The Commission and a report committee met throughout Fiscal Year 1992 to research issues of capital availability. A report of their findings will be prepared for the Legislature by July 1, 1993.

PUBLICATIONS:

Preliminary Commission Report—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Commissioner's Office/Administration.

INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE ON HOMELESSNESS AND HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES

LEONARD A. DOW, DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Central Office: 219 Capitol Street, Augusta;
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #130, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-6800

Established: October 1, 1989

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 19; Unit: 528; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13086

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Interagency Task Force on Homelessness and Housing Opportunities is to:

- 1). review and make recommendations regarding policy, programs and funding
- 2). identify resources available and gaps in the delivery of services to the homeless and persons with special needs.

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

ORGANIZATION: The Interagency Task Force on Homelessness and Housing Opportunities was created as part of the Affordable Housing Partnership Act, effective October 1, 1989. As legislated, the Task Force includes representatives of the Departments of Human Services, Labor, Corrections, Educational and Cultural Services, Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Economic and Community Development and the Maine State Housing Authority. Also representatives from a community action agency, a non-profit agency providing shelter to the homeless, a non-profit housing development corporation, municipalities, and representative of the low income population serve on the Task Force.

PROGRAM: The Task Force continues its attempts to find solutions to the many problems that face people who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless. The group is attempting to identify services and funding sources to assist those who are, or at risk of becoming, homeless.

The findings of the Task Force's visits to group homeless shelters are contained in their report "By Sundown", submitted to the Governor and members of the 115th Legislature in March of 1991.

Among the goals for the Task Force for the coming year is a public education campaign of awareness and prevention of homelessness. Another is completing additional research on the at-risk homeless population in Maine. Subcommittees of the Task Force have been formed and action plans will be available to the Task Force for their consideration.

PUBLICATIONS:

"... by Sundown," A Report of Homelessness in Maine, March 1991

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Office of Community Development.

MAINE STATE FILM COMMISSION (MAINE FILM OFFICE)

D. LEA GIRARDIN, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 189 State Street, Augusta;
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #59, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-5710

Established: October 1, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 19; *Unit:* 505; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13095

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The Maine Film Office was created by law to serve as the official liaison between the film and video production communities and the State of Maine. The Office's broad directive is to introduce the filmmaking and broadcast industry to the variety of locations available in Maine and to assure the support of technically skilled people and cooperation from the State and local authorities and the communities at large.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Film Office is comprised of two (2) professional staff and is part of the Office of Tourism. An eleven-member commission appointed by the Governor serves in an advisory and fundraising capacity for the Film Office.

PROGRAM: The Maine Film Office's two major objectives are: 1) to attract film and video production to Maine, and 2) to assist film and video productions that are taking place in Maine or are considering Maine as a location. To accomplish these objectives, the Film Office responds daily to a wide variety of production related requests, supplying in-depth location information and assisting with crew, equipment and accommodation contacts.

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Office also publishes a production guide, as a resource for producers who are considering working in Maine. This manual serves the double purpose of promoting Maine people, services and companies, and being an information tool for production companies.

In Fiscal Year 1992, the Film Office responded to over 250 production requests, including 52 feature films, 71 commercials, 20 TV Specials and 11 industrials. Of these, one yet to be completed feature film, part of a TV movie, twelve industrial commercials and eight TV specials were produced.

PUBLICATIONS:

Production Manual, Maine State Film Commission (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Office of Tourism.

MAINE SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION

MICHAEL W. AUBE, COMMISSIONER, DECD

RODNEY L. SCRIBNER, STATE AUDITOR

TIMOTHY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, FAME

Central Office: 187 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3153

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #59, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1, 1990

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 19; Unit: 356; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13032

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: The Small Business Commission negotiates and oversees the annual contract with the U.S. Small Business Administration's identified administrative unit, as well as the funds which are allocated to the regional subcenters to provide small business assistance. Additionally, the Commission is responsible for the review and evaluation of State small business assistance programs, and for advising the Governor, Legislature and the Commissioner of the Department of Economic and Community Development with respect to these programs.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission consists of the State Auditor, the Commissioner of the Department of Economic and Community Development and the CEO of the Financial Authority of Maine, and is supported by one program administrator.

PROGRAM: The most significant and comprehensive program of business counseling and support available in the State of Maine is delivered through the Maine Small Business Development Center (SBDC) network headquartered at the University of Southern Maine in Portland. This program receives the majority of its funding and oversight through the Maine Small Business Commission, with the balance provided by the U.S. Small Business Administration and the University of Maine System. Through its eight subcenters, the SBDC program delivers individual business counseling, technical and marketing assistance, training and research support to all Maine citizens, free of charge.

The total SBDC program budget for the 1991-92 fiscal year was \$1,087,433, of which the State provided \$465,903 following a budget reduction of \$170,000.

During this year, the Maine Small Business Commission conducted an evaluation of the SBDC program by surveying 2,500 of the total 5,324 clients for 1990 and 1991. The results of this study show that the SBDC has provided an effective program of business assistance and support to Maine's citizens, and that its economic impact has been significant yet very cost effective. The findings for the program's 1990-91 operations are summarized as follows:

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- The Maine SBDC program has achieved a very high degree of overall client satisfaction, with counseling quality and overall value of assistance considered to be excellent.
- The Maine SBDC system provides geographic coverage to more than 76 percent of the State's workforce.
- The Maine SBDC program was a significant factor in the starting of 421 new businesses which created 1,461 new full-time and 939 new part-time jobs.
- The Maine SBDC was a significant factor in the creation of 163 new full-time and 120 new part-time jobs, and the retention of 426 full-time and 177 part-time jobs with existing businesses.
- The Maine SBDC was a factor in small businesses securing more than \$4,612,000 in start-up loan financing from private and public financial institutions.
- Maine SBDC assistance efforts were a factor in client businesses achieving total sales growth in excess of \$13,416,000, with a resulting tax benefit to the State estimated to be in excess of \$1,676,000.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE SMALL BUSINSS COMMISSION	FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	32,474	32,474				
Health Benefits	2,685	2,685				
Retirement	6,449	6,449				
Other Fringe Benefits	594,858	594,858				
Other Contractual Service	4,067	4,067				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	640,533	640,533				

OFFICE OF TOURISM

HILARY N. SINCLAIR, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 189 State Street, Augusta;

Telephone: 287-5710

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #59, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 1, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 19; Unit: 501; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13065

Average Count—All Positions: 8

Legislative Count: 8

PURPOSE: The Office of Tourism was created by law to serve as a single, official spokesman of tourism policy with the authority to implement marketing, management and research programs. The office's broad directive is to promote Maine as a four season destination to both consumers and the trade.

To accomplish this the Office is authorized to: conduct travel-product planning and research to determine market demand; implement public relations and promotional programs designed to market Maine's travel product; print materials as needed to fulfill requests for information about Maine by consumers and the travel trade; encourage the development of travel-product facilities and activities; operate tourist information centers; serve as a liaison between private industry groups and local, state, and federal agencies involved in tourism promotion and development; and provide basic support and discretionary grants to local, regional and statewide tourism agencies.

ORGANIZATION: The Office is comprised of five (5) professional staff, and is part of the Department of Economic & Community Development. The Office is supervised by the Director of Tourism who oversees the activities of two Senior Tourism Specialists, a Marketing Specialist, a Research Specialist, one support staff, and the two staff of the Film Office. Overall supervision of the Office of Tourism is provided by the Commissioner of Economic & Community Development.

ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

PROGRAM: During the past year the Office engaged in promotional efforts that focused on print, radio, editorial promotion, participation in trade shows and presentations before professional, consumer and media groups. Local outreach programs were instituted and included seminars, conferences and a cooperative advertising program with the Maine tourism industry.

Marketing: Important marketing objectives in Fiscal Year 1992 were:

- to sustain repeat business and attract new visitors in our primary markets within a day's drive;
- to target the growing market segment in which consumers make an "impulse" decision very close to the time of travel;
- to capitalize on increased taxes north of the border by encouraging visitors to travel south to shop in Maine;
- to expand awareness of Maine in distant markets, amongst people whose curiosity has been piqued by press coverage of the President's visits to Kennebunkport;
- to continue working with the travel trade to generate leads for distribution to the tourism industry in-state;
- to encourage and facilitate feature articles about Maine as a destination.

Visitor Information. The Office of Tourism's Visitor Information Program provides visitors and potential visitors with specific information on destinations and services of interest to them. This is accomplished through mail and telephone inquiries and operating and staffing the four state-owned visitor information centers at Houlton, Calais, Yarmouth and Kittery.

Research. In order to provide the statistics and data necessary for planners, developers, marketers and managers of tourism-related projects throughout Maine, the Office of Tourism conducts research in various areas.

Meetings and Conferences. A Meetings and Conference Planning Program has been developed to attract small meetings (1-100 people) in all seasons. This is part of a targeted effort to increase visitation off-season. Marketplace attended affordable meetings, Washington, D.C.

Group Travel. During the past year the Office attended the following marketplaces: American Bus Association, and National Tour Association. Ongoing service to tour operators assists with the development of itineraries, slides and information about tourist attractions.

Maine Tourism Partnership Program. Grants were awarded to non-profit tourism organizations to promote their Maine Tourism Coalition Impulse Traveller Program. A grant for \$500,000 was awarded to the Coalition to attract visitors from our primary market area whose decisions were being made close to the time of travel.

PUBLICATIONS:

- 1) Tourism Annual Report (free)
- 2) Meeting and Conference Guide (free)
- 3) Tourism Fact Sheet (free)
- 4) Quarterly Tourism Indicators (free)
- 5) Quarterly Tourism Newsletter (free)
- 6) Group Tour Manual (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF TOURISM	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	265,163	265,163				
Health Benefits	28,341	28,341				
Retirement	38,146	38,146				
Other Fringe Benefits	1,199,581	1,195,042	4,539			
Computer Services—State	10	10				
Other Contractual Service	137,624	135,854	1,770			
Rents	696	696				
Commodities	4,998	4,723	275			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	530,471	530,471				
Interest—Debt Retirement	15	15				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,205,045	2,198,461	6,584			

MAINE TOURISM COMMISSION

HILARY N. SINCLAIR, DIRECTOR OF TOURISM

Central Office: 189 State Street, Augusta;

Telephone: 289-5710

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #59, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 23, 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 19; *Unit:* 461; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13067

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Maine Tourism Commission is to advise the Director of Tourism on matters related to the marketing and management of the tourism industry.

The Maine Tourism Commission also has the responsibility of recognizing and informing the Office of Tourism of immediate or long-term opportunities and problems affecting this vital segment of the State's economy which warrant the Governor's attention. The Commission monitors local, state, federal and international developments that affect the balanced growth and quality of this industry and its impact on life in Maine.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission is appointed by the Governor and is made up of representatives of various segments of the tourism industry and the nine regions of Maine. Persons serve staggered 4-year terms. Additional ex-officio members represent the Department of Transportation, the Department of Economic and Community Development, the Maine Publicity Bureau, the Bureau of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Bureau of Public Improvements and the Department of Agriculture. The Commission meets monthly and elects a chairperson from among its membership.

PROGRAM: The Maine Tourism Commission has served as an advisory group to both the Department of Economic and Community Development and the Governor in the last year. In addition to its ongoing responsibility of monitoring opportunities and problems relating to tourism, in FY 1990 the commission undertook a number of specific projects to assist the state in formulating tourism policy.

The Commission sponsored its Unity Dinner and Hospitality Awards Program to recognize outstanding achievement by employees of the Maine tourism industry. This event was held in Lewiston at the Ramada Inn on May 13, 1992. Also in March, 1992, the successful "Tourism Day" for Maine legislators was repeated with a dinner sponsored for the Legislature in conjunction with the Maine Innkeepers Association, the Maine Campground Owners Association, and the Ski Maine Association. Finally, the Commission with the Office of Tourism sponsored the Governors Conference held May 9, 1991 at the Civic Center in Augusta.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Office of Tourism.

EDUCATION COMMISSION

EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES

HON. JOHN R. McKERNAN, JR., GOVERNOR OF MAINE, CHAIRPERSON

State of Maine Contact: EVE M. BITHER, Commissioner, Education

Telephone: 303-299-3600

Central Office: ECS Suite 2700, 707 17th St., Denver, CO 80202-3427

Mail Address: ECS Suite 2700, 707 17th St., Denver CO 80202-3427

or Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1966

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 98; Unit: 317; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 603

Average Count—All Positions: 60

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Since education in the United States is primarily a state and local responsibility, the Education Commission of the States (ECS)—a nonprofit organization—was formed by inter-state compact in 1966 to further working relationships among governors, state legislators and educators for the improvement of education at all levels. Forty-nine states, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands are members of ECS. In its work with the states, the commission serves as a forum, a resource and a catalyst. It provides information on state-related education activities and, when appropriate, suggests options and alternatives to meet specific state needs. The commission also serves as a liaison between the states and the federal government. ECS conducts policy research, surveys and special studies; maintains an information clearinghouse; organizes state, regional and national forums; provides technical assistance to states; and fosters nationwide leadership and cooperation in education.

ORGANIZATION: The Legislature of each ECS member jurisdiction adopts the Compact for Education, an agreement between the states and an enabling act, the instrument by which each member puts the agreement into effect. Seven representatives from each state constitute the operating body of the commission. These commissioners include the governor, two members of the state legislature selected by the respective houses and four persons selected by the governor who are active in education. All ECS commissioners meet annually. One commissioner from each member-state serves on the ECS Steering Committee, which is responsible for policy decisions between annual meetings.

Based in Denver, Colo., the commission has a staff of about 55 persons.

PROGRAM: ECS implements its program through five departments. Policy and Program Studies, Re: Learning, State Relations and Clearinghouse, Communications and Administration. The four primary vehicles ECS uses to influence policy change and public opinion to carry out their mission of promoting a quality education for all students are: 1) *Constituent Contacts*, running the gamut from parents and teachers to governors and federal representatives; 2) *Commissioners*, 371 in the national network, including all the governors, more than 130 state legislators, school board members, college presidents, educators and other education leaders; 3) *Networks*, including five formal networks of education and political leaders, featuring state policy-makers, professional associations, legislators, governors; 4) *Technical Assistance to States*, on various education issues.

PUBLICATIONS:

State Education Leader

Periodic Reports on Elementary, Secondary and Higher Education Finance, Governance and Legal Issues.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Education.

EDUCATIONAL LEAVE ADVISORY BOARD

NANCY J. KENNISTON, Director of Human Resources

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 2
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #4, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-3761 (Voice)
287-4537 (TDD)

Established: 1973

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 284; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 723

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Educational Leave Advisory Board was established in 1973 to review and authorize requests from classified and unclassified employees for educational leave. From 1973 to 1991, all educational leave requests that had a duration of one work week or more required advance approval by the Board. In 1991, the Educational Leave law was amended to require advance approval by the Board for educational programs that require position leave for thirty (30) days or more. With this amendment, educational leaves for less than thirty days may be approved by the employing agency. The Educational Leave Advisory Board is also responsible for establishing rules and administrative procedures for submitting and processing educational leave requests and for maintaining records of employee requests for educational leave and the terms and disposition of these requests.

ORGANIZATION: In 1989, the membership of the Educational Leave Advisory Board was increased from three to five members. The members of the Board are: the Director, Bureau of Human Resources as Chair, the Commissioner (or designee) of the Department of Education, the manager of human resource development within the Bureau of Human Resources, and two State employee members, one of whom must be a bargaining unit employee. The State employee members are appointed by the Governor for a three-year term. Members of the Board receive no compensation for their services.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92, the Educational Leave Advisory Board processed eight (8) requests for educational leave. All requests were approved.

Four (4) requests were submitted by employees of the Department of Human Services, two (2) requests were submitted by employees of the Department of Mental Health & Mental Retardation, one (1) request was submitted by an employee of the Department of Education and one (1) request was submitted by an employee of the Maine Waste Management Agency.

Educational program areas were: Masters in Family Therapy (1 request), Masters in Social Work (5 requests), Masters in Education (1 request) and Doctorate in Public Policy and Evaluation (1 request).

Approved leaves are categorized as follows:

- Three (3) requests were approved for full-time leave without pay.
- One (1) request was approved for part-time leave without pay.
- Four (4) requests were approved for part-time leave (three or four hours per week) with pay.

PUBLICATIONS:

Guidelines for Educational Leave (first issued 7/2/74).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: Except for scholarships approved from the Educational Leave Scholarship Fund, this unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds. To date, the Educational Leave Scholarship Fund is unfunded.

EDUCATIONAL LOAN AUTHORITY

MAINE EDUCATIONAL LOAN AUTHORITY

GORDON R. POW, CHAIRMAN

RICHARD H. PIERCE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 526 Western Avenue, Augusta
Mail Address: P.O. Box 510, Augusta, Maine 04332-0510

Established: April 28, 1988

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 434; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 11414

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Incoming WATS: 1-800-922-MELA
Telephone: (207) 623-2800

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Educational Loan Authority (MELA) was established to assist students and their families to achieve their goals in the area of higher education.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Educational Loan Authority is a public body, corporate and politic, and an instrumentality of the State. Established in 1988, it functions as an administratively independent authority within the current organizational structure of the State government, but receives no appropriations from the Legislature for its operations. The Authority has 7 members, 5 of whom are appointed by the Governor. The 6th Member is the president of the secondary market created pursuant to section 11407; the 7th is the State Treasurer. The chairman is elected by the members, and the executive director is chosen in like manner.

PROGRAM: Immediately after being created by the 113th Legislature in late Spring of 1988, the Maine Educational Loan Authority undertook to implement its initial program. This is a supplemental educational loan program which is funded by \$35,000,000 worth of tax exempt bonds issued in July of 1988. These funds are from a private source and use no state monies. In May of 1992 the Authority refunded its initial offering and issued \$60,900,000 worth of tax exempt bonds in order to continue its loan program.

The MELA Loan Program makes loans in amounts of \$2,000-\$20,000 annually available to eligible students. These are for Maine residents going to school in or out of the State of Maine and Canada or out-of-state residents attending Maine institutions of higher education. These loans are available to students and parents based solely on the credit worthiness of the applicant. The interest rate is variable and repayment may be "interest only" while the student is in school. Borrowers may take up to 20 years to repay the loan. Undergraduate and graduate students are both eligible.

In the future the Authority hopes to expand its range of programs designed to assist families in financing higher education.

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Educational Loan Authority, Official Statement (Educational Loan Revenue Bonds—Series 1992A-1, 1992A-2, 1992A-3, and 1992A-4)

MELA (Maine Educational Loan Authority): 1992-1993 Supplemental Education Loan Information Brochure—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For extensive financial data, see The Maine Educational Loan Authority Annual Report which contains the Authority's audited statement based on the calendar year.

EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EVE M. BITHER, COMMISSIONER

RICHARD H. CARD, Deputy Commissioner

Central Office: Education Building, Augusta

Telephone: 287-5800

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 2, 1931

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 05; *Unit:* 071; *Citation:* 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 201

Average Count—All Positions: 436.5

Legislative Count: 184

Organizational Units:

Administration

Bureau of Adult and Secondary

State Board of Education

Vocational Education

Governor Baxter School for the Deaf

Bureau of School Management

Bureau of Instruction

PURPOSE: The overall emphasis of this agency is to ensure that high quality educational services are available to all citizens of the State of Maine through comprehensive educational planning and leadership that relates such services to other social, economic, cultural and governmental programs and activities.

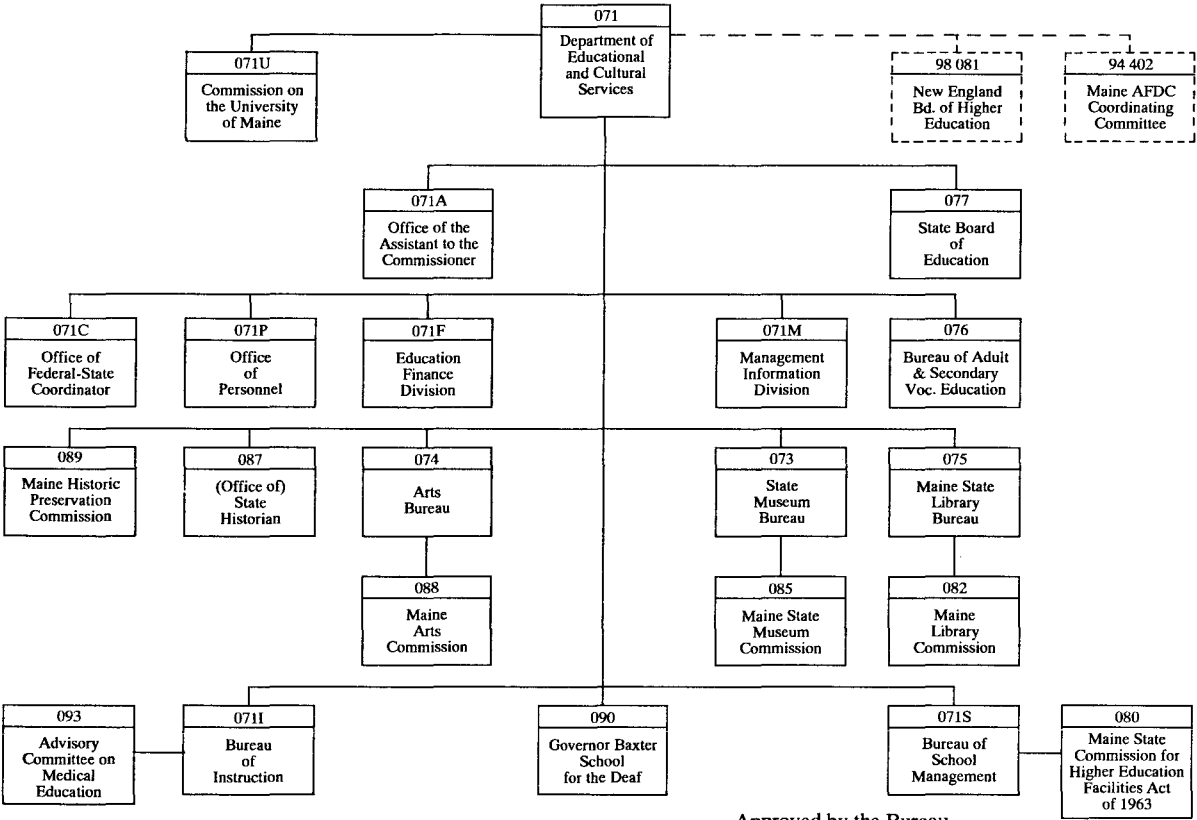
The Department of Education is authorized to supervise, guide and plan a coordinated system of public education for all Maine citizens; to interrelate public education to other social, economic, physical and governmental activities, programs and services; to encourage and stimulate public interest in the advancement of education; to encourage in-service education and staff development for teachers in cooperation with local school officials; to compile and distribute copies of school laws to municipal and school officers; to act upon applications for additions to and dissolution of School Administrative Districts; to prescribe the studies to be taught in the schools; to furnish record books to the school officers of each administrative unit for recording all matters relating to monies appropriated; to control and manage all public schools established and maintained by gifts or bequests; to perform all duties imposed by any charter granted by the Legislature to educational institutions in the State; to report annually to the Governor the facts obtained from school returns, with recommendations to promote the improvement of public schools; to inspect schools; to issue high school equivalency certificates; to produce or contract for educational television programs; to cooperate with the federal Department of Education in carrying out the Bilingual Educational Program Act; to approve schools with out-of-state enrollment; to enter into contracts for vocational education programs; and to certify teachers and other professional personnel for service in any public school in the State or any school that accepts public funds.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Education originated in 1846 with the establishment of the first Board of Education, consisting of one member from each county of the State. The Board was abolished in 1850, and in 1852, County Commissioners of Common Schools were established. The County Commissioners were replaced in 1854 by a Superintendent of Common Schools, and in 1869, a new State Board of Education was established, with a membership consisting of the Superintendent and new County Supervisors of Public Schools. In 1872 the Board was again abolished along with the County Supervisors, and public education responsibilities of the State were shifted to the Superintendent who in 1897, became Superintendent of Public Schools and in 1923, Commissioner of Education.

In a major State Government reorganization of 1931, the Department of Education was created to assume the powers and duties formerly assigned solely to the Commissioner of Education, and to supervise State Normal Schools, the Maine State Library (established in 1839) and the State Museum (established in 1919) and to administer the Teachers' Retirement System. In 1939, the Library and the Museum were separated from the Department to become independent agencies of the State, and in 1947, the Teachers' Retirement System was merged with the new State Employees' Retirement System.

The State Board of Education was reestablished in 1949 with greatly expanded powers over the public education activities of the State, including authority to appoint the Commissioner of Education and select personnel of the Department. At this time, the Board also assumed the duties of the Vocational Education Board, originally established in 1917 as the State Board for Vocational Education, and of the State Normal School and Teacher's College Board, established in 1873 as the Board of Trustees of State Normal Schools. In 1961, the Board assumed the duties of the School District Commission which was

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION UMB 05



Approved by the Bureau
of the Budget

EDUCATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL SERVICES

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	10,981,500	7,955,969	335,576		2,689,955	
Health Benefits	1,222,991	876,644	34,453		311,894	
Retirement	2,201,485	1,603,628	66,621		531,236	
Other Fringe Benefits	2,415,890	1,684,277	56,784		674,829	
Computer Services—State	79,638	84,404	-5,000		234	
Other Contractual Service	6,636,565	5,837,107	102,881		696,577	
Rents	177,298	135,457	8,759		33,082	
Commodities	424,558	322,335	3,062		99,161	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	593,936,276	521,017,789	53,425		68,310,628	4,554,434
Purchases of Land	49,547	49,547				
Buildings and Improvement	243,534	183,991	900		58,643	
Interest—Debt Retirement	760	722			38	
Transfers to Other Funds	85,940,451	85,708,221	13,655		218,575	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	704,310,493	625,460,091	671,116		73,624,852	4,554,434

EDUCATION

created in 1957 to develop plans for the establishment of appropriate school districts in the State, and in 1967, normal school and teachers' college functions of the Board discontinued as these institutions became part of the University of Maine system. In 1969, the Vocational Rehabilitation Division, created in 1959 to be under the general supervision of the Board, was transferred to the Department of Health and Welfare.

The powers of the board were further diminished in State Government reorganization of 1971 when the Department of Education became the Department of Educational and Cultural Resources and the authority to appoint the commissioner was transferred from the board to the Governor with the advice and consent of the council. This reorganization also placed several previously independent State agencies within the administrative structure of the Department, including the Maine Education Council (created 1967), the Maine State Commission for the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (created 1967), the Maine Advisory Council on Vocational Education (created 1955), the Maine School Building Authority (created 1951), the Governor Baxter State School for the Deaf (created 1876), the Maine State Commission on the Arts and Humanities (created 1965), the Maine State Library (created 1839) and the State Historian (created 1907).

In additional reorganization in 1973, the Department was renamed Department of Educational and Cultural Services and expanded to include the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (created 1971) and the State Board of Education. The role of the board was changed to be advisory to the Commissioner of Educational and Cultural Services, but with specific powers relative to the organization and administration of the State's public school system, and with responsibility for administration of the federal Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 and, in 1974, of the Higher Education Act of 1965 through the Maine State Commission for the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 and the Maine Postsecondary Education Commission (created 1974) respectively. Also in this reorganization, four agencies transferred to the Department in 1971 were established as statutory bureaus: State Museum Bureau, Maine State Commission on Arts and Humanities, Maine State Library Bureau and Bureau of Vocational Education. Several other subdivisions have been created administratively since 1971 under the commissioner's authority to form such bureaus as she deems necessary to carry out the functions of the Department.

Since July 1990 the State's Cultural agencies have been administered separately by the Maine State Cultural Affairs Council. The Department is once again known as the Department of Education.

As of April 7, 1983, the Commissioner must be appointed by the Governor after consultation with the State Board of Education as established and is subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Education and confirmation by the Legislature.

Truancy, Dropout and Alternative Education—The Advisory Committee is required by statute to report annually by February 1st to the joint standing committee on Education.

PROGRAM: The Program of the Department is implemented through its component units.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	874,809	492,128	55,340		327,341	
Health Benefits	88,400	47,637	6,206		34,557	
Retirement	180,725	103,072	10,990		66,663	
Other Fringe Benefits	55,111	6,928	9,117		39,066	
Other Contractual Service	166,032	70,037	21,225		74,770	
Rents	25,048	5,967			19,081	
Commodities	29,411	20,291	1,324		7,796	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,878,151	36,000	28,533		1,813,618	
Buildings and Improvement	15,572		900		14,672	
Interest—Debt Retirement	231	231				
Transfers to Other Funds	29,214		4,763		24,451	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,342,704	782,291	138,398		2,422,015	

BUREAU OF ADULT AND SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

WILLIAM H. CASSIDY, ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Education Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 2

Telephone: 289-5854

Mail Address: State House Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

FAX: 289-5894

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 076; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

Average Count—All Positions: 31

Legislative Count: 11.5

Organizational Units:

Division of Program Services & Finance

Division of Secondary Vocational Education

Division of Adult & Community
Education

PURPOSE: It is the policy of the State Board of Education and the Maine Department of Education that a broad range of clearly defined pathways into the world of work should be available to all Maine students, and that opportunities for lifelong learning and lifelong skill development should be accessible to all adults. Preparing all Maine citizens for high performance and productive employment is a vital key to Maine's future prosperity. To promote these ends, the State Board and the department, acting through the Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education, provide financial support, technical assistance, and oversight to statewide networks of regional vocational/applied technology centers and local adult education programs.

The primary mission of the Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education is to serve as the staff of the State Board for the administration of federal funds available to the state through the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 (Public Law 101-392) and the Adult Education Act Amendments of 1988 (Public Law 100-297). In addition, the bureau exercises certain regulatory responsibilities in relation to the secondary vocational/applied technology regions and centers, and also administers State General Fund subsidies to local adult education programs.

Through the authority vested in the State Board of Education and the Commissioner of Education, the bureau is responsible for: developing a biennial State Plan for Vocational/Applied Technology Education, for approval by the State Board; preparing a triennial State Plan for Adult Education; reviewing local applications for federal assistance from secondary vocational/applied technology centers and from the postsecondary Maine Technical College System; reviewing the plans of local adult education programs and determining their eligibility for state subsidy; awarding grants of Perkins Act and Adult Education Act funds to eligible recipients, and monitoring and evaluating their use; providing technical assistance to vocational/applied technology education and adult education providers; contracting, with appropriate institutions of higher education, for vocational education and adult education staff training and personnel development; and coordinating the planning and operation of vocational/applied technology education programs with the employment and training programs operated under the Job Training Partnership Act (Public Law 97-300) and with other human resource development programs, in cooperation with the Maine Council on Vocational Education and the Maine Human Resource Development Council.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education originated as the State Board of Vocational Education, created in 1917 to cooperate with the Federal Board of Vocational Education in administration of the Smith-Hughes Vocational Education Act. The board consisted of the Commissioner of Education, who served as chairman, and two additional members appointed by the Governor. In 1931, the board was abolished and its duties assumed by a Vocational Education Board established within the new Department of Education. The new board consisted of the Commissioners of Health and Welfare, Labor, and the Commissioner of Education who retained chairmanship. In 1949, the board was abolished and its duties transferred to the State Board of Education. In State Government reorganization in 1971-73, the Department of Education was formed, and divided into four bureaus, including the Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education. The State Board of Education retained its responsibilities concerning vocational education, and with the Commissioner of Education, supervises the activities of the bureau.

Three divisions make up the Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education today:

EDUCATION

1. Division of Secondary Vocational Education

The primary responsibilities of the Division of Secondary Vocational Education include:

- Approving, overseeing, and providing technical assistance to the occupational, technical, and career preparation programs offered by the vocational centers and regions;
- Overseeing and providing technical assistance to the technology, consumer and home economics, and business education programs offered by Maine high schools;
- Assisting the Division of Certification of the Department of Education with certification of vocational education instructors in Maine;
- Overseeing vocational education staff development programs offered by the University of Southern Maine.

2. Division of Adult and Community Education

The primary responsibilities of the Division of Adult and Community Education involve overseeing and providing technical assistance to:

- adult basic education;
- adult vocational education;
- adult training and retraining;
- high school completion and G.E.D. programs;
- adult literacy initiatives; and,
- community education.

3. Division of Program Services and Finance

The primary responsibilities of the Division of Program Services and Finance include:

- Bureau finance, administration, planning, research, evaluation, and public relations;
- Overseeing and providing technical assistance to programs for disadvantaged individuals and individuals with disabilities, single parents, displaced homemakers, single pregnant women, women in non-traditional programs, and correctional institutions inmates;
- Overseeing and providing technical assistance to career guidance and placement initiatives, the Maine Tech Prep Consortium, and school-to-work-transition programs; and,
- Coordinating vocational education with employment training programs.

PROGRAM:

Division of Secondary Vocational Education.

Consumer and Home Economics: In 1991-92, there were 116 senior high schools and 75 middle/junior highs offering Consumer and Home Economics Education to girls and boys. Thirty-nine of the senior high teachers also taught junior high classes. Of the 15,200 students served in grades 9-12, 26% were males.

At the junior high/middle schools, 22,500 students were enrolled in Consumer and Home Economics. The total represented about 50% each of boys and girls. In those schools offering the program, 96% required that all students be enrolled.

Scheduled visits were made to 9 schools. Others were made to provide technical assistance to first-year or returning teachers, to help instructors with curriculum development, to assist administrators who requested service, and to evaluate programs funded with Carl Perkins Consumer and Home Economics money.

Federal Consumer and Home Economics funds, totaling \$158,078, were awarded to 14 grant recipients. Programs in depressed and non-depressed areas qualified for the funding. Projects focused on such issues as parenting, child development, technology, housing, integrated studies, and the environment. Other grants were awarded for the Maine Home Economics and Health Occupations Resource Center and Work and Family.

The Work and Family Institute was continued part-time to deliver work and family seminars to employees/employers to help them balance work and family. About 500 people were served through the seminars. Half of the participants were male.

The Maine Home Economics and Health Occupations Resource Center continued to serve home economics, health occupations, home economics related occupations teachers, and some related community organizations. Staff at the Center circulated 6,200 resources to those identified. Several workshops were provided by the Coordinator addressing such issues as the use of computers in the classroom and project TAKING CHARGE, a family life education curriculum for junior high students. The Home Economics Consultant serves as a member of the Center Advisory Board which met twice during the year to provide input for new resources and to assist the Coordinator with administrative decisions.

Agriculture and Natural Resource Programs

Agriculture and Natural Resource programs are available to students at several centers and regions throughout the state. Included in these program areas are wood harvesting, horticulture, marine occupations, production agriculture, and natural resources.

Agriculture and Natural Resources teachers have been actively involved in initiatives to increase student enrollments and participation in youth leadership activities sponsored by FFA. During the 1991 school year, FFA was introduced to the wood harvesting staff and students with the first chapter established at Vocational Region #11.

The 1992 FFA State Convention was held at the University of Maine with over 300 staff and students in attendance. Students participated in a variety of leadership and occupational contest in preparation for regional and national competitions to be held in September and November. The Maine Department of Agriculture continues to provide support for individual FFA chapters through the Rural Development Foundation.

The Agriculture and Natural Resources consultant and local instructors will attend a national aquaculture conference in August and will utilize this information in the development of aquaculture programs at vocational centers and regions. In addition, instructors continue to pursue the development of competency based curriculum in all program areas.

Business Education

Business Education is a broad and diverse discipline which is available to students in approximately 130 high schools in Maine. Vocational business education is available at seven vocational schools and computer information processing is available at twelve vocational schools.

Interest in developing comprehensive vocational business education programs is increasing with three new program proposals currently under review. Programs of this nature provide a sequence of topics/courses designed to provide students with essential knowledge, skills, and abilities to enter the work force upon graduation or pursue further education or training at the post-secondary level.

The business education consultant is currently working with business educators in the development of a competency based "General Office Worker" curriculum. This curriculum was developed as a follow-up to the DACUM process which identifies specific duty and tasks statements relating to the general office worker. In addition the consultant is working with business educators to revise and update the Standard Criteria Document to ensure compliance with Maine State Law and to reflect current trends and issues in business education.

Students enrolled in vocational business education may participate in the FBLA (Future Business Leaders of America) youth leadership organization. FBLA provides an opportunity for students to develop specific leadership skills, compete in local, state, and national contests, and attend state leadership conferences.

Marketing

Vocational Marketing and Distributive Education programs provide students with the necessary skills, and knowledge to enter directly into the work force, following graduation, or pursue post-secondary education or training in the retail trades and services industry.

Students enrolled in marketing and distributive education programs may participate in the DECA, an Association for Marketing Students. This organization provides opportunities for students to develop specific leadership and occupational skills necessary to enter the work force or pursue post-secondary education or training. DECA students may also participate in various local, state, and national contests designed to challenge their academic and occupational skills. In addition students may also participate in the Annual State DECA Conference.

The State DECA Consultant and marketing teachers are currently revising the Standard Criteria Document to ensure consistency with Maine State Law and current trends and issues in marketing education.

Cooperative Education programs are vocational programs that combine planned, progressive on-the-job training with supporting in-school related instruction. These are paid job training experiences and operate in accordance with state and federal labor laws. Both the in-school related instruction and the paid on-the-job training experiences are under the direction and supervision of a certified cooperative education coordinator. The combined use of school and industry provide entry level skill training for students and greatly expands options available to students while providing a cost-effective method of program delivery.

In fiscal 1991, an updated, competency-based cooperative education training manual was developed. This manual will assist both new and veteran instructors and administrators in the planning, implementation and on-going conduct of cooperative education programs.

EDUCATION

Home-Economics-Related Occupational Programs

Food Service/Hospitality Programs: In fiscal 1991, there continued to be twenty (20) secondary food service/hospitality programs at the secondary level in Maine.

Food service/hospitality instructors participated in the Maine Restaurant Association's annual foodservice/lodging show and students competed in various skill events.

The State Advisory Board was revitalized and identified ambitious goals for the upcoming year aimed at recruitment, and strengthening partnerships between education and industry.

A competency-based curriculum was completed and disseminated.

A technical update workshop was held in conjunction with the Maine Vocational Association's annual convention.

Many students have joined the student organization VICA and participated in state and national convention leadership activities and skill events.

Early Childhood Occupations: In fiscal 1991, there were fifteen (15) secondary Early Childhood Occupations programs.

Secondary program instructors do not have their own state professional association but most have membership in the National Association for the Education of Young Children as well as its Maine affiliate. This membership provides instructors with many opportunities for technical updates and compliments the Department's and the local school's in-service programs.

The competency-based curriculum project was completed and materials have been disseminated.

Selected instructors participated in the project to update the Standard Criteria document as it pertains to Early Childhood programs.

Several Early Childhood programs have expanded to include a Teen Parenting and/or School-Based Child Care component.

Health Occupation/CNA Programs: Statewide competency testing of all CNA students was implemented in accordance with Federal OBRA regulations.

"Certification" of CNA's is no longer the responsibility of the Department and is handled (as of November, 1991) by the local education agencies which sponsor the courses.

Over 2000 secondary students completed CNA courses, were successfully competency tested and placed on the State of Maine registry.

HOSA (Health Occupations Students of America) is an active organization for vocational Health Occupations/CNA students. Over 250 charted members participated in State convention and competitive events and over 20 student delegates represented their local schools at the National HOSA Convention in Anaheim, CA where Maine placed #1 in the nation in the CNA skill event!

Trade and Industry

Vocational education is an integral component of the secondary school curriculum and provides relevance to high school academics. Vocational education programs are currently made available to students through 28 vocational centers and regions located throughout the state. Although the number of programs offered by centers and regions varies throughout the state, there are approximately 33 different program options available to students.

A trade and industry consultant provides guidance and support to program staff and administration and has had a positive impact on providing comprehensive programs of instruction for all students. Individual program curricula are based upon standards established by industry and reflect the duties and tasks which are essential for individuals to secure and maintain employment within specific program areas or pursue post-secondary training. In addition, each program area is responsible for developing and maintaining a program advisory committee, comprised of business and industry representatives. This committee is responsible for providing technical assistance to program staff in relation to curriculum, facilities, equipment, and budget. The positive working relationship which has developed between school staff, administration, parents, and business and industry leaders has resulted in the development and delivery of quality programs of instruction designed to meet the needs of all students.

During the 1991/92 school year, staff and administration participated in a variety of staff development and training opportunities which focused on competency based curriculum development, trade and technical updates, and youth leadership initiatives. Students enrolled in trade & industry programs are eligible to participate in VICA (Vocational Industrial Clubs of America). This year, enrollment reached an all time high with over 750 students. The State VICA Convention was held at Northern Maine Technical College with over 650 attendees. One hundred and seventy-five students and staff represented the State of Maine at the National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky during the last week in June. This year, Maine placed first in residential wiring and second in auto collision repair at the national level. In addition, NMTC placed third in sheet metal.

EDUCATION

Technology Education/Industrial Arts

There are approximately 200 Technology Education/Industrial Arts programs in Maine. These consist of 130 Senior High Schools and 70 Junior High and Middle Schools.

Teachers and students are currently in the process of transitioning from industrial arts to Technology Education which provides greater opportunity for students to develop an understanding of, and appreciation for, the role of technology in modern society.

During the 1950's, a new era began to evolve characterized by the electronic age of computers, microprocessors, telecommunications, biotechnology and others. These innovations have had a profound impact on our culture and environment and has created an awareness that traditional industrial arts programs are no longer adequate. In this regard it has become necessary to re-examine the content base and process used to develop technological literacy for all citizens.

The movement to technology education has been an evolutionary one built on programs of the past. Some of the basic content of previous approaches remains a part of technology education, but its emphasis has been changed to introduce a wider scope and direction. Technology Education should consist of a sequence of courses from middle school through senior high school with technology education activities in the middle schools being integrated into the regular curriculum.

Vocational Regions, Centers, and Satellites: Almost a decade and a half ago, the State of Maine established a statewide network of regional vocational facilities to ensure that a broad range of modern vocational education programs is available to interested high school juniors and seniors.

The two types of organizational institutions included in this network included: vocational centers, which are governed by a single school administrative unit, and vocational regions, which are governed by a cooperative board representing a number of school units.

Division of Adult and Community Education

Maine Adult and Community Education: Adult education programs in Maine are operated and funded as authorized by MSRA title 20-A, Chapter 315, subsection 8601-8611 and MSRA title 20-A, Part 1, Chapter 3, sub-chapter 2, subsection 257 of the Maine law relating to public schools, provides adults with continuing opportunities to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary to function more effectively in society. The categorical program areas of Maine's adult education are:

Adult Vocational: Adult Vocational programs focus on providing entry level skills for employment, upgrading of existing skills for job advancement and preparation for job-related post-secondary training or educational programs. This program area may also provide employer specific skills and knowledge in conjunction with local or state employment needs.

Adult High School Completion: Provides courses and activities leading to a high school credential. In addition to regularly scheduled courses, this program area also provides study leading to the successful completion of the GED (General Educational Development). This is a nationally recognized test that results in a Maine High School Equivalency Diploma. Another unique component is ECO (External Credit Option) that permits a guided self study for those unable to attend classes due to time, travel, child care or handicapping conditions.

Adult Handicapped: Adult handicapped programs provide assistance over and above that normally available within traditional adult education programs so that handicapped persons may have access and support services that will enable them to be successful in adult education programs.

Adult Basic Education (ABE): A federally-funded competitive grant program which provided funds to local public and private non-profit agencies for the purpose of improving educational activities for adults who lack the level of literacy skills requisite for effective citizenship and productive employment. Instructional services include classes or tutorials in reading, writing, computational skills as well as English as a Second Language. A total of 80 programs were funded and served 16,573 adults from non-readers to those preparing for high school diploma classes or the GED. ABE efforts are managed by public school adult education programs in local school units (90%) and community-based organizations (10%). Accessibility of services is a primary goal of the projects. Instructional sites include in-town learning centers, public schools, banks, fire stations, workplace sites, homeless shelters, jails, homes, libraries, and other community places. The projects employ over 800 teachers and tutors (94% part-time). There are 549 volunteers working in varying capacities with 66% working as tutors.

The Maine Literacy Coalition: A forum to promote collaborative efforts designed to advocate on behalf of adult literacy. Current membership includes the Division of Adult and Community Education liaison, and representatives from WMTW-TV8, Guy Gannet Pro-Literacy Project, Bangor Daily News, MPBN, Training and Development Corporation, Literacy Volunteers of America-Maine, Public School Adult Education, Maine Library System, WCBB-TV, other agencies, programs, and organizations.

Adult Learning Opportunities Wide Area Telephone Service (W.A.T.S.): The toll-free telephone line is promoted in all media campaigns and is a cooperative activity with Literacy Volunteers of America-

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Maine and the Maine Department of Education for the purpose of providing information and referrals to local programs.

Adults requesting help in reading, GED or High School Diploma	501
Individuals interested in becoming tutors	500
Adults requesting help with Learn To Read (MPBN)	39
Adults requesting information Commercial Drivers License	69
General telephone calls	1,164
TOTAL CALLS	2,273

Community Interest: Community interest activities are not funded by the state and are offered at the local level on a self-sustaining basis. In addition to community service programs such as Hunter Safety, CPR, Community Health, etc., community interest programs also provide avocational activities of interest to their individual communities.

These program areas recorded and estimated 100,000 enrollments statewide in FY 92. The Maine State Department of Education, through the Bureau of Applied Technology and Adult Learning, Division of Adult and Community Education, is responsible for the administration of state and federal funds for adult education programs, provides leadership, technical assistance, and program evaluation to local programs. The Division also contracts with the University of Maine system to provide additional staff development activities for administrators, teachers, tutors and support staff who work in the more than 140 sites that deliver adult education throughout Maine.

Division of Program Services and Finance

Sex Equity and Single Parent and Homemaker Program: The following describes projects funded under the SEX EQUITY AND SINGLE PARENT AND HOMEMAKER PROGRAM. Each project is designed to focus on the special needs and interests of single parents and homemakers, especially those issues which are a result of sex bias and sex role stereotyping or to encourage women and girls to consider vocational programs or occupations which have traditionally been considered non-traditional for their sex.

For additional information regarding these programs, contact:

Single Parent and Homemaker Coordinator
Department of Education
Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education
State House Station #23
Augusta, Maine 04333
Telephone: (207) 289-5854

Projects Funded Through the University System:

UM Augusta	Displaced Homemakers Project
UM Orono	Staff Development

Two diverse projects are being funded through the university system. The most important and most significant to all sex equity and single parent and homemaker initiatives is the Displaced Homemakers Project known as In Transition.

In Transition provides prevocational training (personal and career development), supportive services (child care, transportation, and scholarships), employability and training (placement and follow-up), and an introduction to entrepreneurship. The project serves women who are divorced, widowed, separated, or who have a disabled spouse. Ages range from 25 years and up.

The UMO project provides staff development activities to recipients of single parent and displaced homemaker funds as well as recipients of sex equity funds.

Projects Funded Through Secondary Education:

Vocational Region 3	Sex Equity CADRE
Vocational Region 4	Sex Equity CADRE
Vocational Region 8	Sex Equity CADRE
Vocational Region 9	Sex Equity CADRE
Vocational Region #11	Sex Equity CADRE
Boggy Brook RVC	Sex Equity CADRE
Kenneth Foster RVC	Sex Equity CADRE
Portland RVTC	Sex Equity CADRE
Waterville RVC	Sex Equity CADRE
Capitol Area RVC	Alternate Vocational Education

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Vocational Region 2	Child Care and Transportation
Capitol Area RVC	Child Care and Transportation
Machias RVC	Child Care and Transportation
Waterville RVC	Child Care and Transportation
Westbrook RVC	Child Care and Transportation

The Alternative Vocational Education programs provide vocational and academic instruction for single parents along with a variety of support services such as child care programs, personal development, and career development. In addition, the sex equity CADRE projects seek to correct the imbalance in male/female enrollments in the vocational schools.

Projects Funded Through the Maine Technical College System:

Central ME TC	Child Care Assistance Program
Kennebec Valley TC	Child Care Assistance Program & Curriculum Resource Center
Southern ME TC	Child Care Assistance Program
Eastern ME TC	Child Care Assistance Program
Northern ME TC	Child Care Assistance Program
Washington County TC	Child Care Assistance Program
Central ME TC	Women Unlimited Pre-Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Training
Kennebec Valley TC	Nontraditional Curriculum Development Program
Kennebec Valley TC	Sex Equity Resource Center
Southern ME TC	Expanding Your Horizons in Technical Careers
Central ME TC	Gender Equity Project
Eastern ME TC	Gender Equity Project
Kennebec Valley TC	Gender Equity Project
Northern ME TC	Gender Equity Project
Southern ME TC	Gender Equity Project
Washington County TC	Gender Equity Project

The child care projects provide child care to the children of students who are single parents, homemakers, and students enrolled in programs nontraditional for their sex, who have a financial need and are not eligible for other child care assistance programs.

The Women Unlimited program offered through Central Maine Technical College is designed to give women skills necessary to enter trade and technical careers and focuses on trade and technical skills, job-based literacy and math, personal and career development, and physical conditioning.

Projects Funded Through Adult Education:

Lewiston Adult Ed	Moms Plus: Prevocational & Education Program for Single Parents
Vocational Region 9	Alternative Adult Vocational Education
Farmington Adult Ed	Alternative Adult Vocational Education
Portland Adult Ed	Alternative Adult Vocational Education
Portland West	Alternative Adult Vocational Education
Sanford Adult Ed	Alternative Adult Vocational Education
Westbrook Adult Ed	Alternative Adult Vocational Education
Vocational Region 9	Nontraditional Training for Women
Portland Adult Ed	Nontraditional Training for Women
Portland West	Nontraditional Training for Women
Westbrook Adult Ed	Nontraditional Training for Women
Vocational Region 3	Child Care and Transportation
Vocational Region 9	Child Care and Transportation
Augusta Adult Ed	Child Care and Transportation
Belfast Adult Ed	Child Care and Transportation
Lewiston Adult Ed	Child Care and Transportation
Sabbatus Adult Ed	Child Care and Transportation
Westbrook Adult Ed	Child Care and Transportation

These projects are primarily alternative education programs for single parents. Some serve women over 25 years of age while others serve those 14 through 25. They all provide career and personal development, academic development, and parenting and child care either directly or in coordination with others. Programs offer GED, diploma, and high school diploma options.

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Vocational Career Guidance and Counseling: Vocational Career Guidance continued to grow in 90-91. As of June 1990, 17 out of 28 vocational schools employed a full time counselor. Approximately \$185,000 in funds were allocated in the following areas:

- **Vocational Career Van.** This van was designed to help promote vocational education. Each program was represented as well as materials from each school and the Maine Vocational Career Guidance Association. The van was used to promote vocational education at such things as conferences, county fairs, and school open houses.

- **The PREP Career Guidance Program.** (Preparing to Realize your Educational Potential) entered its third year. Designed for eighth graders, the program introduced students to career decision making skills. Presently the program is being implemented in 100 schools.

- **The Maine Guide** is a comprehensive career guidance plan for k-adult. A committee was completed. The guide includes curriculum, activities, and resources for the classroom teacher to implement in their regular curriculum.

- Four full-time **Vocational Guidance Counselor** positions were funded during FY 90-91. These counselors performed varied tasks from career guidance and recruitment to assessment and publicity.

- **Five Career Guidance Programs** were begun at the adult education level. These programs offered career guidance tailored for the adult learner, including computerized career assessment.

Services for Criminal Offenders in Correctional Institutions: **Criminal offenders served through programs in correctional institutions: 43.** Two adult vocational programs, Small Sawmill Operation and Woodharvesting, are provided by the Charleston Correctional Facility (RR#1, Box 1400, Charleston, Maine 04422), designed to give skills that lead to jobs after prison release. Training is provided on public lands under the supervision of the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. The **Forestry and Wood Harvesting Program** provides students with basic knowledge and skills in ideal forest management. Students learn safe methods to remove forest products from the woods without damage to the residual stands. The program also has an added value: it makes the students aware of their working relationship with nature. No student has left the program without a better feeling for themselves and the environment. The **Small Sawmill Operator Program** provides training in all aspects of sawmill operation. The students also have the opportunity to operate a planer and do some light construction and routine maintenance around the sawmill.

Other educational opportunities are made available to both woodharvesting and sawmill program students through cooperative agreements with the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. These opportunities include: brushsaw operation, chainsaw felling and operation activities, wildlife tree management (including identifying, marking, pruning, and fertilizing) and soil erosion control by roadside fertilizing and seeding.

Handicapped Persons: Vocational education programs for handicapped individuals in secondary schools are designed to teach job skills at levels commensurate with ability. The capabilities and individual needs of students are determined by Pupil Evaluation Teams and are outlined in the Individual Education Plans. These projects must insure that appropriate support (related) services are provided to help handicapped students benefit from vocational education. These services include job placement and follow-up, specialized vocational counseling, remedial instruction, job coaching, curriculum modification, equipment modification, transition assistance from school to the world of work, and other services as outlined in the Individualized Education Plan. A total of 32 projects (includes both secondary and postsecondary) were funded by the Bureau of Adult & Secondary Vocational Education with federal monies. During the year, 1,673 handicapped students received special services through the federal projects.

Disadvantaged Persons: Thirty-two projects (includes both secondary and postsecondary) were funded during fiscal year 1990 and provided services to 4,179 secondary and postsecondary academically and economically disadvantaged. These services include skill development, developmental math, developmental reading, guidance and placement, tutorial, one on one assistance and part time post-secondary level financial aid counseling.

Maine's Challenge: *Maine's Challenge* is a comprehensive agenda for long-range systemic change, designed to raise the education and skill levels of Maine's workforce to meet the emerging demands of the new world economy. Three basic dimensions of the agenda include:

- The refinement and fostering of a high performance model for public education at all levels;
 - The development and implementation of a comprehensive, statewide, school-to-work transition system and a lifelong workplace skill development program, geared toward the creation of a high skills workforce; and,
 - The definition and promotion of a high productivity/high wage orientation for the Maine economy.
- Some core programmatic components include:

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- A root-and-branch transformation of public education, toward *student-centered, individualized, self-paced, and competency-based education*, beginning with universal early childhood education and culminating in the attainment of a Certificate of Core Mastery by all students around age 16;

- Replacement of the “General” course of study by a broad spectrum of structured pathways into the world of work, culminating in the award of a Certificate of Employability, a Certificate of Skill Mastery, a technical degree, or a professional degree;

- Development of a statewide network of community education/employment centers—comprehensive, “one-stop” adult education/career exploration/employment training/dropout recovery/job search/human service “Skill Clinics”; and,

- The convening of a new public sector/private sector partnership—the *Maine Coalition for Work and Quality*—to provide leadership and technical assistance to enterprises, institutions, and organizations committed to moving toward a high productivity/high skill/high wage base for Maine's economy.

The Maine Youth Apprenticeship Program: During 1991-1992, Maine became increasingly involved in the development of a new addition to the arsenal of applied technology courses of study: **Youth Apprenticeship**—a high skill pathway into the world of work which has unique attributes and benefits unmatched by other courses of study.

Patterned after training models developed and thoroughly tested and proven in Denmark, Germany and other European countries, the Youth Apprenticeship concept has been articulated and promoted with increasing success over the last several years by Jobs for the Future, the William T. Grant Foundation Commission on Youth and America's Future, the Pew Charitable Trust, the U.S. Department of Labor Office of Work-Based Learning, the U.S. Department of Education Office of Educational Research and Improvement, the Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO), and other members of a broad coalition called the Consortium on Youth Apprenticeship.

The following are among the key features of the Maine Youth Apprenticeship Program design:

a. **Career Exploration**—Fully implemented, the MYAP will be recruiting among students who have had the benefit of substantial career preparation:

b. **Employment Preparation**—During the 10th grade, prospective MYAP enrollees will participate in an intensive preparation for employment program—in effect, a *school-to-youth apprenticeship-transition program*.

c. **Certificate of Core Mastery**—A key component of the *Maine's Challenge* systemic change agenda is a proposal that all Maine students be expected to undertake and pass (typically at around the age of 16, during the 10th grade) a performance- and portfolio-based assessment covering approximately 90% of *Maine's Common Core of Learning* and all of the workplace-relevant basic skills defined by the report of the Secretary's Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills (SCANS). Scores meeting or exceeding high minimum standards will earn the student a *Certificate of Core Mastery*, and students will be encouraged to repeat the test as necessary until they can demonstrate mastery of the core skills.

d. **Work/Study and Stipends**—The MYAP has been designed to meet the standards of not only the Chief State School Officers *New Career Paths Through Youth Apprenticeship* grants competition but also the JFF National Youth Apprenticeship Initiative, the Tech Prep special program under Title II, Part E of the Carl D. Perkins Act, and even the recently announced Job Training 2000 program. The program design combines two years of study at the junior-senior level with at least one year of postsecondary study and three years of work site and on-the-job skill training and work experience.

e. **Certificate of Skill Mastery**—Basic and advanced academic skills, preemployment and career competencies, and basic and advanced occupational skills will all be integrated into both levels and all phases of the program. Team teaching techniques will be employed, using both school personnel and industrial trainers, both in classroom and shop settings and at the worksite. All programs will be expected to meet or exceed the *State of Maine Criteria of Program Quality* adopted by the State Board of Education in December of 1990 to cover all applied technology and technical education programs in the state.

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Adult and Community Education Directory 1992-93—free

Uniform Guidelines for Local Applications for Assistance to Eligible Recipients Under the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act—Program Year 1992-93—free

Technology Education in Maine—State Curriculum Guide for the 21st Century—(may be borrowed from Voc. Curr. Res. Center)

Safety and Health Resource Guide for Occupational/Technology Education (may be borrowed from the Vocational Curriculum Resource Center of Maine—207-453-9762)

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FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF ADULT & SECONDARY VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	773,540	328,079			445,461	
Health Benefits	82,953	31,364			51,589	
Retirement	153,469	65,157			88,312	
Other Fringe Benefits	334,761	119,015			215,746	
Other Contractual Service	145,152	80,364			66,788	
Rents	4,183	871			3,312	
Commodities	29,941	2,129			27,812	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	9,056,821	3,940,631	24,187		5,092,003	
Buildings and Improvement	11,154				11,154	
Interest—Debt Retirement	3					3
Transfers to Other Funds	35,296				35,296	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,629,273	4,567,610	24,187		6,037,476	

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSIONER MARY MAJOROWICZ, ASSISTANT TO THE COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Education Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-5113

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 071A; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

PURPOSE: The primary responsibility of this office is to assist the Commissioner in carrying out the policy-making and administrative functions of the Department; to supervise the ECIA Chapter 2 Program; to supervise and guide the public information, printing, and mailing services provided by the Department; to oversee teacher recognition and scholarship programs; to coordinate Department efforts to implement the National Education Goals and Maine 2000 activities; and to serve as a liaison with offices and organizations at the federal level regarding education concerns.

ORGANIZATION: The office was administratively created in 1971 and is statutorily authorized within the Commissioner's Office. The major purpose has been to assist the Commissioner in carrying out the policy-making and administrative functions of the Department, with additional administrative functions assigned at the discretion of the Commissioner.

PROGRAM:

ESEA Chapter 2 program. This program provides funds to improve education at the local and state level. Eighty percent of the funds are distributed to local education agencies according to a formula based on public and private school enrollment figures, adjusted by higher per pupil allocations for economically disadvantaged students. Twenty percent of the grant is reserved for state leadership projects and administrative costs.

Special Services/Public Information Unit. This unit is responsible for the dissemination of information about public education in Maine to a statewide audience and is composed of a public information unit, duplication center and mail services. Implementation of the public information effort is through news releases, special publications, newsletters, compilations of Maine education laws, and the Annual Performance Report on Maine's Public Schools.

Affirmative Action Unit/National Origins Desegregation. The unit is responsible for providing to local school districts information and technical assistance about federal and state laws, regulations and

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procedures. The unit works in cooperation with the Affirmative Action Officer for Vocational Education, the Department's Personnel Officer, the Office of the Attorney General, the State Personnel Affirmative Action Coordinator, the Maine Human Rights Commission, the U.S. Office of Civil Rights, the Maine Commission for Women and the U.S. Department of Education.

Christa McAuliffe Fellowship Program. This program is designed to reward excellence in teaching by encouraging outstanding teachers to continue their education, to develop innovative programs, to consult with local educational agencies and private schools, or to engage in other educational activities that will improve the knowledge and skills of teachers and the education of students.

Maine Educator Award Program. This annual award program is designed to give public recognition and financial rewards to outstanding teachers, principals, and other education professionals who make exemplary contributions to excellence in education.

Blue Ribbon Schools: Primary/Secondary School Recognition Program. The purpose of this program is to give public recognition to outstanding primary/secondary schools across the nation.

MAINE 2000. The following are the six national education goals of 2000:

1. All Maine families, communities, and schools will support children in their learning.
2. At least 90% of Maine students will graduate from high school.
3. All Maine high school graduates will demonstrate mastery of The Common Core of Learning.
4. Maine students will meet world class performance standards in mathematics and science.
5. All Maine adults will be literate and will be prepared for lifelong learning, responsible citizenship, and productive employment.
6. All Maine schools will be free of drugs and violence and will offer a safe and orderly environment conducive to learning.

PUBLICATIONS:

Performance Report on Maine's Public Schools—1992 (Free)

Report on Maine's Progress on the National Education Goals—1992 (Free)

MAINE 2000 Brochure (Free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Department of Education.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

JANE AMERO, CHAIR

MARJORIE MURRAY MEDD, Vice Chair

Central Office: Education Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-5800

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: August 6, 1949

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 077; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 401

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Board of Education is authorized to act in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner of Education in matters concerning State Laws relating to education. In addition, the Board is delegated specific powers to make recommendations to the Legislature for the efficient conduct of the public schools; to approve the formation of School Administrative Districts; to establish requirements for approval and accreditation of elementary and secondary schools; to adjust subsidy to an administrative unit when the expenditures for education in such unit show evidence of manipulation to gain an unfair advantage or are adjudged excessive; to grant permission for administrative units to enter into agreements for cooperative educational purposes; to act upon articles of agreement for creation of an Interstate School District; to develop and adopt a plan for the establishment of regional technical and vocational centers; to approve standards for school construction; to approve projects for State

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construction aid; to approve the formation of community school districts; to approve isolated secondary schools; to obtain information regarding applications for granting degrees and make recommendations to the Legislature; to recommend funds to the Bureau of the Budget for equalization of educational opportunity; to serve as the State agency for administering Federal funds; to serve as an appeals board for unclassified personnel; and to establish the certification standards for teachers and other educational personnel.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Education originated in 1846 as the Board of Education, consisting of one member from each county of the State. The Board was abolished in 1850 and recreated in 1869 as the State Board of Education, with a membership comprising the Superintendent of Common Schools (established 1854) and County Supervisors of Public Schools (established 1869). In 1872, the Board was again abolished along with the county supervisors, and its functions shifted to the superintendent who, in 1923, was designated Commissioner of Education. The Department of Education was created in 1931 in a major State Government reorganization. However, it was not until 1949 that the State Board of Education was reestablished, this time consisting of ten members, five of whom were appointed by various interests in the State and five appointed by the Governor. At this point, the Board was delegated great authority over education activities of the State, including appointment of the Commissioner of Education and personnel of the department. In 1957, authority to appoint all ten members of the Board was transferred to the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council. Effective July 1, 1972 the State Board of Education was changed to consist of 9 members. Since January 1, 1977, the Governor appoints members for five year terms subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Education and to confirmation by the Legislature.

PROGRAM: The State Board of Education believes that education must be the highest priority at the state level and in every community across the state, and advocates for improving education in order to meet the needs of all children as expressed in "Maine's Common Core of Learning." In addition, the State Board has adopted the six national goals for education as standards toward which to strive.

In order to reach the national goals and to implement the "Common Core of Learning," the State Board of Education strongly encourages parents, business leaders, and community members to become actively involved as partners in the educational process. Each month, the State Board recognizes the outstanding efforts of individuals, schools, staff members, businesses, and citizen groups who create meaningful parent and community involvement programs in the schools.

State Board members serve on several boards and commissions dedicated to improving educational opportunities for all Maine learners, and address various community groups about a variety of educational issues. Board meetings are often held outside Augusta in order to meet with local educators and discuss ways to work together to improve education. Several Board members have participated in the "Beyond Expectations" study of Maine high schools whose test scores and other measures indicate an exceptional rate of success.

The State Board has also participated in discussions with trustees and administrators of both the University and Technical College systems in order to better coordinate educational efforts.

In 1991, the State Board of Education carried out its statutory requirements in the following ways: As part of the federal requirements of the Carl Perkins Act for funding vocational education, the State Board worked with the Department of Education in developing a state plan, conducted hearings, and adopted the Maine State Plan for Vocational Education. The Board also adopted measures and standards of performance for secondary and postsecondary vocational educational programs funded with federal dollars.

The State Board reported to the Legislature on Maine's experience with the new certification law, which went into effect in 1988. In addition, hearings were held to receive testimony on proposed changes to certification rules and regulations as experience with the new law developed. In December of 1991, the State Board of Education established an advisory council on certification to consider models and alternatives to certification based on high performance.

The State Board reviewed the teacher preparation programs at the University of Maine at Machias and at Husson College.

Out-of-state higher education programs which received Board approval in 1991 included Boston College's Graduate School Program for a master's degree in social work; Western New England College received approval to offer courses leading to the degree Master of Science in Engineering Management; Andover Newton Theological School, in conjunction with Gordon and Conwell Theological Seminary, will offer a program leading to the degree Master of Divinity.

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Several revisions to school construction rules and regulations were adopted after public hearing. Included in the revisions were steps to involve the Department of Education early in the site selection process, and a definition of the allowable timeframe between funding approval of a project and actual construction of the facility. New programs were initiated to reduce the number of portable classrooms in the state. The State Board also reported to the Legislature on the costs of school construction over the past five years.

A task force on the year-round utilization of school facilities was established by the Board in the fall of 1991. The task force reported its findings in the spring of 1992.

The first James MacCampbell Award for outstanding public school libraries was presented by the State Board of Education in September of 1991 to Mt. Ararat High School. The award is a memorial to former State Board member James MacCampbell, who was a committed advocate of school library programs. The award will be presented annually, and a permanent plaque will be displayed at the Margaret Chase Smith Library in Skowhegan.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certification and Placement Section

Certification:

Teachers	School Principal
School Nurse	School Superintendent
Driver Education	Counselor
School Psychologists	Vocational Instructor
Curriculum Supervisors	Reading Specialist
Psychological Examiners	Special Education Consultant
Division of Special Education	Speech & Hearing Clinicians
School Library Media Specialist	

PUBLICATIONS:

Brochure: "Your Schools Won't Make The Grade Without You"

Brochure: "Putting Education in Its Place"

A supply available for free: but, brochure may be reproduced locally.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	TOTAL FOR ALL	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	FUNDS					
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	19,910	19,910				
Other Fringe Benefits	3,930	3,930				
Other Contractual Service	38,245	38,245				
Commodities	710	710				
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	200	200				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,995	62,995				

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MAINE STATE COMMISSION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES ACT OF 1963

EVE M. BITHER, COMMISSIONER

FRED DOUGLAS, Director of Higher Education Services

Central Office: Department of Education, Augusta

Telephone: 287-5803

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1967

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 080; Citation: 20-A.M.R.S.A., Sect. 10501-10502

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The major goal of the Maine State Commission for Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 is to ensure adequate opportunity for higher education and enable the most equitable and efficient use of educational resources through provision of comprehensive planning and financial assistance to all public and private post-secondary education institutions in the State of Maine.

The Maine State Commission for Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 is authorized to conduct, either directly or through other appropriate agencies or institutions, comprehensive planning to assist the higher education institutions in Maine, to establish or to amend plans, rules and regulations agreeable to the Act, and to accept and disburse all monies in accordance with said Act.

The Maine State Commission for Higher Educational Facilities may establish plans and rules or amend existing plans and rules in accordance with the United States Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, Public Law 77-204, as amended by Public Law 89-752, Section 3 and requirements of the Federal Government established under the Act as amended. It may also accept and disburse all moneys in accordance with the act.

ORGANIZATION: The Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 necessitated the formation of a State Commission to administer the federal funds allotted for post-secondary school construction and equipment grants in Maine. Governor John H. Reed designated the existing State Board of Education to serve as this Commission.

The Maine State Commission for Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 was authorized by Executive Order in 1967. The Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education, Division of Higher Education Services, administers all funds made available through the Facilities Act now conducted within the framework of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

PROGRAM: Financial Assistance to Construct or Remodel Facilities to meet the needs of the Handicapped (Title VII, HEA).

Funds have been authorized to enable institutions to construct and/or remodel facilities to meet codes for areas for the handicapped. During FY92 no funds were actually appropriated and thus, no activity was conducted.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: No funds were available in FY92.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL-STATE COORDINATOR

GREG SCOTT, FEDERAL-STATE COORDINATOR

Central Office: Education Building, Augusta

Telephone: 289-5112

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 071C; Citation: 20A.M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

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PURPOSE: This unit oversees all legislative activity for the Department with the Legislature and the Governor's Office and is the legislative liaison to the State Board of Education. The unit serves as the liaison to the Governor Baxter School for the Deaf for the Department. The unit is the Commissioner's liaison to the UMS Instruction Television System and a member of the UMS Telecommunication Oversight Committee.

ORGANIZATION: This unit reports directly to the Office of the Commissioner. The federal liaison responsibility was added to the unit's responsibilities in August, 1980. The Governor Baxter School for the Deaf liaison responsibility was added in 1982, and the Telecommunications liaison responsibility was added in 1988.

PROGRAM:

Governor Baxter School for the Deaf Liaison. This unit is the Department's administrative and policy liaison to the GBSD. It is in turn, GBSD's liaison to the Commissioner and the Legislature.

Legislative and Governmental Liaison. This unit oversees all legislative activity for the Department with the Legislature, the Governor's Office and the State Board of Education. The unit also coordinates with state and educational associations and local school administrative units. The unit is the Commissioner's liaison for state governmental relations.

Telecommunication Liaison. This unit is the Commissioner's liaison to the University System's Instructional Television System and is a member of the UMS Telecommunication's Oversight Committee. The unit chairs the Department's Telecommunications Committee and the Commissioner's liaison to the Northeast Regional Distance Learning Advisory Committee.

Rulemaking Liaison. This unit is the Commissioner liaison to the Secretary of State's Office on procedures relative to the Administrative Procedures Act.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Department of Education.

EDUCATION FINANCE DIVISION

STANLEY R. SUMNER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Education Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-4485

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1931

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 05; *Unit:* 071F; *Citation:* 20-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

Legislative Count: 14

PURPOSE: The major purpose of the Division of Finance is to provide centralized control over the fiscal operations of the department. Fiscal operations include: budget preparation and monitoring, receipt and deposit of revenues, pre-audit of expenditures, control over equipment and supplies, fiscal analysis, reporting and auditing.

ORGANIZATION: There are three sections within this Division: Budget Control Section, the Accounting and Reporting Section and the Audit Section.

PROGRAM: The Division accomplishes its purpose with an organization and system designed to support the goals and objectives of the various programs of the department while applying sound fiscal management principles.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

TOTAL

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EDUCATION FINANCE DIVISION	FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	367,719	367,719				
Health Benefits	44,704	44,704				
Retirement	75,043	75,043				
Other Fringe Benefits	2,470	2,470				
Computer Services—State	14,100	14,100				
Other Contractual Service	21,431	21,431				
Rents	3,895	3,895				
Commodities	2,665	2,665				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	103	103				
Transfers to Other Funds	85,708,221	85,708,221				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,240,351	86,240,351				

GOVERNOR BAXTER SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

KATHLEEN M. FRIES, SUPERINTENDENT
RANDALL P. ROY, Business Services Manager

Central Office: Mackworth Island, Falmouth *Telephone:* 781-3165 (Voice and TDD)
Mail Address: P.O. Box 799, Portland, Maine 04104—0799

Established: 1876 *Sunset Review Required by:* June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 090; *Citation:* 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 7503

Average Count—All Positions: 114 *Legislative Count:* 45

PURPOSE: The Governor Baxter School for the Deaf was originally established for the purpose of providing an educational and residential program for deaf children in Maine. The purpose and organization of GBSD has evolved and expanded in response to changing federal and state regulations with regard to Special Education and, in particular, deaf education. Governor Baxter School for the Deaf has become the core of a developing and far-reaching system to identify and meet the educational and related needs of Maine's hearing impaired citizens. The mission is to integrate these educational opportunities into a single state-wide unit in order to provide optimum services for hearing impaired infants, children, adults, their families, and the community at large.

Governor Baxter School for the Deaf has met school approval standards developed by the Maine Department of Educational and Cultural Services. It is also accredited by the Conference of Educational Administrators Serving the Deaf, a national association of schools and programs serving deaf students.

ORGANIZATION: The Governor Baxter School for the Deaf had its origin as the Portland School for the Deaf, which was founded in 1876. It operated on Spring Street as part of the Portland School System until 1897. At that time, Portland deeded the land and buildings to the State. The school became known as the Maine School for the Deaf within the Department of Institutions. When the Bureau of Institutions was dissolved, the organization was placed in the Department of Mental Health and Corrections. It remained there until transferred to the Department of Educational and Cultural Services. Since 1982 the Department's Office of Federal-State-Local Relations has served as liaison to the Commissioner and Legislature and resource on administrative and policy matters.

In 1943, former Governor Percival P. Baxter donated Mackworth Island to the State. He was later influenced by deaf people to help find a new site for the school when it had outgrown its Spring Street location. In 1953, funds donated by Governor Baxter and funds granted by the Legislature were used for the construction of a new educational, residential facility for the deaf on Mackworth Island. In 1957, the Legislature honored the Governor by officially changing the name of the school to Governor Baxter School for the Deaf.

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PROGRAM:

GBSD provides a wide range of services for students, families, professionals and citizens in the State. Comprehensive programming includes five departments:

The Academic Program includes Elementary, Middle and High School, local and regional Athletic Program, and a Project Adventure Component.

The Residential Program includes a recreation program, Health Center, and Independent Living Program.

Statewide Educational Consulting Services include the Parent/Infant Program, Preschool Program, Preschool Outreach, Public School Outreach, Family Education, Aroostook Program, GBSD Mainstream Program, and Language Delay Preschool Program.

Therapy and Evaluation Services include Educational Assessment, Psychological Services, Occupational and Physical Therapy, Audiological Services, Speech/Language Therapy, Mental Health Counseling, Vocational Education Evaluations, Social Services, P.E.T. meetings and Statewide Comprehensive Evaluation Services.

The Resource Center on Deafness includes Adult Education, Sign Communications, Library and Media, Captioned Film Depository, Computer Program, Community Relations, and I.T.V.

GBSD also features an extensive Sound and Communications Technology Laboratory. Annual summer programming includes the Parent/Infant Program, the Preschool Program, the Family Learning Vacation and the Portland-Falmouth Teachers/ Academy.

In addition to the functions mentioned, GBSD serves as the contact for the Gallaudet University Information Center on Deafness and works closely with Gallaudet University Pre-College Programs in Washington, D.C., and the Galludet Regional Center at Northern Essex Community College in Haverhill, Massachusetts.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

High School Diplomas. (The school is approved by the Maine State Department of Educational and Cultural Services and is accredited by the Conference of Educational Administrators Serving the Deaf).

PUBLICATIONS:

"The Beak"—school newsletter

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

GOVERNOR BAXTER SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,584,326	2,570,042			14,284	
Health Benefits	286,198	283,871			2,327	
Retirement	537,978	533,798			4,180	
Other Fringe Benefits	313,454	307,833			5,621	
Computer Services—State	600	600				
Other Contractual Service	187,208	186,867			341	
Rents	30,286	21,947	8,339			
Commodities	128,161	123,626			4,535	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	63,653	58,322			5,331	
Buildings and Improvement	8,191	8,191				
Interest—Debt Retirement	230	230				
Transfers to Other Funds	322				322	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,140,607	4,095,327	8,339		36,941	

EDUCATION

(OFFICE OF) STATE HISTORIAN

ROBERT M. YORK, STATE HISTORIAN

Central Office: RFD #1, Box 833, Orrs Island, Maine 04066

Telephone: 833-2861

Mail Address: RFD #1, Box 833, Orrs Island, Maine 04066

Established: March 20, 1907

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 05; *Unit:* 087; *Citation:* 27 M.R.S.A., Sect. 261

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PROGRAM: The year ending June 30, 1992 saw an active correspondence with students and researchers in Maine history; lectures before historical societies, genealogists, women's clubs, service clubs, and church groups. Two courses were offered during the summer at USM. In the fall the State Historian conducted a week long tour of the Maine coast for the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, D.C. He researched and completed a history of the Orr's Island Living Association during the fall and winter.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Office of the State Historian has no appropriated funds, and, therefore had no expenditures for FY 92.

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BUREAU OF INSTRUCTION

J. KENNETH LAUX, Ed.D., ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Education Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-5902

Mail Address: State House Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1974

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 05; *Unit:* 0711; *Citation:* 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

Average Count—All Positions: 109

Legislative Count: 49.5

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Instruction has the responsibility for providing program direction for five divisions which deal with: curriculum development, instruction, program evaluation and other topics related to the education of Maine students in grades kindergarten through grade 12; school improvement programs including strategic planning, school approval and accreditation; the development and application of teacher education program approval standards; certification, recertification, and placement functions associated with educational personnel; certification procedures involved with the approval of degree-granting institutions; the delivery of alcohol and other drug education and prevention services to Maine's educational system; and implementation and administration of Title 20-A, M.R.S.A., Subpart 1, and assistance with Special Education provisions of the School Finance Act; administration of federal funds for exceptional children under the Education of All Handicapped Children Act of 1975, and P.L. 89-313, Title I, ESEA, Education of the Handicapped; an annual assessment of student achievement in Maine schools for grades 4, 8, and 11 in the subject areas of reading, writing, mathematics, and other content areas. Additionally, administrative responsibility is assumed for activities conducted under Chapter I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1988 and the Maine Migrant Education Program. This Bureau also has the responsibility for the Instructional Support Group Program and Maine's Common Core of Learning Program.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Instruction has had a long history of operation within the Department of Education. It was once formed and operated during the 1950's and early 60's as the Division of Instruction. Following a mandate by the legislature in 1971 to reorganize state government, the Division of Instruction was re-formed as the Bureau of Instruction. It includes all classroom emphases except for vocational education, and is administered by an associate commissioner.

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The following information gives a detailed description of the work performed by each of the divisions and units in this bureau.

PROGRAM:

Division of Alcohol and Drug Education Services (Carl Mowatt, Director). This division serves the public schools of Maine in alcohol/drug prevention and education efforts. The division's position is that schools can be one of the most effective segments of a comprehensive school/community approach for impacting every aspect of local alcohol/drug use, abuse, and dependency problems.

The division addresses alcohol/drug dependency as a primary, progressive, chronic, and fatal disease. This basic premise is applied to three distinct populations of students and adults: (1) those who are using, abusing, or dependent on alcohol/drugs; (2) those affected by others who are abusing or dependent on alcohol/drugs; and (3) those who are neither using nor are affected by others abusing alcohol/drugs.

The division provides purpose, leadership, clear direction, and support for schools and communities regarding the development of comprehensive alcohol/drug prevention and education programs. These comprehensive programs encompass all three populations and provide specific policy, programs, and services for each. The program model calls for the formation and training of school/community teams. These fifteen member teams include superintendents, principals, guidance counselors, school board members, teachers, school nurses, students, parents, law enforcement officers, clergy, town government officials, media representatives, and alcohol/drug treatment personnel. This broad-based group representing key community interests is the best source of knowledge about local issues. At the week-long team development institute and three-day follow-up conference, team members learn about the disease of alcohol/drug dependency; how alcohol/drug abuse impacts families, schools, and communities; how to work together as a team; and how to implement comprehensive prevention and education programs and services in their schools and communities. Each local team goes through a planning process which helps to identify "where its schools and communities are" in relation to dealing with alcohol/drug issues. The division then provides continuous leadership and direction through ongoing education, consultation, and material resource assistance to help the team move through its action plan toward "where it wants to be." A key component of this support to teams includes periodic evaluation regarding the team's authority to exist; a climate of mutual respect as it conducts its work; team skills including, decision making and meeting strategies; membership issues, such as recruiting and training new members; and action planning. This systematic approach allows local control over program efforts and is a prime motivator for teams to comprehensively deal with their school and community alcohol and other drug problems. A Program Review and Comment Committee comprised of educational and community leaders provides advice and guidance on the division's program direction.

In-Service Education: The division conducts two-day in-service workshops on alcohol/drug use, abuse and dependency and on the elements of a comprehensive school program for all employees of school systems that have contracted with the division for team training. It also provides opportunities for advanced training for key professional groups within the school system.

Curriculum Development: The division provides consultation, training and technical assistance to Maine school personnel in the implementation of alcohol and other drug curriculum. The goal is to ensure that all Maine children have a developmentally oriented, age appropriate, up-to-date and accurate curriculum for alcohol and other drug education in Kindergarten through grade twelve. This goal includes linking state and local resources with schools thus creating a greater chance for students to transfer their learnings from their school to the community and state.

Technical Assistance: Technical assistance in implementing alcohol/drug education programs is available to all school personnel in Maine. With the passage of P & S 1985, c. 134, regionally based consultants were located in Presque Isle and Machias. These consultants provide direct on-site assistance to schools in Arroostook, Washington, Hancock, and Penobscot Counties. The division provides technical assistance to school/community groups in team development, school board and community awareness presentations, alcohol/drug policy development, support group development, student awareness presentations, curriculum implementation, and selection for utilization of print and audiovisual resources.

Resource Services: The division's resource services are available to all school systems and community groups in Maine. The audiovisual library contains the largest film collection in New England. Over 1000 videocassettes and films are available for use without charge to schools, hospitals, treatment facilities, law enforcement agencies, churches, businesses, civil groups, and community organizations who use them in their prevention, education, and treatment programs. The library circulates approximately 500 films per month. The division maintains an inventory of pamphlets and

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books available for loan and distribution to schools state-wide. These materials and related consultation on their appropriate use are provided to complement prevention and education programs in elementary, junior high, senior high, and post-secondary schools. As outlined in Chapter 934, Subchapter II, Section 20022, the resource center has negotiated plans with the Office of Substance Abuse to coordinate services between the Division's Maine State Audiovisual Alcohol/Drug Resource Center and the Maine Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clearinghouse.

Special Projects: As part of the Safe Communities Program, the division sponsors state-wide prevention activities for schools and communities. This program links, school personnel, students, parents, law enforcement officers and other members of the community as they work towards preventing the use, abuse, and dependency of alcohol and other drugs by Maine's youth. The individual components of this program include: Project Holiday, Project Graduation, Non-School Student Function Policy, Pro-Active Police Response and Safe Homes. The division assists local schools and communities as they develop and implement these programs by providing workshops, consultation, technical assistance and print materials.

Special Initiatives: At the request of the Maine Superintendents Association, the division has developed a plan to focus the majority of its resources on Kindergarten through grade 8 primary prevention programs. Over the past ten years, the primary focus has been on the secondary school level. While there are still alcohol and other drug problems at this level, it is apparent that prevention efforts must reach younger children as well. Developmental work has been underway throughout the last two years and the division has piloted this program with four Kindergarten through grade 8 schools in Maine; Calais Elementary and Middle Schools, Cornville Elementary School, Miller Grade School (Waldoboro), and Peru Elementary School. These schools have been involved in a formal assessment process to determine the success of the program and over the course of the next biennium, what the division has learned from these four pilot sites will be applied to other Kindergarten through grade 8 schools throughout Maine.

Interdepartmental Cooperation: The division works in cooperation with the Departments of Corrections, Human Services, Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and Public Safety in relation to alcohol/drug related programs and services. In 1990, Public Law 934 established an Office of Substance Abuse and division staff have established cooperative working relationships with staff members in that office. Current leadership and services will continue to be provided by the Department of Education with the mandate for a plan to be submitted to the Office of Substance Abuse by January 1, 1992 outlining how the department will coordinate and consolidate alcohol/drug education programs.

Federal Initiatives: The division is administering the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 for Maine. This includes formula grants for school administrative units to use toward comprehensive program implementation, and the Governor's discretionary funds for grants funding community prevention programs and programs for high risk youth. Under the federal Drug Free Schools Recognition Program, twenty schools in Maine were selected for awards for their prevention and education programs in either the comprehensive or innovative categories.

Research & Evaluation: This year, the division has continued a longitudinal (i.e., over 5 years) assessment of the K-8 Alcohol/Drug Primary Prevention Leadership Program involving four experimental and two control sites. This assessment will study the process and impact of implementing a comprehensive alcohol/drug prevention and education program at the elementary school level. A state-wide survey of student-athletes in the middle, junior and senior high schools was undertaken. The incidence and prevalence of use and abuse of a wide assortment of licit and illicit drugs including alcohol, tobacco, caffeine and steroids as well as student indicators to use drugs in the future was studied. Planning is also underway to replicate, with assistance from federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities funds, the state-wide survey of students in grades 5-12. This survey examines not only the incidence and prevalence of student alcohol/drug use, abuse and dependency, but also related issues, such as admitted likelihood of future use, factors considered to indicate risk of alcohol/drug use, student attitudes toward options for help, and parental alcohol abuse.

Traditionally, alcohol/drug issues have been dichotomized by federal and state agencies. The focus has been separated by targeting adults who use alcohol in the community versus dealing with other drugs by targeting teens in the schools. The division helps local teams recognize the reality that adults, as well as teens, use alcohol and other drugs. Local programs must address these combined issues and problems through the school and community to have a positive impact.

The division recognizes that the abuse of alcohol/drugs creates a barrier which inhibits academic and social achievement in schools. Students and employees who are using, abusing, or dependent upon alcohol and other drugs cannot function normally and achieve their full potential. Additionally, home environment influences the capacity to learn, to teach, and to provide school leadership. There is a

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definite negative impact on all individuals who come from homes where there are alcohol/drug abuse problems, particularly school-age children. As a school and community establishes strategies for dealing with alcohol/drug abuse issues, a forum is created whereby the respective responsibilities of students, teachers, administrators, and parents can be discussed and mutually agreed upon. In that process, the legitimate role of non-school, social service and other community agencies can be negotiated and liaison agreements developed. As schools learn how to better manage problems associated with alcohol/drug related issues, the potential for excellence in schools increases proportionately.

The philosophy and direction for helping Maine schools deal with alcohol/drug issues has been set and must be maintained in the Department of Education. The Division of Alcohol and Drug Education Services provides a model of continuity and consistency for the schools and communities of Maine. The division has trained 117 school/community teams representing 64% of the state's school systems. The school/community approach utilized by the division has resulted in the development of liaisons and working relationships between schools and families, treatment facilities, law enforcement agencies, social service agencies, and other community businesses and organizations. The division provides ongoing state-wide leadership, coordination, training, consultation, and program resource services. This ensures that schools and communities have the support to successfully accomplish their short and long-term goals in prevention and education programs.

Student Assistance Team Unit. Within the Maine Department of Education, through the cooperation of the Division of Special Education and the Division of Alcohol and Drug Education Services, the Maine Student Assistance Team Unit provides leadership and guidance to school personnel in the development and implementation of student assistance teams. These school building level student assistance teams are supported by the work of school and community teams which implement comprehensive alcohol and other drug prevention and education strategies.

Rational for the Student Assistance Team: The effects of alcohol and other drug use, abuse, and dependency upon our youth and the magnitude of other related societal problems have become increasingly clear. For the past four years, efforts have been made by the Department of Education to develop appropriate strategies for assisting schools in addressing the needs of students who are at high risk of school failure, truancy, dropout, and alcohol and other drug use, abuse, and dependency, and other destructive behaviors which prevent them from reaching their full potential.

This program is in concert with the Department of Education's goal to provide increased choices and heightened performance for all Maine students as presented in Maine's Common Core of Learning by providing individualized educational programming for all "high-risk" students.

Training for Student Assistance Team Implementation: During FY '91 the Student Assistance Team Unit conducted three two-day statewide trainings. These trainings, as well as other training activities in the past two years, have brought the number of building level student assistance teams to seventy-five in total. The unit staff also provides a wide range of other workshops including:

- Awareness presentations to school staff
- Student identification and referral
- Renewal and advanced student assistance team workshops

Evaluation of Student Assistance Team Model: Through a contract with Medical Care Development, Inc., a three year (1991-1993) formative and summative evaluation is being conducted. This evaluation will be conducted at three schools that are just implementing student assistance teams.

The Division of Certification, Teacher Education and Placement. A major responsibility of the Division of Certification is to license educational personnel to be employed in Maine's schools. Applications for the initial teacher, educational specialist, and administrator certificates are reviewed and issued to individuals who have met requirements established by the State Board of Education under Chapter 502, effective July 1, 1988. Individuals may also receive assistance in planning routes to obtain necessary requirements for certification. In addition, the Division approves local support system plans on a 5 year cycle and provides technical assistance to local units regarding the renewal of educational credentials. The Division is directly responsible for assisting administrators with the needs assessment and action planning procedures for certification renewal where an optional regional administrator support system is available.

The Division also serves as advisory to the Commissioner and State Board of Education concerning the preparation of educational personnel at approved teacher training institutions both in Maine and nationwide.

The Placement Office conducts a nationwide recruitment program, maintains a placement service which provides job vacancy information to certified candidates, and assists superintendents in their search for qualified educators.

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Division of Educational Assessment. The Maine Educational Assessment (MEA) program has completed its sixth year of assessing all students in grades 4, 8, and 11 in the subjects of reading, writing, mathematics, science, social studies, and humanities. A unique feature of the MEA is its assessment of writing which requires students to spend approximately one hour developing an essay. The 15,000-plus essays are then scored analytically by Maine teachers.

The MEA assessment design involves both common achievement testing for individuals in reading, writing, and mathematics, and sampling across a broad range of knowledge and skills in all six subject areas listed above. Results from the common section of the assessment are reported directly to parents. Students who score above the 95th percentile receive a certificate recognizing their outstanding achievement. School and district summary reports describe overall student performance and include a detailed analysis of that information in relation to student and community characteristics.

Division of Compensatory Education (Chapter 1 of Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1988). The division operates approximately 200 local school administrative unit basic grant projects statewide (totaling more than \$32 million). The division has responsibility for approval, program compliance, performance, and evaluation of Chapter 1 ESEA activities as set forth in Public Law 100-297 and its amendments. The evaluation component has been expanded to include a minimum testing requirement of 1 NCE gain or else be placed on program improvement. In 1991-92, 70 districts were required to file program improvement action plans. The division further administers more than 64 project operations of the State Migrant Education Program. This program serves children of parents who must continually move to seek temporary or seasonal employment in agriculture, fishing, or wood harvesting. The division assists other state agencies in provision of free public education to children in institutions for the neglected or delinquent, or those in adult correctional centers. All services available through Chapter 1 funding must be designed to supplement existing school programs in the basic skill area of reading, language arts and mathematics.

Division services include: issuance of legal opinions and interpretations of Federal Laws and regulations for state and local school administrative units operating Chapter 1 ESEA Projects; investigation of specific allegations of misuse of Chapter 1 ESEA funds under appropriate statutes, and enforcement of compliance with applicable Federal and State rules, regulations, and guidelines; technical assistance through annual program review visitations to more than 35 percent of the 280 contracts in local school administrative units each year; development and coordination of inservice training for Chapter 1 ESEA administrators, teachers, paraprofessionals, and parents on an annual basis at several statewide sites to up-grade and strengthen programs in the major basic skill areas of reading, language arts, and math; close liaison with other federal, state, local and private agencies and organizations to make local units aware of nationally validated programs that can be implemented locally to increase the effectiveness of remedial reading and mathematics projects; responsibility for the compilation, analysis and preparation of statewide evaluation in the basic competency skills of reading and math, and provision of evaluation workshops and individual visitations through a close working cooperative effort with the Northeast Regional Technical Assistance Center located in Portsmouth, New Hampshire; and additional services as contracted for schools in program improvement.

Division of Special Education. Since the enactment of Federal Public Law 94-142, the Education of All Handicapped Children Act, considerable progress has been made toward assuring that handicapped children and youth of Maine have a genuine opportunity to receive an education commensurate with their needs. Federal, state and local funds have increased significantly since the enactment of P.L. 94-142. However, most of the fiscal effort to provide special education and related services has come from state and local funding.

State funding, including subsidies for special education and related services, preschool programs for exceptional children, and gifted and talented programs has increased from \$65.8 million in 1989-90 to \$73.3 million in 1990-91.

Local funding increased from \$34.4 million in 1989-90 to \$38.9 million in 1990-91.

Federal funding increased from \$13.2 million in 1989-90 to \$13.9 million in 1990-91.

Although costs have increased, the distribution of cost sharing has changed. In 1981-82, the State supported 37 percent of these costs while in 1990-91 the State's share rose to 58.1 percent. In 1981-82, the local share was 43 percent, while in 1990-91 the local share was 30.8 percent. In 1981-82, the Federal share equaled 20 percent of these costs while in 1990-91 the Federal share was 11.0 percent.

The State's share of special education has increased by 21 percent, while the local share had decreased by 12.2 percent in the last nine years. The Federal share of special education in this same period decreased by 9.0 percent even though the amount of federal funds has increased over this period.

Twenty-seven thousand, nine hundred, and eighty-seven (27,987) students were provided special education and related services in 1990-91 under P.L. 94-142 and P.L. 89-313. This represents 12.4

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percent of the average school-age (5-17) population in Maine in 1990-1991 (225,389).

The majority of students (11,392) were identified as learning disabled. This represents 40.7 percent of all exceptional students served, or 5.0 percent of Maine's 5-17 school-age population. Seven thousand, six hundred, and sixty-six (7,666) were identified as speech and language impaired. This represents 3.4 percent of Maine's 5-17 school-age population.

There were 4,284 students served who had behavioral needs and 2,062 students served who were identified as mentally retarded.

Of the 27,987 students provided with special education and related services in Maine's schools, 50.45 percent (14,119) were enrolled in special education and received regular classroom instruction for at least 80% of the day. Twenty-six percent (7,156) received resource room instruction. Eighteen percent received resource room/composite, self-contained and/or self-contained/composite instruction. Three percent received instruction in separate day programs (both public and private), while another one percent received instruction in residential placement.

The related service most frequently provided to Maine's exceptional students was speech and language (27.8 percent), followed by other related services (16.3 percent), occupational therapy services (12.1 percent), social work services (10.1 percent), counseling (8.5 percent), and psychological services (7.2 percent).

Of the exceptional students between the ages of 13 and 21, six thousand, five hundred, and seventy-two (6,572) or 74.8 percent are still receiving special education) while twenty-two hundred and six (2206) exited special education. Seven hundred and eighty-seven (33.2 percent) graduated with a diploma, while two hundred and fifty-three (11.4 percent) dropped out of school. Seventeen year olds (71) and eighteen year olds (56) comprised the majority of students who dropped out. Five hundred and twenty (23.5 percent) of those exiting special education returned to regular education.

Of the anticipated services needed by exceptional students between the ages of 13 and 21, vocational training and job placement (18.6 percent) is the greatest need. Case management/counseling (14.7 percent), residential living (11.1 percent) and mental health services (9.2 percent) were also priority needs. Approximately nineteen percent (18.7 percent) of exceptional students between the ages of 13 and 21 had no service needs.

Special education enrollment decreased by 236 from 1990 to 1991. The number of learning disabled students increased by 306 students, significantly higher than the year before (85). The number of speech and language impaired students served decreased by 108, a decrease of 1.4 percent from the previous year, while the year before saw an 8.6 percent increase. The number of students being educated in regular classrooms decreased by 172 students from the previous school year.

Speech and language services as the primary related service increased .8 percent from the previous year. Psychological services remained the same (7.2 percent) while occupational therapy, and social work services increased.

The number of 13 to 21 year-old exceptional students still receiving special education increased by 1.7 percent. The number of exceptional students dropping out decreased from 357 students in 1989-90 to 253 in 1990-91, a decline of 104 students who have dropped out.

The anticipated services needed for 13 to 21 year olds remained somewhat consistent for 1990-91. Vocational training and job placement, case management/counseling, residential living and mental health services, in that order, were identified as the greatest need.

Due Process: The Division of Special Education provides complaint investigations, administrative hearings, and mediation services to resolve disputes between parents and school systems concerning the provision of special education services to students with disabilities. The due process system consists of a due process coordinator and five independent special education hearing officers who are contracted with the Department on an "as needed" basis to provide mediation services, complaint investigations, or to preside over administrative hearings.

During fiscal year 1991 the Department received 19 requests for mediation services. This represents the same number of requests as the previous fiscal year. Of the 19 requests, 15 participated in mediation efforts, 2 were withdrawn, 1 was dismissed, and 1 was open as of July 1, 1992. Of the requests which participated in mediation, 9 or 60% were successfully mediated while 6 or 40% were unsuccessful. The average time between the receipt of the mediation request and the mediation was 19 days and the range was from 5 to 32 days.

In FY 1991 the Department received 33 complaints filed against public and private schools alleging that the schools were failing to comply with State or federal special education law and regulations. This represents a 36% decrease over the number of complaints filed during the previous fiscal year. Of these 33 complaints, 22 or 66% were investigated and a decision rendered. 4 complaints or 12% were withdrawn by the complainant. 2 complaints or 6% were dismissed by the Department as without merit.

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5 complaints or 15% were open as of July 1, 1992. The average time between the receipt of the complaint and the decision was 57 days, (a 7 day decrease from the previous fiscal year) and the range was from 16 to 105 days.

There were 44 requests for hearings during this fiscal year. This represents a 15% decrease over the previous fiscal year. Of the 44 requests, 11 or 25% resulted in a hearing decision. These decisions were rendered on an average of 64 days from the date of the receipt of the request with a range of 14 to 100 days. This represents a decrease of 15 days from the previous fiscal year. 5 or 11% of these hearings were mediated. 23 or 52% were withdrawn by the party requesting the hearing, and 4 or 9% were open as of July 1, 1991.

I. Western CSPD

The Western Maine Partnership really became a partnership over the course of 1991-1992. Building on the groundwork that was laid in 1990-1992, the Partnership was formally established in June, representing a merger of efforts by two existing groups—superintendents in Western and Central Maine, and the Western CSPD Leadership team—to promote renewal and growth of schools within the region.

II. Northern New England Network for Cooperative Learning

The Northern New England Network for Cooperative Learning is a vehicle for providing support to teachers and other professionals who use cooperative learning techniques. The Network was established in 1988 by a group of people interested in expanding their knowledge and their use of cooperative learning. In addition to serving as an information clearinghouse, the Network has also conducted research on the effects and effectiveness of cooperative learning techniques on both performance and interpersonal relations in school and community environments. In 1991 the Network became a member of the International Association for the Study of Cooperation in Education (IASCE).

III. Maine's Support Network for Rural Special Educators

A statewide project initiated in the fall of 1986, the Network provides support and training for special educators in all grade levels and areas of specialty. Regionally-based activities are held in locations that are accessible to special educators from throughout the state. Specific content for support meetings and trainings is determined by the membership through ongoing assessment of their needs.

IV. Mainstreaming

The Mainstreaming project was developed to meet the legislative requirement that all Maine teachers complete a course in teaching children with special needs by 1995. In this project, teams of teachers from a school district are trained over a three-day period to conduct a course entitled "Teaching Exceptional Students in the Regular Classroom" in their respective school districts. Since the project began in the spring of 1989, over 80 school districts have had teams trained to be course instructors and over 2000 teachers have successfully completed the course.

Interdepartmental Activities: The Division continues its active participation in and support of Maine's thirteen year history of interagency collaboration. The legislatively established goals for the Interdepartmental Council include the continued development of a statewide system of coordinated services, evaluation of the allocation of resources to insure the availability of quality services, and the continuation of the development of a comprehensive approach to the initiation and revision of policies affecting services to children and their families.

Major activities for the upcoming year:

- Completing rulemaking for the comprehensive Childfind System and Early Intervention FAPE Rules
- Interdepartmental standards for Family Focused Intervention through rulemaking
- Preparing for the Entitlement under Part H—for children birth through 2 program by "strengthening the components of Part H being implemented by the Bureau of Children with Special Needs and Department of Human Services."
- Provision of technical assistance to programs and services for families and young children ages 0-5 who are disabled in synchrony with the Interdepartmental Standards and in compliance with the basic program components in P.L. 101-476 and P.L. 102-119.
- Maintain and enhance Child Data System (MEIDS) throughout the State of Maine for all families and children, ages 0-5, enrolled in the interdepartmental service delivery system. In order to comply with federal data reporting requirements and plan the development of resource priorities within and throughout the State of Maine this system needs to collect consistent data and provide a local management tool for each of the 16 Child Development System sites in the provision services.

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- Move credentialing of early intervention provides through rulemaking to meet our personnel standards obligation.

Division of Curriculum. The Division fulfills leadership, technical assistance and regulatory functions. Technical assistance and leadership responsibilities include working with school administrative units in assessing needs and developing programs in curriculum, instruction, and staff development. This Division also bears the major responsibility for implementing Maine's Common Core of Learning. Consultants, furthermore, organize local and statewide teacher and administrator training and develop programs in all basic curriculum areas—language arts, social studies, math, science, health, fine arts, physical education, early elementary education and foreign languages. Additionally, the Division administers many federal programs ranging from bilingual education to AIDS education as well as the privately funded Newspapers in Education program. The Division of Curriculum is also responsible for a number of regulatory functions. They include basic school approval, secondary accreditation, and home instruction.

School Improvement Plans. All of Maine's public schools have submitted a School Improvement Plan as required by regulations. The plans are based on a comprehensive needs assessment and contain goals, activities, and evaluation criteria directed at improving educational conditions. Each year, school units are required to submit an up-date of the plan which indicates progress in meeting goals and sets new goals and directions. The next update from each school unit is September 30, 1991.

Accreditation. Accreditation is used as a measure of quality and a focus for future planning for individual school improvements. The process involves a year-long self-study by teachers, administrators, community members, and students followed by an on-site visit by a committee of outside educators. The visiting committee makes recommendations for program improvement based on an assessment of the self-study materials and a review of the school's programs and services. The Division of Curriculum is in the process of implementing new accreditation standards for elementary and secondary schools. The new accreditation process is now in place.

Publications:

- Chapter 125 — School Approval Standards
- Chapter 127 — Curriculum and Graduation Standards
- Chapter 130 — Equivalent Instruction Through Home Study
- Chapter 138 — Accreditation Standards
- Chapter 250 — School Approval for Nontraditional Limited Purpose Schools

Innovative Educational Grants. Innovative Educational Grants are available on a competitive basis to teachers, schools, and school systems to promote fundamental change in schools. Classroom-based grants are awarded for grants submitted by groups of teachers (maximum \$5,000). School-based grants are awarded on a matching funds basis to individual schools and to two or more schools or school systems (maximum \$30,000). Additionally, school-based grant funds are available for grants to schools selected to participate in the Relearning and the Challenge 2000 Schools project. This program is administered by the Innovative Educational Grants Coordinator. Services provided by the Coordinator include technical assistance to grant recipients and consultation and training to those interested in initiating and managing school change and in developing a grant proposal.

Guidance, Counseling, and Testing. This office is responsible for the administration of guidance and counseling. Leadership, service, and regulatory functions include information and assistance provided to counselors, administrators, teachers, students, citizens, legislators, and allied agencies in the broad area of guidance and counseling; student records; suspension and expulsion; issues of privacy, student rights and responsibilities; career and vocational education guidance; and protection of pupil rights.

Bilingual Education, Refugee Assistance and National Origin Desegregation. The Title IV civil rights office provides workshops and technical assistance to schools, K-12. It has been active in developing equitable programs and planning for all linguistic minority children throughout Maine, generally in the form of training and materials in English as a second language and bilingual education.

The Title VII coordinator has been the department liaison with Washington for basic projects, academic excellence projects, and teacher training projects in bilingual education and ESL. The coordinator has been responsible for the development of Bilingual and Special Alternative Instructional and Training Programs funded under ESEA Title VII.

A new program, the Emergency Immigrant Education Program (EIEP) will be funded for MDOE this year.

The Department awards sub-grants to local educational agencies in accordance with the rules and regulations governing EIEP. The office monitors eligible sites that serve immigrant children. The department also provides technical assistance to schools, and appropriate leadership materials enabling

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them to serve refugee children. The numbers of immigrant children have increased in recent years; so have DOE technical assistance services under these federal programs..

Newspapers in Education. The Newspapers in Education (NIE) Program is administered by the Division of Curriculum, although it is funded totally by the Maine Daily Newspaper Publishers Association. The program assists Maine schools using the newspaper as an educational resource. The consultant conducts parent-teacher organization presentations and training seminars and workshops with educators from the primary to university graduate level. Numerous materials, including a bi-annual newsletter, describe newspaper-related activities which can be integrated into various curricula. Practical applications of educational research on topics such as cooperative learning, learning styles, restructuring and interdisciplinary studies are emphasized. Additionally, two graduate-level Newspapers in Education courses are offered each summer at the University of Maine and at the University of Southern Maine. Through the program, daily newspapers are provided for classroom use at a discount price. Special student contests and NIE activities are highlighted in the newspapers during NIE month—March.

Early Childhood. Funds were provided by the Legislature to be used for grants to local schools for the purpose of improving their early educational offerings for children aged four through nine years old. Seven projects were funded for a second year, and eight new programs began. Topics for projects ranged from establishing an ungraded primary program, to instituting a program for four-year-olds, and a developmental physical education program. In addition, the two early elementary consultants in the division provided leadership and technical assistance to the field. Special projects included a statewide conference attended by over 150 people. Workshops on grantwriting and topics of interest were presented to the field. Three Early Childhood Demonstration sites began providing programs for four-year-old children and their families and to act as training sites in the High/Scope Curriculum.

Instructional Support Group. The Instructional Support Group (ISG) program has been in existence for seven years and is designed to bring outstanding teachers and administrators to the Department to provide technical assistance to Maine school administrative units.

Content Areas:

Language Arts. The language arts consultants work with teachers and administrators to design curriculum, review programs and upgrade the quality of instruction in reading and writing in grades K-12. Much of this work is accomplished through regular Regional Curriculum Network meetings and visits to individual schools. Consultants also work with professional organizations such as the Maine Council for English Language Arts and Maine Reading Association and on special projects to provide teachers and administrators with a wide variety of opportunities for professional growth and development.

Math. The mathematics consultant provides technical assistance to teachers and administrators, K-12, in mathematics content and methodology and in developing mathematics curriculum. The consultant manages the Dwight D. Eisenhower program and assists school systems/institutes of higher education in developing appropriate Dwight D. Eisenhower programs. Collaboration is undertaken among the math departments of colleges and schools, industry, professional mathematics organizations and the state mathematics consultant to promote a high standard of excellence in mathematics education in Maine using the document "Curriculum and Evaluation Standards" put out by the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics that will be under one umbrella—The Maine Mathematics Alliance. Cooperation between the science consultant and the mathematics consultant in developing K-12 programs to help enhance science and mathematics for students is ongoing.

Social Studies. The Division of Curriculum has worked with school systems in designing, clarifying or implementing social studies curriculum projects. A Social Studies Consultant is available to provide leadership and technical assistance in all Social Studies areas including Maine studies.

Science. The goals of the science consultant are to assist educators in the development of their own professional and personal skills, to provide assistance to teachers and administrators in science curriculum development and enhancement, to work towards safer classrooms and laboratories, and to undertake and promote teacher and student recognition programs. Additionally, a federal grant program designed to enhance skills of teachers of math and science is administered for K-12 local educational agencies and post-secondary institutions in conjunction with the mathematics consultant.

Foreign Languages. Technical assistance is provided to teachers and school administrators in the areas of foreign language curriculum and instruction, including the development of new programs and review and improvement of existing programs. The foreign language consultant is available to provide leadership, direction, and current information concerning second language learning. The consultant also works closely with the Foreign Language Association of Maine to provide teachers and students with a wide variety of opportunities for professional growth and development.

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Fine Arts. Technical assistance is provided to teachers and administrators in all curriculum areas of the arts including the development of new programs and review and improvement of existing programs. Increased emphasis is placed on developing fine arts programs at the elementary level through separate and integrated study and strengthening programs K-12 in all schools. Particular attention is given to developing innovative approaches to meet the fine arts requirement on the secondary level. The consultant works with professional organizations such as Maine Art Education Association, Music Education Association and Maine Alliance for Arts in Education, the Drama/Theatre Task Force and the Maine Arts Commission to provide teachers and administrators with opportunities for professional growth and development and acts as a liaison between the DOE and other cultural organizations.

Health Education. Through a collaborative effort with the Maine Department of Human Services, the Maine Department of Education has two health education consultants and through funding from the Centers of Disease Control, two AIDS education consultants in the Division of Curriculum. These consultants promote health education and provide services in curriculum development, teacher consultation, teacher resources, health promotion, and in-service training. A health education newsletter is published. The health education office also coordinates the Maine Wellness Conference, administers the Chapter 2 grant for teacher training in comprehensive school health education, and oversees the Health Me/Health Maine Program. The AIDS Prevention Education Program delivers training and technical assistance to agencies that serve out-of-school growth.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

All educational personnel working in Maine's schools, K-12, are required to hold one or more of the following certificates:

- 1 year conditional
- 2 year provisional
- 5 year professional

PUBLICATIONS:

Credentials and Review Standards and Procedures for the Certification of Educational Personnel and Approval of Auxiliary School Personnel — no fee

The following publications are offered by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Education Services at no cost:

- Guidelines for Assisting Athletes with Alcohol and Other Drug Problems
- Guidelines for Developing Chemical Health Policies and Procedures
- Guidelines for In-Service Preparation
- Guidelines for Planning and Conducting Student Awareness Programs
- Guidelines for Setting up Support Groups in the School
- Maine Education Assessment: State and Local Summary Reports
- Guide to the Maine Educational Assessment Program
- Leadership in Maine
- Maine State Audiovisual Alcohol/Drug Resource Center Catalog
- Project Graduation Report
- Safe Community Brochure
- Task Force Report on Affected Children

The following publications are offered by the Division of Certification at no cost:

- Chapter 013
- Chapter 114
- Chapter 115-A
- Chapter 115 Part I; Part II; Part A
- Chapter 118-A
- Chapter 119
- Professional Development: A Guide to Local Support Systems
- Support System Newsletter (Paper and Video)
- Questions and Answers about the New Certification Law Brochure
- Maine Teacher Qualifying Examination Program Brochure
- Substitute Teacher Task Force Report

The following publications are offered by the Division of Special Education at no cost:

- Chapter 101 Department of Education Special Education Regulations, July 1988
- Chapter 104, Educational Programs for Gifted and Talented Children

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Family Educational Rights and Privacy (F.E.R.P.A.), Federal Register, April 1988
 Interpretation of the Individualized Education Program, Federal Register, January 1981
 Public Law 94-142 Education of All Handicapped Children Act, 1975
 Public Law 98-199 Amendments to P.L. 94-142, December 1985
 Public Law 99-457 Amendments to P.L. 94-142, October 1986
 Public Law 101-476 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Amendments to P.L. 94-142, 1991.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973—Section 504

An Analysis of Procedures and Practices in the Identification and Education of Specific Learning Disabled Students in Maine, 1986

Annual Program Plan (P.L. 94-142 Part B Education of Handicapped Children)

Complaint Management System Guidelines, 1989

Cooperative Agreement Between the Department of Corrections and Department of Education, 1989

The Education of Behaviorally Handicapped Students in Maine, 1985

The Education of Preschool Exceptional Children: A Guide for School Administrative Units and CDS Coordination Sites, 1990

Guidelines for Self-Evaluation of Special Education Programs, 1981

Maine Special Education Data Summary Reports, 1989-1990

Model Special Education Forms, 1989

Report of the Task Force on Chemical Dependency and Special Education, 1986

The Responsibility of School Administrative Units for Exceptional Students Enrolled in Private Schools: Questions and Answers, 1986

Surrogate Parent Handbook, 1991

Task Force Report on Affected Children, 1988

Gifted and Talented Education Programs in Maine—A Directory, 1990-1991

Guidelines for Conducting a Needs Assessment and Developing a Five-Year Plan, 1987

Guidelines for Identification of Gifted and Talented Children, 1989

The Maine Resource: A Directory of Inservice Offerings, 1991

The Parent Handbook

Assessment of Secondary Age Students, 1981

Cooperative Agreement among the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation and the Department of Education, Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education and the Division of Special Education, 1989

A Cooperative Effort Between Special Education, Vocational Education, Vocational Rehabilitation, Eye Care Services. Program Explanations, 1987

Curriculum Development for Exceptional Individuals: A Decision-Based Process-Oriented Approach, 1990

A Guide to Child Labor Law and School Work, 1988

Implementing Student-Centered Transition in Maine's Schools: Guidelines for Developing Procedures and Practices, 1990

Programming for Secondary Age Handicapped Students, 1981

Transition and Young Persons with Disabilities—A Bibliography, 1987

Maine's Comprehensive System of Professional Development (CSPD)—The Promise of Professional Growth, 1990-1991

The following publications are offered by the Division of Curriculum:

Maine Emphasis (the magazine of the Division of Curriculum)

A Framework for Curriculum Design: People, Process and Product

Language and Cultural Minorities Resource Catalogue

Home School Equivalent Instruction Guidelines

Building a Successful School Volunteer Program

Planning Guide for High School Diploma Fine Arts Requirement

"New Beginnings: A Guide to Screening"

"The Big Book for Educators—Developmentally Appropriate Practice: A Guide to Change" (\$3.00)

PREP: Planning to Realize Educational Potential (an 8th grade career education and educational planning curriculum)

Future Builders: A high school career education and life skills curriculum

The Maine Guide: A K-adult career education activities guide

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Maine's Common Core of Learning: A Guide for School Counselors (brochure)
 Practical Practices for ESL Teachers
 The Book of Solutions: Frequent Questions on Concepts, Issues, and Strategies for the
 Education of Language Minority Children
 Newspapers and Mathematics—K-6
 Parental Involvement: A Guide for Building Positive Relationships (\$3.00)
 AIDS Prevention Education Needs Assessment Survey: Agencies Serving Out-of-School
 Youth, Sept. 1989
 Task Force on AIDS Prevention Education for School Age Youth: Report and Three Year Plan,
 Sept. 1989
 School Administrative Unit Survey of AIDS/HIV Education 1989-90
 AIDS and Maine Schools (brochure)
 Maine's Claim To Fame: A Gallery of Personalities—Curriculum
 Resource Guide (\$10.00)

The following publications are offered by the Division of Compensatory Ed at no cost:

Migrant Education Coloring Book
 Chapter 1 Brochure
 Migrant Education Brochure
 Chapter 1 Calendars—Grades K-6
 Planning Guide for High School Diploma Fine Arts Requirement
 "Building Blocks—Continuing Early Childhood Education Grants Programs"
 "Writing With the Newspaper: Ideas for Teachers"
 "Atlantic Neighbor Maritimes/Maine"

The following publications are offered by the Division of Special Education at no cost.

Chapter 101 Department of Education Special Education Regulations, July, 1988.
 Chapter 104, Educational Programs for Gifted and Talented Children.
 Family Educational Rights and Privacy (F.E.R.P.A.), Federal Register, April, 1988.
 Interpretation of the Individualized Education Program, Federal Register, January, 1981.
 Public Law 94-412 The Education of All Handicapped Children Act.
 Public Law 98-199 Amendments to P.L. 94-142, December, 1985.
 Public Law 99-457 Amendments to P.L. 94-142, October, 1966.
 Rehabilitation Act of 1973—Section 504.
*An Analysis of Procedures and Practices in the Identification and Education of Specific
 Learning Disabled Students in Maine.* 1986.
Annual Program Plan (P.L. 94-142) Part B Education of Handicapped Children)
*Cooperative Agreement between the Department of Corrections and the Department of
 Education.* 1989
*Implementing Student-Centered Transition in Maine Schools: Guidelines for Developing
 Procedures and Practices.* 1990
The Education of Behaviorally Handicapped Students in Maine. 1985.
Guidelines for Self-Evaluation of Special Education Programs. 1981
Model Special Education Forms. 1989
Report of the Task Force on Chemical Dependency and Special Education. 1986
*The Responsibility of School Administrative Units for Exceptional Students Enrolled in Private
 Schools: Questions and Answers.* 1986
*Data Summary Report: Special Education Data as Reported in 1988-1989 for the P.L. 94-142
 and P.L. 89-313 Programs.* 1990
Surrogate Parent Handbook. 1983
Task Force Report on Affected Children. 1988
Gifted and Talented Education Programs in Maine—A Directory.
Guidelines for Conducting a Needs Assessment and Developing a Five Year Plan. 1987
Guidelines for Identification of Gifted and Talented Children. 1989
The Maine Resource: A Director of Inservice Offerings. 1989
Opportunities for Gifted and Talented Students and Their Teachers in the Arts and Humanities.
 1989
The Parent Handbook.
Assessment of Secondary Aged Students. 1981

EDUCATION

Cooperative Agreement among the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation and the Department of Education, Bureau of Adult and Secondary Vocational Education and Division of Special Education (revised). 1989

A Cooperative Effort Between Special Education, Vocational Education, Vocational Rehabilitation, Eye Care Services—Program Explanations. 1987

A Guide to Child Labor Law and School Work. 1988

Programming for Secondary Aged Handicapped Students. 1981.

Transition and Young Persons with Disabilities—A Bibliography. 1987

Maine's Comprehensive System for Professional Development (CSPD)—An Update and Overview. 1989

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF INSTRUCTION	TOTAL FOR	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	ALL FUNDS					
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,158,283	1,640,637	53,753		1,463,893	
Health Benefits	339,720	166,722	5,242		167,756	
Retirement	624,438	324,864	10,651		288,923	
Other Fringe Benefits	1,395,988	959,937	45,922		390,129	
Computer Services—State	-4,489	277	-5,000		234	
Other Contractual Service	993,689	411,577	81,638		500,474	
Rents	14,931	6,463	420		8,048	
Commodities	115,531	67,435	1,397		46,699	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	47,478,396	2,327,057	680		45,150,659	
Buildings and Improvement	24,542	6,922			17,620	
Interest—Debt Retirement	37	4			33	
Transfers to Other Funds	137,257		8,876		128,381	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	54,278,323	5,911,895	203,579		48,162,849	

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION DIVISION

JAMES E. WATKINS, JR., DIRECTOR

Central Office: Education Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-5841

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 071M; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

Legislative Count: 15

PURPOSE: This Division administers the School Finance Act and controls distribution of state subsidies for all school administrative units. Local school accounting and reporting systems are coordinated to provide the basis for State support of local education and accountability of the program.

The program of data processing support includes collection, control, processing, programming, production, and dissemination of financial and statistical data in support of most departmental programs (Teacher Certification, Nutrition, Scholarships, Special Education, Vocational Education, Local Staff Information, etc.) and Legislative, local, and public needs.

Services of the Division are extended to consultative and leadership functions relative to management information for local educational agencies and State agencies.

ORGANIZATION: The Division functions organizationally in two sections: School Finance and Accounting and Data Management.

EDUCATION

PROGRAM: The Division's annual production goals were met with completion of all programs. In school finance, the actual distribution of 1991-92 school subsidies was processed and analyses and management information were prepared and distributed for the 1992-93 subsidy program and legislative actions.

The legislative program in school financing, including the submission of actual costs and the Commissioner's funding levels for the subsequent year was prepared in accordance with the School Finance Act of 1985, which became effective on July 1, 1985.

In addition low income student adjustments to municipalities were distributed for property tax relief.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Maine Educational Directory—\$3.00
2. Maine Educational Staff—\$1.75
3. Maine Educational Facts—\$1.50
4. Public Full-Time Staff Average Salaries—\$2.25
5. April First Census, Students Educated at Public Expense—\$2.25
6. Resident Per Pupil Operating Costs—\$1.75
7. School Finance Act of 1985—(free)
8. Elementary & Secondary Tuition Rates—(free)
9. State of Maine Accounting Handbook for Local School Systems—(free)

The publications listed above are distributed at no cost to recipients.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION DIVISION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	404,939	404,939				
Health Benefits	47,265	47,265				
Retirement	82,012	82,012				
Other Fringe Benefits	20,042	13,901			6,141	
Computer Services—State	68,639	68,639				
Other Contractual Service	121,639	116,284			5,355	
Rents	47,116	47,116				
Commodities	-12,029	-12,029				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	514,430,115	513,445,914				984,201
Transfers to Other Funds	429				429	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	515,210,167	514,214,041			11,925	984,201

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

ALAN YORK, Personnel Manager

Central Office: Education Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta

Telephone: 287-4483

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 071P; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of this office is to provide a complete range of personnel services for all areas in the Department of Education.

EDUCATION

ORGANIZATION: This office has two positions: the Personnel Manager and a Clerk Typist III.

PROGRAM: The MDOE Office of Personnel continued to provide a wide range of personnel related services to the Department's employees. With a decentralized system of personnel management (one or more employees at each of three locations is responsible for coordinating personnel activities) the communication of personnel information, forms, procedures, etc., becomes a primary responsibility. Also, labor relations activities (contract negotiations, handling of informal and formal employee grievances, interpretation of five different State-Union contracts) require continuous attention. The decisions which can have significant consequences to individual employees and their work life are continuously assessed, explained and implemented with the assistance of the MDOE Office of Personnel.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Education.

BUREAU OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT

J. KENNETH LAUX, Ed.D., ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Education Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta

Telephone: 287-5902

Established: 1974

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 05; *Unit:* 071S; *Citation:* 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

Average Count—All Positions: 126

Legislative Count: 29

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Bureau is: 1) To administer the Bureau consistent with policies and procedures established by the Commissioner, the State Board of Education and statute. 2) To help provide Maine children with school facilities conducive to learning. 3) To help provide for the health, safety and welfare of children riding Maine school buses in the most efficient manner. 4) To help provide nutrition education and to provide for the basic nutritional needs of Maine children participating in the school lunch program. 5) To provide for the education of children in Maine's Unorganized Territory. 6) To administer a variety of licensing programs relating to higher education in Maine. 7) To maintain and enhance the quality of education and training provided to veterans and eligible dependents.

ORGANIZATION: This Bureau was administratively created by the Commissioner in 1974 as part of a reorganization prompted by the Maine Management and Cost Survey.

The Bureau consists of six divisions to include: School Operations, School Nutrition and Food Distribution, Transportation, School Facilities, Higher Education, and Military and Veterans Education.

PROGRAM:

Division of Higher Education Services. The Division provides many and varied services to and for the public, private, and proprietary post-secondary educational institutions in the State of Maine.

The Division carries out procedures established to respond to requests from Maine postsecondary institutions seeking legislative authorization to confer a new degree and approval from the State Board of Education for institutions seeking to offer an additional degree. The Division also processes requests from out-of-state institutions which seek to offer academic credit courses or programs in Maine with final approval granted or denied by the State Board of Education. Application forms and copies of procedures, rules and regulations are provided through the Division.

The Division administers the higher education part of the Dwight Eisenhower Mathematics and Science Program. Through this program, funds are provided for approved projects from postsecondary institutions to improve instruction in mathematics and science in Maine elementary and secondary schools.

EDUCATION

The Division carries out an evaluation process through which postsecondary teacher education preparation programs conducted by public and private institutions are approved by the State Board of Education.

All academic records of students' attendance at postsecondary schools now closed are maintained by the Division. Copies of transcripts are made available to students on request and upon payment of a processing fee.

Other activities carried on by the Division include coordinating of data collection from postsecondary institutions under the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) of the National Center for Education Statistics; the licensing of cosmetology and barber schools; the licensing of private business, trade, and technical schools of a proprietary nature; the licensing of postsecondary correspondence schools; and determining eligible schools in Maine for cancellation of National Direct Student Loans/Perkins Loans for teachers.

Division of School Operations. The Division of School Operations is responsible for the education of all children residing in the Unorganized Territories of Maine. This includes the administration of seven elementary schools (Benedicta Elementary, Brookton Elementary, Connor Consolidated, Edmunds Consolidated, Kingman Elementary, Patrick Therriault School in Sinclair, and the Rockwood Elementary School) with a total enrollment of 313. Additionally, over 1,057 students are tuitioned and transported to local school systems. The Division employs a total staff of 85, including principals, teachers, aides, cooks, janitors, and bus drivers. Twenty-two buses are operated by the Division and private conveyors are also utilized to transport students in the most remote areas of the State.

Division of School Nutrition and Food Distribution. Division of School Nutrition and Food Distribution Programs administers, supervises, provides funding and distributes commodity food to food service programs in public and private schools, residential child care, institutions, summer recreational sites, summer camps, child care programs, and public and private institutions, and administers the National School Lunch Program, School Breakfast Program, School Milk Program, Summer Food Service Program and Nutrition Education and Training Program.

During the 1991 fiscal year, the Division reimbursed \$15,222,087 in Federal and State funds to schools and other sponsors for serving nutritious meals to children. Meals subsidized in whole or in part during the year were:

- 16,546,827 school lunch;
- 2,139,010 school breakfast; and
- 981,959 half pints of milk were served.

The Division, through private transportation networks, distributed 5,976,461.96 pounds of United States Department of Agriculture commodity foods valued at \$3,393,063.85 for feeding Maine citizens.

Working with an advisory council of school administrators, the Division provided 75% of the funding for the purchase of food service equipment to improve or upgrade public school food service programs with \$82,396.00 of State matching funds.

The Division's Nutrition Education and Training Program is targeted to educators and food service personnel. Funding is used to provide adult education courses throughout the State, on-site workshops, regional training sessions four times a year and state training programs at the University of Maine at Orono in June and August. Maine is a minimum grant state receiving a \$56,250 federal training grant for Nutrition Education and Training.

Division of School Facilities. This division is the approving agency for all major school construction in Maine. In addition, it is responsible for the school leasing program, the Major Maintenance Projects Bond Issue Program, the energy retrofitting program in schools and the Maine School Building Authority.

During the 1990 fiscal year, there were 26 school construction projects approved at a total estimated cost of \$62,230,363. School leases numbered 431 at a total cost of \$5,493,529.

Division of Military and Veterans Education: During Fiscal Year 1992, the State Approving Agency for military and veterans education and training programs continued to work with officials of schools and job training establishments to maintain and enhance the quality of education and training provided to military personnel, veterans and their eligible dependents.

The Division conducted a wide range of program approval and supervisory activities with approximately 92 institutions of higher learning, schools that offer non-college degree programs and off-campus branches of these institutions. In addition, the Division was involved in approval and supervisory activities with approximately 8 training establishments which offer one or more on-the-job training programs. There were approximately 1,500 veterans and other eligible persons participating monthly in education and training programs throughout the fiscal year. They brought approximately \$6,000,000 into Maine through the receipt of Department of Veterans Affairs Educational Benefits.

EDUCATION

The staff of the Division have been very active in related national and state activities. The Director of the Division serves in a number of official positions in the National Association of State Approving Agencies. Most recently, he has served as chair of a committee responsible for managing the development of a national training curriculum for State Approving Agency professional staff, a curriculum required by P.L. 100-323. He also is actively involved in the Advisory Council on Education of the Military in Maine. Additionally, Division staff have been very active in the enhancement of voluntary education programs for Maine's active duty, National Guard and Reserve personnel.

Division of Transportation. One hundred thirty-one (131) school bus purchase approvals were issued and the expenditure of \$5.0 million in school bus purchases and bus note payments was certified for fiscal year 1992.

Regional school bus safety conferences were conducted throughout the State.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Division of Transportation
 Restricted Instruction Permit
 Driver Education Course Completion Certificate

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Nutrition Education Needs Assessment (From state-wide assessment) 1979-1980 Technical Report. (Free — receive copy from State Depositories)

Resource Guide of Nutrition Education Annotated Bibliography (Free—receive copy from State Depositories)

Breakfast Brochure (Advertising Brochure)
 School Nutrition Action Program (Advertising Brochure)
 State of Maine Pupil Transportation Laws — Free
 State of Maine Uniform Bus Standards—Free
 Secondary School Driver Education Programs—Free

We have a small collection of school bus safety films. There is no charge for use of these films, but return postage must be provided by the borrower.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF SCHOOL MANAGEMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,817,884	2,152,425	226,483		438,976	
Health Benefits	333,751	255,081	23,005		55,665	
Retirement	547,820	419,682	44,980		83,158	
Other Fringe Benefits	294,064	274,193	1,745		18,126	
Computer Services—State	788	788				
Other Contractual Service	4,999,402	4,950,535	18		48,849	
Rents	51,839	49,198			2,641	
Commodities	130,878	118,218	341		12,319	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	21,029,037	1,209,762	25		16,249,017	3,570,233
Purchases of Land	49,547	49,547				
Buildings and Improvement	184,075	168,878			15,197	
Interest—Debt Retirement	259	257			2	
Transfers to Other Funds	29,712		16		29,696	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,469,056	9,648,465	296,613		16,953,646	3,570,233

EMPLOYMENT REHABILITATION ADVISORY BOARD

Central Office: Deering Bldg., A.M.H.I.

Telephone: 822-0840

Mail Address: Statehouse Station 27, Augusta, Maine 04333-0027

Established: 1986

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 492; Citation: 39 M.R.S.A., Sect. 89

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 3

PURPOSE: To advise the Chairman of the Workers' Compensation Commission and the Administrator of the Office of Employment Rehabilitation regarding the purposes of the rehabilitation statute.

ORGANIZATION: Nine members, appointed by the Governor, representing employees, employers, and the public. Meetings are held monthly in various locations around the state. Administrative and clerical support is provided by the Office of Employment Rehabilitation.

PROGRAM:

The Rehabilitation Advisory Board has met 3-4 times annually since its creation to discuss the rules and procedures of the rehabilitation system, to educate and obtain feedback from the public, and to give advice and counsel to the Administrator and the Chairman of the Commission.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures for this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Office of Employment Rehabilitation.

GOVERNOR'S COMMITTEE ON EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

VALERIE SAVAGE, CHAIRMAN

RONALD F. HANSON, Executive Secretary

Central Office: 35 Anthony Avenue, Augusta

Mail Address: 35 Anthony Avenue, Augusta, Maine 04333-0011

Established: 1969

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 334; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 799

Average Count—All Positions: 3

Telephone: 624-5306

624-5322 (TTY)

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Legislative Count: 3

PURPOSE: The Committee conducts an on-going program to promote employment of disabled persons. In carrying out this function the Committee works with employers, public and private agencies, the community and consumers to identify needs and resources that affect employment opportunities for disabled citizens. The Committee is also charged with the provision of technical assistance as it related to architectural barrier removal and to be advocates for people with disabilities on issues which interfere with equal opportunity for employment.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Committee provides a state program in cooperation with the President's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities, which was established by an Act of Congress in 1947.

The Maine Committee received its first legal status through an Executive Order, on November 4, 1968. Its statutory authority was provided through an Act "Establishing the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped" which was enacted by the 104th Legislature, on June 30, 1969. This legislation was amended by the 111th Legislature based on recommendations of the Audit and Program Review Committee. The Committee is composed of 18 members appointed by the Governor to 3 year terms.

PROGRAM:

The Committee is charged with the responsibility of informing the public on the laws and regulations relating to architectural barriers. To that end, voluminous materials are mailed to various individuals/organizations on issues such as laws on accessibility, application for motor vehicle plates/placard for the handicapped driver/occupant, laws both federal and state.

The Committee reviews legislative proposals affecting the rights of people with handicaps, offers testimony, and introduces legislation to enhance the quality of life of Maine's citizens with disabilities and provides technical assistance and training on the effects and benefits of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

In addition, the Committee provides technical assistance to employers on job site modifications. And, through the slide/tape presentation on the Job Accommodation Network (JAN) employers are informed of how they can access national computerized assistance for job site modification.

The Committee provides employer awareness training to any employer interested in learning about the benefits of hiring the disabled while dispelling the myths and stereotypes around disability.

To accomplish the many goals of the Committee, monthly and semimonthly meetings were held along with various meetings of sub-committees. The Committee also spearheads the Blaine House Tea to honor and commemorate the kickoff of National Employment of the Handicapped Month.

GOALS FY '91:

- (1) To increase employment opportunities by using print and electronic media.
- (2) To conduct disability awareness training for Maine's 100 largest employers.
- (3) To provide technical assistance to the general public, employers, architects and consumers on barrier removal.
- (4) To develop and provide training to individuals and entities on how to conduct accessibility assessments.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC:

International Symbol of Access

EMPLOYMENT OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

PUBLICATIONS: The only publications that the Governor's Committee publish are:\

1. Parking Reminders
2. Maine Laws on Accessibility

The following are available at no charge:

1. Job Accommodation Network (JAN)
2. Maine's Laws on Architectural Accessibility (This is being revised.)
3. Posters promoting disability issues.

These publications are available free from the President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped or through Maine's Governor Committee upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures for this unit amounted to \$3,515.08 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Rehabilitation.

ENERGY TESTING LABORATORY

ENERGY TESTING LABORATORY OF MAINE

Telephone: 767-9630/9631

FAX: 207-767-2731

Central Office: Tripp Bldg., Southern Maine Technical College, Fort Road

Mail Address: Southern Maine Technical College, Fort Road, So. Portland,
Maine 04106

Established: 1976

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 99; *Unit:* 424; *Citation:* 20-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 10201

Average Count—All Positions: 7

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Energy Testing Laboratory of Maine is a nationally accredited and recognized laboratory. Its reports are recognized by the International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) and by the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc. (SBCCI).

In addition to the recognition of these two regional code organizations, ETLM reports are accepted by twenty-four states, and the Province of Alberta, Canada.

ETLM was created in 1976 to test for safety central heating equipment for the Maine Oil Burner Men's Licensing Board, now the Maine Oil and Solid Fuel Board. That program led to expanded activities, including the testing of central heating appliances, radiant stoves and other devices. Since its creation, the Lab has tested and listed more than 600 different appliances in its Product Listing Directory. It has done work for more than 200 companies from the United States, and nineteen foreign countries.

ETLM which has always been located on the grounds of the Southern Maine Technical College evolved from the heating and air-conditioning program of SMTC.

ORGANIZATION: Effective July 5, 1983, ETLM became an integral part of SMTC and has the authority, among others, to conduct tests, list products, supply labels, make reports, provide consultant services, conduct educational programs, and provide other services consistent with the overall goals and objectives of ETLM.

The goals and objectives of ETLM are to provide those services which, among others, will meet the safety needs of industry and the public regarding the quality of construction of products tested by ETLM, the maintenance of high standards for testing conducted by ETLM, and the provision of educational and other consultant services, and will merge with the educational goals and objectives of SMTC.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Laboratory receives fees to cover expenses, which are included in the Southern Maine Technical College account for Energy Testing Programs and therefore reflected in the financial display for the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DEAN C. MARRIOTT, COMMISSIONER
DEBRAH RICHARD, Deputy Commissioner

Telephone: 289-7688

Central Office: AMHI, Ray Building

Incoming WATS line: 1-800-452-1942

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1, 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 06; Unit: 096; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 341

Average Count—All Positions: 466

Legislative Count: 103.5

Organizational Units:

Board of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Hazardous Materials and Solid Waste

Bureau of Air Quality Control

Control

Bureau of Land Quality Control

Bureau of Water Quality Control

Bureau of Administration

PURPOSE: The Department of Environmental Protection is charged by statute with the protection and improvement of the quality of our natural environment and the resources which constitute it, and the enhancement of the public's opportunity to enjoy the environment by directing growth and development which preserves for all time an ecologically sound environment. The Department will advocate programs and regulatory decisions that contribute to the achievement of this mission.

In pursuing this mission, it is the policy of the Department to treat its employees and the public with courtesy, respect and consideration and to be fair and honest in its dealings, and to be mindful of the special qualities that make Maine a unique place to live and work.

The Department, through authority vested in the Commissioner and the Board of Environmental Protection, exercises the police powers of the state to prevent the pollution of the natural environment. It recommends to the Legislature measures for elimination of environmental pollution; grants licenses, and initiates enforcement actions. Its staff negotiates agreements with federal, state and municipal agencies, administers laws relating to the environment, educates the public and regulated community on environmental issues and obligations, and exercises whatever other duties that may be delegated by the Board.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Environmental Protection is descended from the Sanitary Water Board, created in 1941, to study, investigate and recommend means of eliminating pollution and to prevent pollution of waters used for recreational purposes in the state. In 1951, it was renamed the Water Improvement Commission. The Commission was renamed the Water and Air Environmental Improvement Commission in 1967 when its duties were expanded to include air pollution. That title was shortened to Environmental Improvement Commission in 1969.

On July 1, 1972, the Commission became the Board of Environmental Protection (BEP) and a new Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) was created, consisting of the Bureaus of Air Quality Control, Land Quality Control and Water Quality Control. A Bureau of Oil and Hazardous Waste Control was added in 1980, and a Bureau of Solid Waste Management was added in 1988. In 1991, the latter two bureaus were consolidated into a single Bureau of Hazardous Materials and Solid Waste Control.

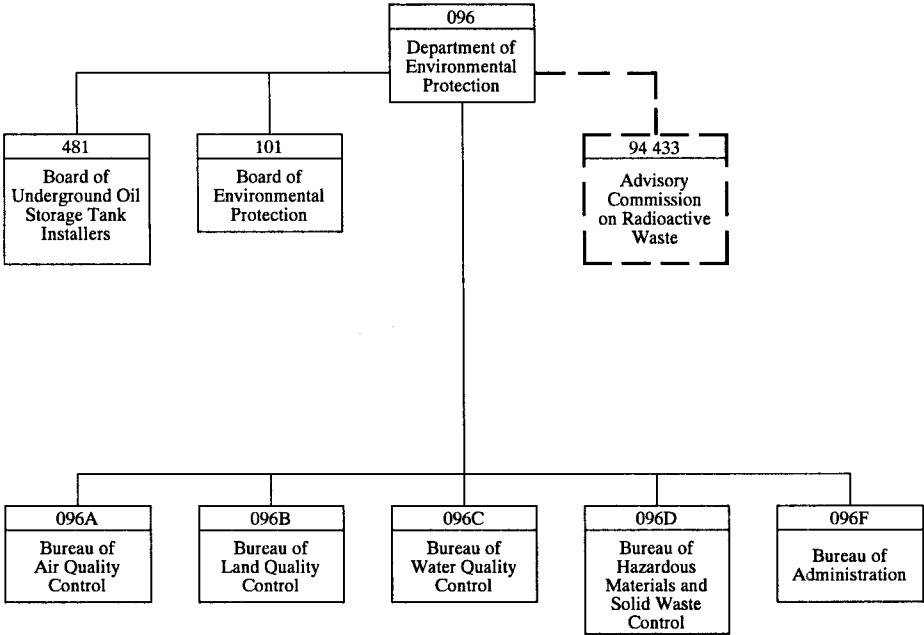
The Board consists of ten members appointed by the Governor, for terms of four years. The Board, the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner and the Office of the Commissioner form the Executive Branch of the Department. The Board presides over public hearings and makes findings of fact and orders on projects which are not delegated to the Commissioner, reviews staff recommendations and licensing decisions, serves as an appeals body for environmental decisions and promulgates rules and policies interpreting the statutes administered by the Department.

The Commissioner is the Chief Executive Officer for the Department and also serves as a liaison between the Board and the staff. The Deputy Commissioner is the Chief Operating Officer for the Department and is responsible for coordination of the day-to-day operations of the Department's line bureaus and the regional offices.

The Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner represent the Department before the Governor, the State Legislature, special and public interest groups, and the media and also at special meetings and workshops which pertain to the Department's function. They are also responsible for administrative decisions not delegated to staff.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
UMB 06



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	11,016,245	3,432,800	4,291,638		3,291,807	
Health Benefits	1,231,376	357,693	465,372		408,311	
Retirement	2,167,051	656,369	854,422		656,260	
Other Fringe Benefits	4,250,102	288,518	938,644		289,578	2,733,362
Computer Services—State	824,863	104,163	412,406		116,632	191,662
Other Contractual Service	4,033,402	369,725	2,925,412		408,714	329,551
Rents	88,052	32,616	50,168		5,268	
Commodities	367,681	67,820	234,409		58,454	6,998
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	11,519,261	136,165	548,351		467,063	10,367,682
Purchases of Land	69,044		36,544			32,500
Buildings and Improvement	1,127,434		765,956		361,478	
Interest—Debt Retirement	16,886	62	2,442		14,382	
Transfers to Other Funds	463,371		310,213		153,158	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,174,768	5,445,931	11,835,977		6,231,105	13,661,755

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Office of the Commissioner provides assistance to the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner in carrying out their day-to-day responsibilities. The office is divided into two sections: a Planning and Environmental Education Unit and an Enforcement and Procedures Unit. The Planning and Environmental Education Unit coordinates the drafting of departmental legislation and testimony and acts as a liaison between the Department and the Governor's Office and the Legislature. The Unit also acts in a public information capacity by preparing materials for print and electronic media, publishing a newsletter, providing departmental consistency to reports and brochures, and responding to requests for speakers and special programs. The Enforcement and Procedures Unit is involved in inter-bureau policy analysis, licensing and enforcement tracking, and management functions in general. The Office of the Commissioner as a whole is responsible for coordinating inter- and intra-departmental issues and special projects as needed by the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.

PROGRAM: The Department of Environmental Protection's activities, goals, objectives and plans are reflected in the reports of the individual bureaus. Support services are provided to the Department by the Bureau of Administration in the areas of the Budget and Finance, Human Resources and Computer Services.

The Bureau of Air Quality Control administers state air pollution laws and the Federal Clean Air Act. The bureau consists of three divisions: Field Services, Technician Services, and Licensing and Enforcement. The Division of Field Services has staff in each of the four regional offices in Augusta, Bangor, Portland and Presque Isle.

The Bureau of Land Quality Control is responsible for regulating large-scale land development and activities which affect critical resources of state significance. The Bureau is organized into three divisions: Site Location, Natural Resources, and Enforcement and Field Services.

The Bureau of Hazardous Materials and Solid Waste Control is responsible for: managing the generation, transport, storage, treatment or disposal of hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, petroleum products and biomedical waste; administering the solid waste facility licensing program, the asbestos abatement program, and the sludge and residuals landsspreading program; responding to discharges or spills of oil products or hazardous matter; directing the cleanup or mitigation of adverse affects associated with uncontrolled hazardous substance sites; and establishing a program for the safe management and disposal of low-level radioactive waste. In addition, the Bureau provides staff support to the Advisory Commission on Radioactive Waste and the Board of Underground Tank Installers. The Bureau is organized into five divisions: Site Investigation and Remediation, Technical Services, Oil and Hazardous Waste Facilities Regulation, Solid Waste Facilities Regulation, and Response Services.

The Bureau of Water Quality Control is responsible for assessing the quality of Maine's waterways and reporting their uses and recommended classification to the Legislature. Once legal standards have been established, the Bureau must ensure that the classifications are attained and maintained. Many of the Bureau's activities are mandated on an annual basis by federal laws and are funded through the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The Bureau consists of four divisions: Licensing, Enforcement, and Field Services, Engineering and Technical Assistance, and Environmental Evaluation and Lake Studies.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.

The Department processes more than 75 different licenses, permits, certifications and registrations. Nearly all are issued by the Commissioner. The balance are issued by the Board of Environmental Protection if they involve significant policy issues, generate substantial public interest or are required by statute to be decided by the Board.

Licenses:

- Air Emission
- Oil Terminal Facility
- Hazardous Waste Treatment Facility
- Hazardous Waste Storage Facility
- Hazardous Waste Transporter
- Vessels at Anchorage
- Waste Oil Storage Facility
- Waste Oil Dealer
- Waste Oil Transporter
- Hazardous Waste Disposal Facility
- Septage Sites

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

- Solid Waste Facility
- Waste Water Discharge
- Experimental Discharge

Permits:

- Log Storage
- Mining/Rehabilitation of Land
- Site Location of Development
- Small Hydro
- Sludge Utilization
- Natural Resources Protection

Certifications:

- Underground Oil Storage Tank Installer
- Underground Hazardous Substance Storage Tank Installer
- Asbestos Abatement Contractor, Design Consultant & Worker
- Asbestos Evaluation Specialist
- Asbestos Project Supervisor
- Water Quality
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit
- Waste Water Treatment Facility Operator
- Certification of Persons Servicing and Repairing Sanitary Waste Treatment Facilities
- FAME (Finance Authority of Maine)
- Water Pollution and Water Pollution Control Facilities
- Tax Exemption for Pollution Control Facilities

Other:

- Shoreland Zoning Variances
- Establishment of Mixing Zones
- Approval of Sanitary Districts
- Approval of Watershed Districts
- Uncontrolled Hazardous Substances Sites Designation
- Approval of Solid Waste Districts
- Dam Registration
- Underground Storage Tank Registration
- Water Level Hearings
- Federal Consistency Determination
- Process Third Party Damage Claims

PUBLICATIONS:

EnvironNEWS, bulletin containing reports on current environmental issues.

DEP Issue Profiles, which cover a variety of timely topics, including the Lake Phosphorus Control Program, Ground-Level Ozone, the Overboard Discharge Law, Pollution Prevention, Permit By Rule, The Landfill Remediation and Closure Program, and the Mandatory Shore Land Zoning Act.

DEP FactSheet: and *DEP Information Sheets* are published periodically.

Environmental Resources of Maine, a directory of environmental issues and organizations.

All are free.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	870,881	17,036	853,845			
Health Benefits	94,162	278	93,884			
Retirement	172,590	3,383	169,207			
Other Fringe Benefits	115,113	9,925	105,188			
Computer Services—State	30,193		30,193			
Other Contractual Service	161,502	22	161,480			
Rents	410		410			
Commodities	8,369		8,369			
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	13,252		13,252			
Transfers to Other Funds	43,378		43,378			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,509,850	30,644	1,479,206			

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION

GEORGE VILES, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI, Ray Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-2691

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 28, 1988

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 06; Unit: 096F; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 342

Average Count—All Positions: 45

Legislative Count: 10

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Bureau of Administration is to provide support services to the Department. Areas of support services include: Laboratory, Computers, Budget & Finance, Human Resources, Space Management and Planning, Administration Support, and Quality Assurance.

ORGANIZATION: The Administration Bureau is comprised of 4 units or divisions: Human Resource Division, Office of Budget and Finance, Computer Services, and Clerical Unit.

PROGRAM:

Computer Services Division. This division consists of 5 units: computer operations, systems development, EPA based systems, systems software, and micro computer support, providing centralized word/data processing support for the department. The computer operations unit provides: response to user request for assistance, computer hardware preventative maintenance, and batch job processing. The systems development unit provides: project management control, systems analysis, design and implementation, documentation, and training support. This unit is also utilized by senior management for special projects. The EPA support unit provides: coordination/long range planning for EPA based systems, problem resolution/tracking, and training for all EPA based systems such as AIRS, PCS, STORET, BIO-STORET, GICS and RCRIS. This unit also provides central GIS support and GIS project coordination. The micro computer support unit provides: coordination/long range planning, research and development, application development, maintenance, network administration, standard software support, and training support for all users of micro computers. The systems software unit provides: operating system support/maintenance, research and development, communications planning/support, hardware maintenance, and disaster recovery planning for all systems resident on the departments mini computer and the State's mainframe computers.

The Computer Services Division assisted in the development of a departmental Comprehensive Automation Plan. The Division is working to provide the foundation of hardware, software and technical support staff to carry out priority projects including the Multimedia Data Management System, Tracking Systems improvement, and Project Management Systems.

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Division of Budget and Finance. This Division provides centralized accounting, and financial management services and is responsible for managing, controlling and reporting fiscal activities of the department in accordance with statutory and regulatory requirements and generally accepted accounting principles. The division also assists purchasing coordinators in the department and provides management analysis as needed.

Support Services Unit. This unit is responsible for clerical support to the Bureau of Administration and the Office of the Commissioner. These services consist of general clerical practices. The unit is also responsible for the 800 line, maintaining the access list to Ray Building, departmental ID cards, newsclips and distribution of legislative bills.

Human Resource Unit. This unit is responsible for employee benefit administration, labor relations, and staff development and training, and provides a wide range of services to departmental Bureaus, including, creation of positions, recruiting, and filling of vacancies. In addition, it serves as the agency reservoir for knowledge concerning all federal laws, state laws, rules and regulations which govern and control employment practices and activities.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,376,066	483,873	519,756		372,437	
Health Benefits	156,666	39,754	62,157		54,755	
Retirement	252,574	68,970	109,919		73,685	
Other Fringe Benefits	66,580	47,765	14,144		4,671	
Computer Services—State	3,441	3,333	108			
Other Contractual Service	464,252	82,569	311,603		70,080	
Rents	43,957	27,974	15,775		208	
Commodities	67,409	22,526	40,286		4,597	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	19,578	13,789	5,789			
Purchase of Land	1,674		1,674			
Buildings and Improvement	456,451		335,818		120,633	
Interest—Debt Retirement	14,242		19		14,223	
Transfers to Other Funds	50,441		32,742		17,699	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,973,331	790,553	1,449,790		732,988	

BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY CONTROL

DENNIS KESCHL, DIRECTOR

FAX: 289-7641

Ozone Hotline: 1-800-223-1196

Telephone: 289-2437

Central Office: Upham Bldg., Hospital St., Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1, 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 06; Unit: 096A; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 581

Average Count—All Positions: 39.5

Legislative Count: 13

PURPOSE: The Air Quality Control Bureau exists to carry out state air pollution law and the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

ORGANIZATION: Three divisions compose the Air Quality Control Bureau: the Division of Field Services, the Division of Technical Services, and the Division of Licensing and Enforcement.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PROGRAM:

Field Services. The quality of Maine's air is judged by the amounts of "criteria" air pollutants present. The criteria pollutants are: total suspended particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, hydrocarbons, ozone and lead.

Monitoring activities: Listed below are the numbers of ambient monitoring network sites operated by the Bureau during 1991.

Statewide Network Sites:

	Number of Sites
7	Total Suspended Particulate
4	Sulfur Dioxide (continuous)
1	Oxides of Nitrogen (continuous)
10	Ozone (continuous)
8	Lead
1	Carbon Monoxide (continuous)
0	Hydrocarbon (continuous)
13	Fine Particulate
3	Sulfate
0	Nitrate

In addition to data collected by the Bureau, many industries are required to operate private ambient air monitoring programs and submit data to the Bureau. The Bureau supports these programs by conducting independent audits and performance checks to provide a high degree of quality assurance on all air quality data being generated within the state.

Industrial Statewide Monitoring Sites:

	Number of Sites
18	Total Suspended Particulate
13	Sulfur Dioxide (continuous)
26	Fine Particulate
1	Ozone
0	Lead
1	Sulfate
0	Nitrate

The data collected from these sites, including an analysis of trends and summary of violations of ambient air quality standards, are published in an annual report of air quality in Maine and are available from the Bureau of Air Quality Control.

In addition, the Bureau of Air Quality and others are actively involved in collecting acid precipitation/acid deposition data from Bridgton and Acadia National Park. Also due to Maine's monitored high TSP levels, we have greatly expanded our fine particulate monitoring network to determine whether the size of these particulate are of public health concern.

With respect to ozone, the Bureau now issues advisories to the local media whenever levels exceed the state ozone standard.

Compliance activities: During CY 1991, the Division conducted 150 compliance inspections. In addition 293 citizen complaints, primarily due to dust, odor, and smoke were responded to.

In addition, the Bureau of Air Quality and others are actively involved in collecting acid precipitation/acid deposition data from: Bridgton and Acadia National Park. The Bureau has also expanded its attention to the particulate constituents on all "violation" filters including particle size distribution. Also due to Maine's monitored high TSP levels, we have greatly expanded our fine particulate monitoring network to determine whether the size of these particulate are of public health concern. Several new co-generation facilities are now operating that are doing compliance monitoring for lead, chromium and heavy metals.

With respect to ozone, the Bureau now forecasts for local media whenever levels are expected to exceed the unhealthful level on the Pollutant Standard Index (PSI) scale.

Licensing. Besides issuing renewal licenses, amendments and transfers, the Bureau has continued to operate the New Source Review Program, implementing provisions of the Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration Program (PSD) for new major emitting sources. Applicants are not required to obtain a federal PSD permit since Maine's licensing program has been approved as the State Implementation Plan (SIP) by EPA. In conjunction with the licensing activities, sales, use and property tax certifications for pollution control equipment/devices are done by the Bureau.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

During 1991 the divisions:

- a. received 94 applications for new sources or modifications, amendments and renewals;
- b. approved 92 new/modified source licenses, amendments and renewals;
- c. coordinated and observed 45 stack tests;
- d. issued 14 notices of violation;
- e. sent 16 letters of warning;

Technical Services. The Division of Technical Services is responsible for:

1. Program development including the State Implementation Plan for Air Quality Department air regulations and statutes to improve and protect the quality of Maine air.
2. Data management of ambient air quality data and emission inventory for sources of air pollution.
3. Meteorological support including long range pollution transport modeling, for ozone and acid rain; and
4. Air toxics program development including special inventory and risk assessment.

In 1991 the primary regulatory initiatives included the adoption of risk assessment or amendment of regulations governing low sulfur fuel, emergency episodes, gasoline marketing, perchloroethylene use by dry cleaners, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) testing procedures.

The major issues which the Bureau has in front of it include the implementation of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, adoption of the California Motor Vehicle Control Program, implementation of a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program and a new fee system, and revising our continuous emission monitor regulation.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Department technically issues all licenses and permits.

PUBLICATIONS:

- 1) Bureau of Air Quality Control Annual Report — Free
- 2) Bureau of Air Quality Control Annual Air Quality Data Report — Free
- 3) Hazardous Air Pollutants in Maine: Emissions Inventory and Ranking System — Free
- 4) The Air Around Us — Free
- 5) Disposal by Incineration
- 6) Wood Stove Emissions Issue Profile
- 7) Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program Information Sheet—Free
- 8) Ozone Level Advisories Issue Profile—Free
- 9) Clearing the Air—The Ozone Transport Commission—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF AIR QUALITY CONTROL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,130,410	454,210	10,362		665,838	
Health Benefits	124,067	342,009	1,941		80,117	
Retirement	225,145	90,971	2,058		132,116	
Other Fringe Benefits	29,060	3,625	157		25,278	
Computer Services—State	39,752	18,668	7,116		13,968	
Other Contractual Service	168,982	31,661	5,503		131,818	
Rents	4,981	613			4,368	
Commodities	43,989	9,419			34,570	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,086				1,086	
Building and Improvement	185,551				185,551	
Interest—Debt Retirement	179	39			140	
Transfers to Other Funds	33,370		828		32,542	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,986,572	651,215	27,965		1,307,392	

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

OWEN R. STEVENS, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: AMHI-Ray Building, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-7842

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 06; Unit: 101; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 341-G

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Board of Environmental Protection is to provide informed, independent and timely decisions on the interpretation, administration and enforcement of the laws relating to environmental protection and to provide for credible, fair and responsible public participation in department decisions. The Board shall fulfill its purpose through rulemaking, decisions on selected permit applications, review of the Commissioner's licensing and enforcement actions and recommending changes in the law to the Legislature.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Environmental Protection consists of 10 members appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Natural Resources and approval by the Legislature. The Board has a staff of 2; an Executive Director and an Administrative Assistant. Members serve for a term of 4 years. The Governor appoints one member to serve as chairman.

Members receive \$55 per day for each meeting or hearing attended. They also receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred while attending any meetings of the Board or for any other travel in connection with official board business while under the specific authority of the Board.

Regular meetings are held twice monthly in Augusta; other meeting times and places are determined by the Board. Six members of the Board constitute a quorum for the purpose of conducting any meeting. Six members are a quorum for a rule-making hearing and three members are a quorum for an adjudicatory hearing.

PROGRAM: The Board holds regular meetings on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. These meetings are open to the public. In addition, the Board holds public hearings on proposed rules and individual applications of significant public interest. Board members receive material on all pending matters in advance of the regular meetings and are mailed copies of all transcripts of testimony at public hearings, if requested.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Approvals by the Department are usually given by the Commissioner except those licenses and permits that have a major policy impact or generate substantial public interest.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	27,545		27,545			
Health Benefits	3,131		3,131			
Retirement	3,593	1	3,592			
Other Fringe Benefits	1,633		1,633			
Other Contractual Service	17,233		17,233			
Rents	65		65			
Commodities	235		235			
Transfer to Other Funds	1,628		1,628			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	55,063	1	55,062			

BUREAU OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND SOLID WASTE CONTROL

ALAN M. PRYSUNKA, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI, Ray Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-2651

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October, 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 06; Unit: 096D; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 541

Average Count—All Positions: 187

Legislative Count: 28

PURPOSE: This Bureau administers the State's oil, hazardous materials and solid waste control programs, which include the following areas of responsibility:

1. Emergency response for oil and hazardous materials spills;
2. Regulation of all underground oil storage facilities;
3. Processing third party damage claims for oil contamination problems;
4. Licensing and inspection of hazardous waste, waste oil, biomedical waste and solid waste facilities and transporters;
5. Licensing and inspection of oil terminals;
6. Licensing and regulation of the spreading and utilization of residuals;
7. Administering and overseeing asbestos management/disposal;
8. Licensing and inspection of septage disposal;
9. Investigation and clean-up of all uncontrolled hazardous substances sites;
10. Enforcement of all oil and hazardous materials control laws;
11. Management of the Maine Coastal and Inland Surface Oil Clean-Up Fund, the Ground Water Oil Clean-Up Fund, the Hazardous Waste Fund, the Uncontrolled Sites Fund, the Solid Waste Fund and the Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site, Underground Oil Tank and Solid Waste Bond accounts.

In addition, this Bureau provides staff support to the Advisory Commission on Radioactive Waste and the Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers.

ORGANIZATION: In 1980 the Bureau was created by combining the Bureau of Water Quality Control's Division of Oil Conveyance Services and the Bureau of Land Quality Control's Hazardous Waste Unit. In 1991, the Bureau was reorganized and assumed the duties of the former Bureau of Solid Waste Management. Its name was changed to the current one to reflect the major additions in duties.

The Bureau consists of the Divisions of Response Services, Site Investigation and Remediation, Oil and Hazardous Waste Facilities Regulation, Solid Waste Facilities Regulation and Remedial Planning and Technical Services. In addition, the Bureau has five support units including Clerical, Purchasing, Data Management, Health & Safety and Policies & Procedures.

The Response Services Division has offices in Augusta, Bangor, Portland and Presque Isle. The remainder of the Bureau has primary offices in Augusta with small staffs in the other three offices.

PROGRAM: The more noteworthy accomplishments within the Bureau's programs during the past year are listed below.

- A. Division of Site Investigation and Remediation.** This Division oversees Maine's Uncontrolled Hazardous Substance Site Program which includes coordinating state activities with the federal Superfund Site Cleanup program. At present, the division is coordinating the cleanup of 9 Superfund sites. In addition to these, the division has been involved with another 85 sites in the state over the past year. The division continues to monitor groundwater at several facilities where hazardous waste contamination problems were previously found. Actions aimed at reducing such contaminations are currently in progress. Over the past year this division has performed 9 preliminary site assessments, and 8 site inspections. The Division, through the Commissioner, has also issued 3 uncontrolled hazardous substance site designations and 1 administrative order by consent. The Division has initiated 2 state-lead removal actions, and overseen 4 federal removal actions and 4 responsible party cleanups.

In addition, this division also administers the state's landfill remediation and closure program which provides technical and financial assistance to municipalities for landfill remediation and closure activities. To date 74 municipalities (or quasi-municipal entities) have received a total of \$9,664,712.54 in the form of either reimbursements for past closure work

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or grants for current closure projects. A total of 52 municipal landfills have been closed; another 15 are partially closed; and 91 are inactive. Department records indicate that 206 municipal landfills remain open and operating. Most of these are required to close by late 1993. Evaluations are underway on 55 landfills. At least 11 landfill closing projects will be initiated during the 1993 construction season.

- B. Division of Response Services.** This Division is responsible for responding to all reports of spills and releases of oil and hazardous materials to the state's surface and groundwaters. It coordinates the emergency clean-up of such events when appropriate. Major activities of this Division over the last year include: responding to 1731 surface and groundwater oil spills and 191 hazardous waste spills; and performing 504 oil spill investigations, 139 hazardous materials investigations, 130 inspections of underground tank abandonments, 451 leaking underground oil tank investigations. The division has helped identify 81 contaminated wells. During calendar year 1990, 90,405,510.56 barrels of oil were transferred by licensees.
- C. Division of Technical Services.** The major activity of this Division is to provide technical support to all Bureau programs in the fields of engineering, geology and chemistry. This is accomplished through the review of hazardous and solid waste facility and oil terminal license applications, enforcement cases, landfill closure plans and cleanup actions for technical adequacy and by conducting inspection and sampling programs. In addition, the division provides technical support staff to the Maine Radioactive Waste Advisory Commission. It also has developed regulatory programs for underground oil and hazardous substance storage tanks and is responsible for the remediation of major leaking underground oil storage facilities, including development of replacement drinking water supplies.
- D. Division of Oil and Hazardous Waste Facilities Regulation.** This division is responsible for continuing oversight of the state's oil, hazardous waste and biomedical waste facility licensing and enforcement program. The division handles damage claims resulting from groundwater contamination by oil. It is also responsible for providing staff assistance to the Maine Board of Underground Oil Storage Tank Installers. Over the past year this division's activities included the following:
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Oil Terminals licensed | 8 |
| a. Shoreside terminals | 8 |
| b. Vessels | 0 |
| 2. Hazardous Waste Facility Inspections | 23 |
| 3. Hazardous Waste Complaint Investigations | 22 |
| 4. Hazardous Waste Facilities Approved | |
| a. Treatment | 12 |
| b. Closure Plans | 6 |
| c. Storage Facilities | 0 |
| d. Treatment and storage | 1 |
| 5. Hazardous waste, waste oil and biomedical waste transporters | 123 |
| 6. EPA I.D. Numbers | |
| a. Permanent | 96 |
| b. Temporary | 887 |
| 7. Underground Tanks Registered | 426 |
| 8. Underground Storage Facility Inspections | 70 |
| 9. New underground oil storage enforcement cases | 258 |
| 10. Groundwater Insurance Fund Claims | 30 |
| 11. Damage Claims Received | 22 |
| 12. Damage Claims Processed for Settlement or Referral | 38 |
| 13. Cleanup Orders Issued By Consent | 0 |
| 14. Administrative Cleanup Orders | 1 |
| 15. Administrative Consent Agreements and Enforcement Orders | |
| a. Hazardous Waste | 12 |
| b. Oil | 7 |
| c. Biomedical Waste | 1 |
| 16. Hazardous Waste Manifests processed | over 35,000 |
- E. Division of Solid Waste Facilities Regulation.** This division is responsible for licensing and enforcement activities related to solid waste facilities (including landfills, incinerators, transfer

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stations, storage and processing facilities and recycling facilities), septage disposal facilities and sludge/residuals land application sites. The division has recently completed comprehensive regulations pertaining to the transportation of non-hazardous wastes. Citizen complaint response and compliance inspections are also the responsibility of division staff in the Presque Isle, Bangor and Portland regional offices as well as in the main Augusta office. The division is also responsible for administration of the asbestos abatement program which includes a certification program for all asbestos abatement workers.

During 1990 the division completed comprehensive revisions to its rules regulating residual composting and utilization and the transportation of solid waste. In 1991, the division is working to revise portions of its solid waste management regulation and the certification of asbestos abatement personnel.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Board of Environmental Protection is the legal authority of the Department and, as such, issues all licenses and permits. Those licenses issued by the Department that are associated with the Bureau of Oil & Hazardous Materials and Solid Waste Control are:

1. Oil Terminal Facility License;
2. Hazardous Waste Facility License;
3. Hazardous Waste License By Rule;
4. Hazardous Waste Transporter License;
5. Registration of Underground Oil Storage Tanks;
6. (Oil) Vessel at Anchorage;
7. Waste Oil Transporter License;
8. Waste Oil Facility License;
9. EPA Hazardous Waste Generator Identification Number;
10. Biomedical Waste Transporter License;
11. Biomedical Waste Transfer Facility License;
12. Biomedical Waste Treatment & Disposal Facility License;
13. Registration of Underground Hazardous Substance Storage Tanks
14. Solid Waste Disposal/Storage/Processing Facility License;
15. Septage Spreading Site License;
16. Land Application of Sludge and Other Residuals License;
17. Asbestos Abatement Certifications;
18. Non-Hazardous Waste Transporter License.

PUBLICATIONS:

Copies of the Bureau Rules and Regulations for Oil, Hazardous and Solid Waste Handbook for Maine's Hazardous Waste Generators 1990—free
Annual Hazardous Waste Activity Report for 1990—free
State of Maine Hazardous Waste Capacity Assurance Plan, October 1989—free
Casco Bay Coastal Resources Inventory — \$20.00/set

Vol. 1 — Marine Resources

Vol. 2 — Marine Wildlife/Marine Flora

Underground Oil Storage Tank Installer Study Guide—\$35.00

Siting, Design and Cost of Shallow Land Burial Facilities in Northern New England — free

Conceptual Design of an Engineered Disposal Facility for Low-Level Radioactive Waste — free

MORP Booklet, Maine Oil Recycling Program Directory — free

Groundwater Sampling Manual for Underground Storage Tank Sites, Sept. 1989—free

Guidance Manual for Aboveground Soil Vapor Extraction of Gasoline Contaminated Soil, March 1992—free

Asbestos in Maine (general information package)—free

Asbestos and the Homeowner—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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BUREAU OF OIL AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CONTROL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,502,904	843,675	2,659,219		1,000,010	
Health Benefits	508,405	96,260	286,312		125,833	
Retirement	890,824	166,441	525,939		198,444	
Other Fringe Benefits	3,754,141	17,398	815,496		187,885	2,733,362
Computer Services—State	592,238	1,375	374,989		24,212	191,662
Other Contractual Service	2,930,168	50,754	2,427,072		122,791	329,551
Rents	36,859	2,941	33,918			
Commodities	208,759	7,416	185,371		8,974	6,998
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	2,276,478	50	529,310			1,747,118
Purchase of Land	67,370		34,870			32,500
Buildings and Improvement	468,191		430,138		38,053	
Interest—Debt Retirement	2,458	22	2,423		13	
Transfers to Other Funds	270,006		222,856		47,150	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,508,801	1,186,332	8,527,913		1,753,365	5,041,191

BUREAU OF LAND QUALITY CONTROL

MARTHA KIRKPATRICK, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI, Ray Bldg.,

Telephone: 289-2111

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1, 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 06; Unit: 096B; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1301

Average Count—All Positions: 47

Legislative Count: 33

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Land Quality Control is responsible for administering five environmental laws designed to protect and improve the quality of the natural environment and resources of the state.

The state laws include: Site Location of Development Act; Natural Resources Protection Act; Maine Dam Inspection, Registration, and Abandonment Act; Mandatory Shoreland Zoning Act (administered jointly with the Land Use Regulation Commission); Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act.

The Land Bureau receives some funding under the Coastal Zone Management Act in return for state-level enforcement and administration of the core laws. The Bureau is also responsible for the completion of Federal Consistency reviews.

ORGANIZATION: There are three divisions in this bureau: the Division of Site Location, the Division of Enforcement and Field Services, and the Division of Natural Resources. A Policy and Procedures Unit provides management support to the entire Bureau.

PROGRAM:

Licensing and Review: Licensing and review staff in the Site Location and Natural Resources Divisions prepare recommendations to the Board of Environmental Protection or the Commissioner for permit applications pertaining to: the Site Location of Development Act; the Natural Resources Protection Act; and Consistency with Maine's Coastal Zone Management Plan.

The following is a summary of Bureau actions during 1991.

Hydro	38
Site Location	393
Coastal Wetlands	186
Sand Dunes	81
Great Ponds	116
Freshwater Wetlands	78
Rivers, Streams or Brooks	101
Water Quality Certifications Consistency Actions	1

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Delegation of Authority to Qualified Communities	3
Dams Registration Hearings	2
Permit by Rule	<u>2,621</u>
TOTAL	3,519

Rulemaking in 1992 included the revisions to the Chapter 305, Permit by Rule program in the Division of Natural Resources and, in conjunction with LURC, comprehensive rules regulating metallic mineral mining and advanced exploration. In addition, staff have participated in a major comprehensive effort to reassess the Site Location of Development Law.

Enforcement and Field Services: Staff from the Division of Enforcement and Field Services are located in the four regional offices in Augusta, Portland, Bangor, and Presque Isle. The division is responsible for complaint resolution, compliance inspections, and enforcement actions. As Land Bureau representatives in the field they also assist the licensing staff in disseminating information about the application procedures and explaining the laws and regulations administered by the Land Bureau.

Last year the Enforcement staff responded to 1,300 citizens complaints. The Division accomplished complaint resolutions through a variety of means ranging from voluntary compliance, referral to other appropriate State agencies or municipalities, formal enforcement actions such as Administrative Consent Agreements and Enforcement Orders, Court Actions under Rule 80K, or referral to the Office of the Attorney General.

Other Services: The Land Bureau provided 210 advisory opinions during 1991. The Bureau made field determinations at 195 sites between February 1, 1991 (when logging began) and June 30, 1991.

Bureau staff are available for technical assistance on issues related to bureau administered laws and regulations. Staff members are on call from 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday-Thursday and 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. on Friday to handle telephone calls and walk-in visits. The Bureau handles over 500 calls per day for information.

The Bureau produced an Operations Manual which describes in detail the processes of application review, enforcement and other bureau functions.

The Bureau has published several public information documents including issue profiles on the wetland rules and Permit by Rule, as well as the Shoreland Zoning Newsletter.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Site Location of Development permits
- Natural Resources Protection Act permits
- 401 Water Quality Certifications
- Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determinations

PUBLICATIONS:

The following publications are available from the Bureau free of charge: (they are also available from the Division of Public Assistance as described under the Departmental heading).

- Site Location of Development* (August 1986)
- Guidelines For Municipal Shoreland Zoning Ordinance
- Hydropower Development Regulations
- Maine Dam Inspection Registration & Abandonment Act
- Natural Resource Protection Act (1988)
- Natural Resource Protection Act Permit By Rule (February 1989)
- Wetland Protection Rules (June 1990)
- Coastal Sand Dune Rules (January 1988)
- Land Bureau Operations Manual (Cost: \$150)
- Maine's Natural Resources, A Guide for Municipal Officials (1991)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BUREAU OF LAND QUALITY CONTROL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,280,141	947,788	21,891		310,462	
Health Benefits	142,363	104,098	1,720		36,545	
Retirement	257,341	190,120	4,213		63,008	
Other Fringe Benefits	97,104	59,670	567		36,867	
Computer Services—State	74,917	34,382			40,535	
Other Contractual Service	140,561	107,072	1,037		32,452	
Rents	137	72			65	
Commodities	10,438	7,488			2,950	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	8,150	8,150				
Interest—Debt Retirement	7	1			6	
Transfers to Other Funds	14,747		920		13,827	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,025,906	1,458,841	30,348		536,717	

BOARD OF UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK INSTALLERS

LESLIE SMITH, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Augusta

Telephone: 289-2651

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 28, 1985

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 06; Unit: 481; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 10003

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers was established to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare, to protect the public from incompetent and unauthorized persons, to assure the availability of underground storage tank installations of high quality to persons in need of these services.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers was established under the authority of PL 1985, Chapter 496, Section 2, and amended by 1987 P.L. Chapter 402, Section 172; 1987 P.L. Chapter 410, Section 1; 1989 P.L., Chapter 312 and Chapter 845; and P.L. 1991 Chapter 817.

PROGRAM: The Board of Underground Storage Tank Installers has continued to implement its certification procedures.

Three written examinations were offered in FY 92: December 8, 1991; January 29, 1992; and June 3, 1992.

Changes to the Board's rules required by P.L. 1991 c. 817 are being drafted. All examinations required by statutory amendments have been developed and are now available to applicants. These include the final exams for classes 2 and 3 underground oil tank installers, as well as initial exams for underground gasoline tank removers and underground hazardous substance tank removers, and an on-site examination checklist for underground gasoline tank removers. Remaining program development work for FY 92-93 includes: (1) institution of a newsletter to certified people, (2) revision of a uniform enforcement policy, and (3) revision of a computer system to track the status of applicants, certified people, and Board activities.

Eight (8) applicants successfully completed the entire new certification process in FY 91-92 and have become certified as oil tank installers. One (1) fire official became eligible for DEP certification by passing the gasoline tank removal exam.

A total of 324 certificates for underground oil storage tank installers and 44 apprentices have been granted since the inception of the program. For various reasons some have not recertified, and thus the current number of certified underground oil tank installers in Maine is 211. The Board received no

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

applications for underground hazardous substance tank installers and thus issued no certificate under this program. Two applicants passed the underground gasoline tank remover exam and are attempting to arrange for on-site examinations.

The Board sponsored or approved nine (9) continuing education workshops for a total of 45 available credit hours for installers to meet continuing education, in addition to ongoing approvals for programs considered in previous years. Several of the programs approved offered multiple sessions scattered throughout the state, thus increasing still further the options available to installers.

Forty-two (42) complaints against installers, apprentices, or applicants were received and investigated in FY 91/92. Thirty-one (31), including some initiated the previous year, were resolved and closed. Ten (10) investigations remain open.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Underground Oil Storage Tank Installer Certificate—Class II
- Underground Oil Storage Tank Installer Certificate—Class III
- Underground Oil Storage Tank Inspector Certificate (DEP employees only)
- Underground Hazardous Substance Storage Tank Certificate
- Underground Hazardous Substance Tank Examiner Certificate
- Underground Hazardous Substance Tank Inspector Certificate
- Underground Gasoline Tank Remover Certificate

PUBLICATIONS:

- Study Guides for Various Examinations, including:
 - Initial Oil Tank Installer Exam (free to applicants)
 - Class 2 Final Exam (free to applicants)
 - Class 3 Final Exam (free to applicants)
 - Gasoline Tank Remover Exam—\$75
 - Hazardous Substance Tank Installer Exam—\$150

Summary and Assessment of Maine's Underground Storage Tank Installer Certification Program (1989)—Free

Annual Reports to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Environmental Protection.

BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY CONTROL

STEPHEN W. GROVES, DIRECTOR

Central Office: AMHI, Ray Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-3901

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1, 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 06; Unit: 096C; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 361A

Average Count—All Positions: 88.5

Legislative Count: 19.5

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Water Quality Control is responsible for reviewing the quality of Maine waterways and reporting their best uses and recommended classifications to the Legislature. Once legal standards have been established, the Bureau must ensure that the classifications are attained and maintained. Many of the activities of the Bureau are mandated on an annual basis by federal laws and are funded through the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Federal funds for the past fiscal year included approximately \$2.5 million of program grant funds to aid the Bureau in carrying out its responsibilities under both state and federal laws. State funding levels for the water pollution control program must remain constant or increase in order for the department to remain eligible for federal program and wastewater treatment plant planning and construction management grants. To date the Bureau has assisted in the construction of over 130 municipal waste treatment plants and related facilities

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

with a combined construction cost of more than \$750 million dollars. As a result of these efforts and those of industry, Maine's percentage of waterways which meet or exceeds federal standards is the nation's highest.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Water Quality Control has three divisions with regional office staff in Portland, Presque Isle and Bangor.

PROGRAM:

Division of Licensing, Enforcement and Field Services. The Division regulates the discharge of pollutants to surface or ground waters of the state as authorized under the Protection and Improvement of Waters Law with a combination of licensing, certification, enforcement and inspection activities. The investigation of citizen complaints is also performed by the division. The following is a summary of Division activities during FY 92:

State Licenses Issued (renewals and new)	
Municipal	17
Industrial	15
Commercial	6
Residential	86
Dredging	0
Aquatic Pesticides	1
Experimental	0
Finfish Netpens	5
License Applications Denied	0
Certification of U.S. EPA NPDES Permits	40
Certification of Sales and Use Tax Exemption Approved	6
Certification of Sales and Use Tax Exemption Denied	0
Certification of Property Tax Exemption Approved	0
Certification of Property Tax Exemption Denied	0
Administrative Enforcement Agreements Issued	13
Referrals to Attorney General's Office	1
Cases Processed Under Rule 80(k) of the District Court Civil	
Rules of Procedure	1
Superior Court Cases Settled (AG)	2
Inspections of wastewater treatment plants:	
Municipal	338
Industrial	141
Residential/Commercial	3177
Citizen Environmental Complaints	237
Pretreatment Inspections	18

Division of Engineering and Technical Assistance. The division oversees the operation of all wastewater treatment facilities in the State of Maine. The Division administers four funding programs for the planning design and construction of wastewater treatment facilities. The State Revolving fund (SRF) maintains Maine's existing inventory of municipal wastewater treatment facilities by funding rehabilitation and upgrade projects. The Small Communities and Combined Sewer Overflow Programs are focused on other municipal point source water quality problems throughout the state. The Overboard Discharge Law allows grants to individuals with licensed systems. The Priority is to eliminate discharges to shellfishing areas and public nuisance conditions.

Maine Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Municipal	130
Industrial	75
Residential	2500
Commercial	200
Training Sessions	15
Technical Assistance Projects (New)	14
Technical Assistance Projects (Cont'd)	6

Division of Environmental Evaluation and Lake Studies. The Division provides technical support to other Water Bureau divisions and other Bureaus in the DEP. Expertise in the Division includes

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

biology/ecology, geology, engineering, hydrology, and water chemistry. Special services include biological and toxicological lab analysis, specialized computer modeling of wastewater impacts and complete ambient monitoring and investigative capabilities.

The Division has been divided into three sections. Responsibilities are delegated to the section leader through the division director.

1. The watershed management section has three general functions: (1) Development of a program to educate the public about water quality problems and potential threats. This is accomplished through the use of various media directed to the general public and special interest groups; (2) Development of a program to provide technical guidance to municipal officials, engineers, and contractors. This is accomplished through development of guidance documents and specialized training, assistance in design of municipal ordinances, and review of comprehensive plans; (3) development and implementation of the nonpoint source pollution (NPS) program.

2. The Environmental Evaluation section reviews applications for projects that may discharge wastes or have other impacts on receiving waters. Computer water quality models are utilized by the division's engineers to estimate a river or stream's assimilative capacity. The models are calibrated/verified by field data.

3. The aquatic resource survey section provides the department with expertise and information to evaluate the quality of all Maine's water resources. This section directs the monitoring and research of water resources and analyzes the findings to evaluate program needs and effectiveness. Among the many needs for monitoring water, this section maintains the volunteer monitoring program, data management requirements, marine monitoring program, Mussel Watch, Groundwater Watch Program, lake restoration program and a regional laboratory.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Board of Environmental Protection technically issues all licenses and permits of the Department.

Certifications:

- IRS certification for five year amortization
- IRS certification for tax exempt bonding
- FAME certification for loan applicants compliance with environmental laws
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Certification
- Personal Property Tax exemption
- Sales & Use Tax exemption

PUBLICATIONS:

- Protecting Maine Lakes, An Overview
- Protecting Maine Lakes from Phosphorus
- Controlling Lake Phosphorus from Existing Sources
- Comprehensive Planning for Lake Protection
- Implementation Strategies for Lake Water Quality Protection
- Comprehensive Planning for Lake Watersheds
- Watershed: An Action Guide to Improving Maine Waters
- Town Ordinance for Protecting Make Lakes

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BUREAU OF WATER QUALITY CONTROL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,828,298	686,218	199,020		943,060	
Health Benefits	202,582	75,294	16,227		111,061	
Retirement	364,984	136,483	39,494		189,007	
Other Fringe Benefits	186,471	150,135	1,459		34,877	
Computer Services—State	84,322	46,405			37,917	
Other Contractual Service	150,704	97,647	1,484		51,573	
Rents	1,643	1,016			627	
Commodities	28,482	20,971	148		7,363	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	9,200,717	114,176			465,977	8,620,564
Building and Improvements	17,241				17,241	
Transfers to Other Funds	49,801		7,861		41,940	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,115,245	1,328,345	265,693		1,900,643	8,620,564

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS AND ELECTION PRACTICES

ROBERT P. McARTHUR, CHAIRMAN
MARILYN E. CANAVAN, Director

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 2
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #101, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-6219

Established: 1976

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 270; *Citation:* 1 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1002

Average Count—All Positions: 2.5

Legislative Count: 2.5

PURPOSE: The Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices is an independent commission established to guard against corruption or undue influencing of the election process and against acts or the appearance of misconduct by Legislators.

The general duties of the Commission are: to investigate and make advisory recommendations to the appropriate body of any apparent violations of the ethical standards set by the Legislature; to administer and investigate any violations of the requirements for campaign reports and campaign financing; to investigate and determine the results, within the limits of the Constitution, of any contested county, state or federal election within this State; and to conduct, in conjunction with the Attorney General and the Chair of the Legislative Council, an ethics seminar for Legislators after the general election and before the convening of the Legislature, in every even-numbered year.

The law also gives the Commission authority to issue advisory opinions and guidelines on problems or questions possibly involving conflicts of interest in matters under consideration by, or pertaining to, the Legislature; to investigate complaints filed by Legislators alleging conflict of interest against any other Legislator, including the holding of hearings and the public issue of findings of fact and opinion; and to administer the disclosure of sources of income by Legislators.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices was created on January 1, 1976 by Chapter 621 of the Public Laws of 1975. This chapter at the same time repealed the statutory authorization for the Committee on Legislative Ethics, which was created in 1971 by Chapter 146 of the Public Laws of 1971. The Committee on Legislative Ethics formerly consisted of the Presiding Officers of both Houses of the Legislature, together with the majority and minority floor leaders of both Houses. The powers and duties of the Committee were significantly affected by chapter 773 of the Public Laws of 1973, although the basic organization of the Committee was not changed. Most of the duties concerning Legislative ethics were assigned to the new Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices and the new Commission was assigned as well certain duties in the area of elections.

The Commission consists of 9 members, one to be appointed by the President of the Senate, two others to be appointed by the floor leader of the 2 major parties in the Senate, one to be appointed by the assistant minority leader in the Senate, one to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, one to be appointed by each floor leader of the 2 major parties in the House, one to be appointed by the assistant minority leader in the House, and the one to be selected by the affirmative vote of at least 6 of the preceding 8 members, that member to serve as chairman. Each member serves a term of 2 years, or until the appointment and qualification of his successor, except that Senate appointments made in 1992 shall serve until January 1995. A person may not be appointed to the Commission who is a member of the Legislature or who was a member of the previous Legislature, or who was a declared candidate for an elective county, state or federal office within 2 years prior to the appointment, or who holds an elective county, state or federal office, or who is an officer of a political committee, party committee or political action committee.

By 1 M.R.S.A. Section 1006, the Commission may call for assistance from the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, the Department of Audit or any law enforcement agency in Maine.

PROGRAM: During FY 1992, the Commission administered the requirements for campaign reports and financing, the Fair Campaign Practices Code, and the laws on legislative ethics. The Commission met a total of four times.

ETHICS AND ELECTION PRACTICES

Complaints, Report Audits: The Commission received nine complaints during FY 1992, five of which were deemed to be relevant to its jurisdiction. Four of the latter involved reporting and disclaimer violations and one was referred to the Subcommittee on Fair Campaign Practices. No penalties were assessed for violations.

The Commission met to consider the lateness of registrations and campaign reports required of candidates and political action committees (PACs) involved in political campaigns and determined that the filings of 26 candidates and 10 PACs were late.

Commission staff conducted limited audits on the reports of 400 candidates and 70 PACs.

Pursuant to P.L. 1990, Ch. 802, the Commission, in consultation with the Department of the Attorney General, conducted a study of candidate compliance with the Maine Code of Fair Campaign Practices, and the need for, costs of and legal issues involved with the establishment of a complaint procedure to enforce the code. As part of the study, the Commission conducted a public workshop.

Advisory Opinions: The Commission issued four opinions on questions dealing with conflicts of interest.

Information: Commission staff distributed 2,564 notices of filing deadlines to political action committees and candidates for state and county office, and filled 99 requests for copies of the laws administered by the agency.

PUBLICATIONS:

The Commission distributes copies of the campaign reports and finances law, the laws governing political action committees, the Maine Code of Fair Campaign Practices, and the laws on governmental and legislative ethics.

Other publications include:

Filing schedules for political action committees, and state, county, and Federal candidates

Roster of political action committees

Roster of candidate treasurers

Sources of income statements

Registration and reporting forms for candidates and PACs

Totals of contributions and expenditures for:

State and county candidates

Gubernatorial candidates

State political action committees

U.S. congressional and senatorial candidates

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

COMMISSION ON GOVERNMENTAL ETHICS AND ELECTION PRACTICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	57,863	57,863				
Health Benefits	6,298	6,298				
Retirement	11,493	11,493				
Other Fringe Benefits	660	660				
Other Contractual Service	8,243	8,243				
Rents	263	263				
Commodities	450	450				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	85,270	85,270				

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

(OFFICE OF) GOVERNOR

JOHN R. McKERNAN, JR., GOVERNOR

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta; *Floor:* 2

Telephone: 289-3531

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #1, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: Circa 1820

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 102; Citation: 2 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1

Average Count—All Positions: 25.5

Legislative Count: 25.5

PURPOSE: The Governor serves to direct the affairs of the state according to law; to take care that the laws be faithfully executed; to give the Legislature information regarding the condition of the State and recommend measures for their consideration; to submit to the Legislature a biennial budget for the operation of State government; to act as Commander-in-Chief of the military forces of the State; to nominate and appoint all judicial, civil and military officers of the State except as otherwise provided by law; to require information from any military officer or any officer in the Executive Branch upon any subject relating to the respective duties; to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons and remit, after conviction, all forfeitures and penalties; and to accept for the State any and all gifts, bequests, grants or conveyances to the State of Maine.

PROGRAM: In addition to providing for its own staff support, the (Office of) Governor serves to coordinate and develop the several planning responsibilities of State government; to improve law enforcement in the State; to plan and coordinate manpower training and supportive services; to protect the rights and interests of women and youth of the State; to provide emergency and long-range planning and management of energy resources; to improve the relationship between the State government and its employees; and to operate, maintain and display to the public the Blaine House, as the official residence of the Governor. Some programs are so closely allied to the (Office of) the Governor as to be in reality a part of it. A brief description of each follows.

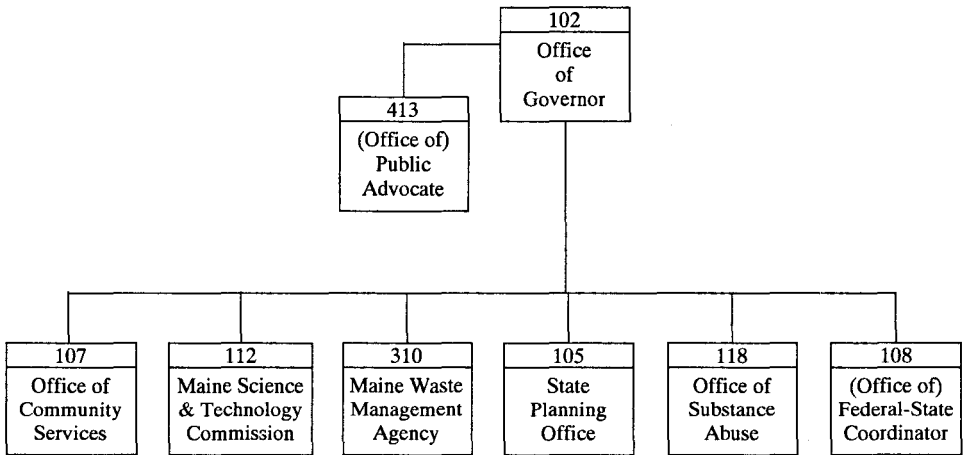
Governor's Office. The administrative office of the Governor serves to provide secretarial and staff support to the Governor as Chief Executive of the State of Maine. This support includes functions of correspondence, scheduling, preparation of reports and addresses, public information, executive appointments, case work, and managing the operating budget of the Governor.

Blaine House. The Blaine House, a National Historic Landmark, is the official residence of the Governor of the State of Maine. The Blaine House staff provide services for the Governor, the Governor's family and guests; to maintain House offices for the Governor; to display the mansion during public visiting hours; and to assist at official receptions and other gatherings at the Blaine House. The Governor is responsible for the operation of the building and general maintenance of its interior. The Bureau of Public Improvements maintains the grounds, service buildings and the exterior of the mansion, and is authorized to approve and execute any remodeling of the interior.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
UMB 07



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY92 EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	Special General Fund	Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,221,096	2,476,859	979,296		764,941	
Health Benefits	396,349	235,262	87,320		73,767	
Retirement	667,844	354,056	168,496		145,292	
Other Fringe Benefits	1,496,768	579,481	654,362		262,925	
Computer Services—State	261,319	156,244	64,692		40,383	
Other Contractual Service	1,088,997	624,484	250,076		214,437	
Rents	48,167	38,913	3,827		5,427	
Commodities	85,987	51,196	15,813		18,978	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	17,100,944	5,635,901	1,003,275		8,743,638	1,718,130
Purchases of Land	992,635					992,635
Buildings and Improvement	63,572	4,664	5,341		53,567	
Interest—Debt Retirement	41	17	11		13	
Transfers to Other Funds	74,951		34,799		40,152	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,498,670	10,157,077	3,267,308		10,363,520	2,710,765

(OFFICE OF) GOVERNOR (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	821,047	821,047				
Health Benefits	71,464	71,464				
Retirement	106,670	106,670				
Other Fringe Benefits	44,802	43,703	1,099			
Computer Services—State	78,470	78,470				
Other Contractual Service	169,335	166,063	3,272			
Rents	5,143	5,143				
Commodities	30,211	25,847	4,364			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	126,898	126,898				
Interest—Debt Retirement	7	7				
Transfer to Other Funds	441		441			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,454,488	1,445,312	9,176			

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

**MAINE COUNCIL ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE
PREVENTION AND TREATMENT**

GRANVILLE HENTHORNE, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: 24 Stone Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-2595

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #159, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 07; *Unit:* 155; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2002

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment, solely advisory in nature, was established to advise, consult and assist State Government officials and agencies on activities related to drug abuse prevention and treatment, including alcoholism.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment was created by the 1973 Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Act. Legislation (P.L. 1983, c. 464) was enacted during Fiscal Year 1984, which expanded and strengthened the role of the Council by: (1) including representatives of community agencies served by the Departments of Corrections, Educational and Cultural Services, Human Services, and Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and (2) reinforcing the responsibility of the Council in the planning process through its direct access to the Governor and the newly established Office of Substance Abuse.

The Council is comprised of 30 members selected from the fields of corrections, education, health, law enforcement, manpower, medicine, mental health, mental retardation, science, social sciences, and related areas. Membership includes representatives of nongovernment organizations or groups and of public agencies concerned with prevention and treatment of alcoholism, alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and drug dependence. At least 2 members of the Council must be current members of the Legislature, consisting of one member from the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House to serve at his pleasure and one member from the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate to serve at his pleasure. Two of the private citizen members shall be between the ages of 16 and 21. At least 6 members are persons affected by or recovered from alcoholism, chronic intoxication, drug abuse, or drug dependence. At least 4 members shall be officials of public or private nonprofit community level agencies who are actively engaged in drug abuse prevention or treatment in public or private nonprofit community agencies and the Presidents (or their designees) of the regional alcohol and drug abuse councils located throughout the State. One of the private citizen members shall be the President of the National Council on Alcoholism in this State. Membership also includes at least 2 representatives from each of the following fields: public education, mental health and mental retardation, corrections and criminal justice, and social sciences. Members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, and cannot be reappointed for more than one consecutive term.

The Governor designates the chairman from among the members appointed to the Council. The Council may elect such other officers from its members as it deems appropriate.

On April 25, 1990, the Governor signed P.L. 1989, c. 934, AN ACT to Establish the Office of Substance Abuse, which combines the staff and functions of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Planning Committee with the staff and contracting, evaluating, fiscal and prevention functions of the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Prevention. Effective July 14, 1990, the Act also reconstitutes the Council's existing statutory provisions under 5 MRSA, Pt. 24, c. 521, sec. 20061-20063. This Act added a requirement that one Council member must be a Maine-licensed physician or surgeon, expanded the advisory role to include the Judicial Branch of State Government as well as the Executive and Legislative, and required an Annual Report from the Council, evaluating the State system of substance abuse education, prevention, treatment and enforcement, making specific recommendation to each branch of State government.

PROGRAM: During fiscal year 1992, the Council filed its first written annual report and recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, the Judicial Council and OSA with specific prioritized recommendation to each. The Council testified on a number of occasions to the Appropriations, Human Resources, State and Local government, and Audit committees, invited Washington officials from the Office of Treatment Improvements to speak before the Council, and provide information for the Council to consider the issue of Maintenance of Effort, and make recommendation thereon. A public hearing was held by the Council on the issue of Managed Health Care with testimony received from Blue Cross,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Greenspring Managed Care Corporation, the American Society of Addiction Medicine, and treatment providers. As a result of this hearing, the Council has solicited additional input and will make specific recommendations to the governor and legislature in the next regular session. The Council has recommended changes in the method of financing the Driver Education Evaluation Program and has suggested specific legislation for the Special Session in September. The Council initiated the cooperative agreement between Department of Education and OSA, and has begun a close working relationship with the Drug Free Schools Advisory Committee of the Department of Education, including their Chairman, meeting regularly with the Council, and the Council Chair holding membership on the Drug Free Schools Committee.

The Council continued to review Policy issues, co-sponsoring regional hearings on the Federal Block Grant application, and working through five continuing sub-committees on treatment, prevention, research, education and legal issues, preparing for the development of the Second Annual Report in January of 1993.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 22 MRSA, Sect. 20062, provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Office of Substance Abuse and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

OFFICE OF CHILD WELFARE SERVICES OMBUDSMAN

Ombudsman—(Vacant) as of October 31, 1991

Central Office: Stevens School, Flagg-Dummer Bldg., Hallowell
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #73, Augusta, ME 04333-0073

Telephone: 289-6540

Established: 1989

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 07; *Unit:* 417; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Section 4087

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The Office of Child Welfare Services Ombudsman was established to represent the best interests of individuals involved in the State's child welfare system as a class and to investigate and resolve complaints against State Government Agencies that may be infringing on the rights of individuals involved in the State's child welfare system.

ORGANIZATION: The office of Child Welfare Services Ombudsman was enacted by 1987 Public Law Chapter 511, § A, 4, effective July 1, 1987. The Office, which is autonomous from any other state agency, was funded by the Legislature in January, 1989 and established within the Executive Department.

PROGRAM: The Child Welfare Services Ombudsman provides ombudsman services to individual citizens in matters relating to child welfare services provided by state government. The ombudsman advises, consults and assists the Executive and Legislative branches, especially the Governor, on activities of State Government related to child welfare; reviews and evaluates state and federal policies and programs relating to child welfare services for the purpose of determining the value and impact on individuals involved in the State's welfare system; conducts research, gathers facts and evaluates child welfare services procedures and policies; consults with and advises state agencies on operational and management issues; serves as a coordinator of communication and cooperation for all components of the State's child welfare system; makes referrals for services, when appropriate, and informs the public of the current status of the State's child welfare system.

PUBLICATIONS:

1989-90 Report of the Office of Child Welfare Services Ombudsman

1990-91 Report of the Office of Child Welfare Services Ombudsman

Informational Brochure: "How Can the Office of Child Welfare Services Ombudsman Help You?"

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FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF CHILD WELFARE SERVICES OMBUDSMAN	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	24,496	24,496				
Health Benefits	3,221	3,221				
Retirement	4,867	4,867				
Other Fringe Benefits	448	448				
Other Contractual Service	2,549	2,549				
Rents	371	371				
Commodities	133	133				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,085	36,085				

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

Central Office: Stevens School, Flagg-Dummer Bldg., Hallowell
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #73, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3771

Established: 1964

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 107; Citation: 5 MRSA, Section 3511 et seq.

Average Count—All Positions: 3

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: The Division of Community Services has been designated to carry out the responsibilities of State Government in the system of community services and community action agencies delineated by the Maine Community Services Act (5 MRSA, Section 3511 et seq.). The purpose of the system is to assure an effective focusing of local, state and federal resources upon the goal of enabling disadvantaged citizens and their families to attain the skills, knowledge, motivation and opportunities needed to become self-sufficient. The Division is specifically responsible for the planning and financing of community services and community action agencies and the administration of several antipoverty programs. The Division is responsible for monitoring the poverty level of Maine citizens, making recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature on the ways and means to combat and reduce poverty, overseeing the community action agencies, providing technical assistance to community action agencies and other groups serving the interests of low-income people in Maine, and advising the Governor, the Legislature and local officials on the impact of state and local policies on poverty.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Economic Opportunity was established in 1964 by Executive Order as an administrative unit of the Executive Department. Effective September 19, 1975, the Division was renamed Division of Community Services. On July 1, 1983, the Division was officially designated by the Legislature as the state agency responsible for carrying out the purposes of the Maine Community Services Act. P.L. 1991, Ch. 622 Part J-6 effectively dismantled the Division and was changed to the Office of Community Services. LIHEAP was moved to the Maine State Housing Authority and block grants going to the Department of Human Services. These changes were effective January, 1992 (LIHEAP) and April, 1992 (block grants).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	345,714	89,437			256,277	
Health Benefits	28,700	4,327			24,373	
Retirement	48,469	8,144			40,325	
Other Fringe Benefits	36,927	5,377			31,550	
Computer Services—State	1,473	629			844	
Other Contractual Service	54,552	-2,730			57,282	
Rents	714	74			640	
Commodities	2,313	827			1,486	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	5,568,925	425,410			5,143,515	
Building and Improvement	30,991				30,991	
Transfers to Other Funds	22,960				22,960	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,141,738	531,495			5,610,243	

GOVERNOR'S BOARD ON EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

MICHAEL L. RAIR, CHAIRMAN

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #1, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3531

Established: 1987

Sunset Review: Not Required

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 102J; Citation: Exec. Order 9 FY 86/87

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: As established by Executive Order 9 FY 86/87 on January 16, 1987, the Governor's Board on Executive Clemency is charged with the responsibility of investigating, evaluating and providing advice on all applications for gubernatorial clemency. The Board meets at the call of the Chairman no less than once every two months.

ORGANIZATIONS: The Governor's Board on Executive Clemency consists of three members who have demonstrated humanitarian concern as well as a thorough knowledge of the criminal justice system and who have demonstrated such qualities in their private and professional lives which assists them in evaluating the rehabilitation of persons convicted under our criminal justice laws.

The members of the Board are appointed by the Governor to serve at his pleasure.

PROGRAM: The Governor's Board on Executive Clemency reviews requests for pardons and commutations in order to determine a petitioner's eligibility for a hearing. After each hearing, the Board meets in executive session to discuss each petition and make recommendations to the Governor.

Information on Executive Clemency and petition forms are available from the Pardon Clerk, Office of the Secretary of State, Statehouse Station #101, Augusta, Maine 04333.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the (Office of) the Governor.

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FACILITY SITING BOARD

RONALD BLUM, M.D., CHAIR

Central Office: 286 Water Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-5300

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #154, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 29, 1987

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 532; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2104

PURPOSE: The Facility Siting Board is created to conduct a site screening and selection process for disposal facilities owned, operated or controlled by the Agency. It shall conduct this process consistent with the waste management plan and 38 MRSA Sec. 2154 and shall make all final decisions on the choice of specific sites for Agency facilities.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the Energy and Natural Committee of the Legislature and to confirmation by the Legislature. The Agency's Office of Siting and Disposal Operations provides staff to the board.

PROGRAM: During 1991-92, the Board conducted public hearings in six municipalities in a process to evaluate the suitability of five sites proposed for a special waste landfill. All five sites were found to be unsuitable.

The Board conducted a hearing on revisions to Chapter 450, the criteria for siting solid waste disposal facilities, to incorporate statutory changes and reflect experience from the site review process. Final revisions will be adopted by September of 1992.

The Board adopted a variety of policy changes designed to improve the site selection process for a special waste landfill site.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

38 MRSA §2154—Recommendation for the Location of Special Waste Landfill

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to use or expend funds.

(OFFICE OF) FEDERAL-STATE COORDINATOR

Central Office: Hall of States, Washington, D.C.

Telephone: 202/393-2854

Mail Address: Hall of States, Suite 382, 400 North Capitol St., Washington, D.C. 20001

Established: 1965

Sunset Review: Not Required

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 108; Citation: 1965 P & SL Chap. 262

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 2

PURPOSE: The Office of Federal-State Coordinator assists in the implementation of the Governor's program, in accordance with the statutory mandate creating the Office.

ORGANIZATION: The coordinator is appointed and his/her salary is set by the Governor. The coordinator is under the immediate supervision, direction and control of the Governor and clerical assistance may be employed as necessary.

PROGRAM: As an aide to the Governor, the Federal-State Coordinator deals with matters concerning all federal-state relations. She/He also serves as director of the State of Maine Washington Office and

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the liaison to the Maine Congressional Delegation. The Office handles relations with the New England Governors' Conference, the Coalition of Northeastern Governors, the National Governors Association and other national and regional organizations. Although the Office of Federal-State Coordinator is not responsible for the acquisition of federal funds, it aids in solving problems concerning federal grants.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

(OFFICE OF) FEDERAL-STATE COORDINATOR	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	68,657	68,657				
Health Benefits	4,801	4,801				
Retirement	6,453	6,453				
Other Fringe Benefits	842	842				
Other Contractual Service	3,015	3,015				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	83,768	83,768				

MAINE LAND AND WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL

RICHARD H. SILKMAN, CHAIRMAN

CAROL A. MICHEL, DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Planning Office, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3261

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. 38, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: March 19, 1976

Sunset Review: Not Required

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 102H; Citation: FY 81 Exec. Order 9

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The basic purpose of the Council is to advise the Governor, Legislature, and state agencies in the development of a comprehensive, integrated land and water resources planning and management program for Maine. The Governor's Executive Order, which established the Council, directed the Council to do the following: provide for a substantially improved land and water resources information base for planning purposes, develop a program to interpret and analyze this information base, evaluate Maine's land use regulatory system and recommend necessary improvements, provide direction to the State's comprehensive land use program, encourage inter-agency coordination of land and water resource programs through review of relevant agency work programs, recommend coordinated state policies for major proposals that transcend the concerns of any one agency, and seek cooperation of federal agencies to assure that their programs are in the best interest of the state.

ORGANIZATION: The Council was created by Executive Order No. 12 FY 75/76 on March 19, 1976. This Executive Order has been amended by Executive Order No. 9 FY 80/81.

The Council's membership consists of: the Director of the State Planning Office, who is the chair, the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation, the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Protection, the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services, the Commissioner of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Commissioner of the Department of Marine Resources, the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, the Commissioner of the Department of Economic and Community Development, the Director of the State Energy Office, the Vice President for Research and Public Service, University of Maine; and the Chairman of the Regional Planning Commissions Directors' Association.

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PROGRAM:

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES

The Council continued to assist in coordination and policy development regarding the State's involvement in federal hydropower proceedings; in the State's Groundwater Protection Strategy, and in the Study of Flood Control.

GROUNDWATER: Management of the State's ground water resources continued to be a major focus of the Council's policy formulation activities. Since the late 1970s, Maine has made tremendous strides in identifying and responding to ground water pollution problems, eliminating threats to public health from ground water contamination, and gaining a better understanding of the character of the State's vital ground water resources.

The Ground Water Standing Committee first met in June 1985 and has six subcommittees that focus on selected tasks: Resource Use, Resource Protection, Ground Water Classification, Health Risk Assessment, Interagency Coordination, and Ground Water Education. Representatives from various industrial and trade associations and public advocacy groups with ground water interests serve on these subcommittees as well as state agency representatives.

A State Ground Water Coordinator staffs the Standing Committee, advises the subcommittees, and coordinates the overall implementation of State ground water policy and policy development efforts. Critical to the accomplishment of various recommendations has been hiring of four new professional staff, in addition to the State Groundwater Coordinator: a senior geologist at the Department of Environmental Protection, a hydrologist at the Department of Human Services, and two geologists at the Maine Geological Survey. These personnel enable the State to better accomplish its ground water protection goals.

In FY 90, the Maine Wellhead Protection Program became one of the first programs in the country to receive U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approval.

The Maine Groundwater Management Strategy addresses ten areas of groundwater management, as suggested by the National Groundwater Policy Forum and the U.S. EPA: 1) program coordination; 2) research; 3) classification; 4) data management; 5) contamination controls; 6) compliance evaluation and enforcement; 7) technical assistance; 8) emergency response; 9) education; and 10) public involvement. The appropriate members of the Council concur with the Strategy as the groundwater program of the state. The six groundwater agencies in Maine will implement the Strategy through appropriate administrative and legislative means.

WATERFLOW: In 1983, the Council's special Water Flow Management Committee reported a series of findings and recommendations to improve the State's existing flood prediction, response, and prevention programs and policies.

As a result of the Water Flow Management Committee's recommendations, the U.S. and Maine Geological Surveys have formed a permanent Water Flow Advisory Committee. This Committee, consisting of representatives from State and federal agencies and major dam operators throughout Maine, meets semi-annually to exchange information on precipitation, snow pack, and seasonal storage levels, to discuss flooding potentials; to issue a seasonal flood advisory; and to plan for measures to abate excess flows.

The Committee also recommended an in-depth analysis of the Kennebec River watershed as a prototype for similar studies of other rivers.

After the 100-year flood of April 1987, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers received funding for four flood control studies on the Kennnbec, Androscoggin, Saco, and Penobscot Rivers. State oversight was provided by the Committee.

Data Management. The Data Management Committee was established by the Council to address what all member agencies agree is a critical problem in natural resources policy implementation and coordination: the gathering, organizing, and dissemination of data necessary to guide policy and decision making. A groundwater data index was implemented in 1988-89 to serve as a source of current information on availability, location, and format of groundwater data in the State. The index serves as a "road map" to groundwater data, but does not store data.

HYDROPOWER: By Executive Order, the Council has established a process for coordinating state agency comments to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), on its notices of preliminary permits and licenses for hydropower projects. The Council established a Standing Committee to administer this procedure and to assure effective communication among the affected agencies.

Enactment of the Maine Waterway Development and Conservation Act in 1983 resulted in the consolidation of State hydropower permitting authority under the DEP and LURC. Because of the potential for conflict between the State hydropower permitting decision and the FERC licensing action,

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the importance of the Council's coordination procedure expanded to assure a consistent assertion of a single State position before FERC.

The FERC Coordinating Committee has recently been charged by the Council with coordinating and developing State policy on the pending federal relicensings of many of the State's major hydropower facilities. This promises to be a major undertaking over the next few years. The Committee produced a volume of state agency hydropower policy statements in 1988.

In 1987, Maine received FERC acceptance of its comprehensive hydropower plan as a guide for federal hydropower licensing decisions.

A report providing basic information on hydropower potential at sites in Maine without existing dams was completed in 1989. No prior analysis of the raw hydropower potential based on topographic hydrologic conditions had been undertaken.

PUBLICATIONS:

A Management Strategy for Maine's Ground Water Resources
Recommended Improvements in Computerized Management of Natural Resources Information
Recommendations of the Ground Water Protection Commission
Assessment of Ground Water Quantity in Maine
Interim Report of the Hydropower Study Subcommittee
Maine State Agency Hydropower Policy Statements
Maine Wetlands Conservation Priority Plan
The Planning Process for Local Groundwater Protection
Maine Groundwater Data Management Study Phase II: Evaluation of Groundwater Data Management Systems
Maine Groundwater Management Strategy—June 1989
Feasibility Study of Maine's Small Hydropower Potential—January 1989
Maine Hydropower and Relicensing Status Report—January 1989
Protecting Prime Sites for Water Dependent Uses—March 1989
State Groundwater Data Management System—Phase I Study—January 1987

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the State Planning Office.

GOVERNOR'S MUNICIPAL ADVISORY COUNCIL

CHERYL LEEMAN, CHAIRMAN
DANA CONNORS, Liaison

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta; *Floor:* 2

Telephone: 289-3531

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #1, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1979

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 07; *Unit:* 102S; *Citation:* Exec. Order 11 FY 79

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Governor's Municipal Advisory Council ensures a partnership between the chief executive and local governments, enhancing prospects for achieving mutually-held objectives and providing a forum for discussion and resolution of potential conflicts. The Council's duty is to advise the Governor on matters which it feels have substantial impact on the future development of municipalities and the quality of life of their residents. The Council's purpose is to improve mutual understanding and to forge a foundation for more creative and practical solutions to the problems confronting municipalities.

ORGANIZATION: The Council consists of thirteen members, all of whom are municipal officials representative of all areas of the State. Included in the Council membership are the President of the Maine

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Municipal Association, and representatives from the Maine Conference of Mayors, Maine Town and City Management Association, Maine Town and City Clerks' Association, Maine Association of Regional Councils, and Maine Association of Assessing Officers. Six other members are appointed for two year terms by the Governor. The Executive Director of the Maine Municipal Association serves as ex-officio. The council is required to meet at least four times a year.

PROGRAM: The Governor's Municipal Advisory Council meets with the Governor every two to three months to discuss critical municipal concerns regarding such things as the Governor's legislative program, highway funding, the level of state-local funding, and the status of various programs of local concern.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

STATE PLANNING OFFICE

RICHARD H. SILKMAN, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 184 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3261

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #38, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1968

Sunset Review Scheduled to Start by: June 30, 1991

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 07; *Unit:* 105; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3303

Average Count—All Positions: 40.5

Legislative Count: 22

Organizational Units:

Natural Resources Policy Division
Economics Division

Policy Coordination and
Management Division

PURPOSE: The State Planning Office is responsible for functions which include research, analysis and the formulation, coordination, and management of policy. The State Planning Office assists the Governor and other state agencies in the development of economic, energy, fiscal and regulatory policy; the management of the State's natural and physical resources; the identification of issues and problems of long-term significance to the State; and the coordination of state policy and its implementation on issues of interagency concern.

ORGANIZATION: The State Planning Office was established by statute in 1968 as an agency of the Executive Department, assuming certain planning-oriented duties assigned to the former Department of Economic Development. Responsibilities and functions delegated to the Office in addition to its original statutory duties include State Government Reorganization and Water Resources Planning, in 1969; Coastal Zone Management and A-95 Project Notification and Review, in 1970; State Socio-Economic Data Center and Coordination of Shoreland Zoning Act, in 1971; Critical Areas Register and Advisory Board, in 1974; additional economic planning and analysis responsibilities (from the disbanded Department of Commerce & Industry) in 1975, coordination of state responses to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hydropower relicensing process in 1987, and administration of the Land for Maine's Future land acquisition program in 1987. Other organizational activities assigned by Executive Order or designation by the Governor are the Land and Water Resources Council, Maine-Canadian trade analysis, federal activities impact coordination, and Coastal Energy Impact Program administration.

In 1989, the Office of Energy Resources was abolished and its energy planning responsibilities were transferred to the State Planning Office.

PROGRAM: The mission of the State Planning Office is threefold: 1. *short term issue analysis:* to meet in a timely fashion the requests of the Governor, executive agencies, and the Legislature for information, economic analysis, and policy recommendations on issues of immediate concern; 2. *long range policy analysis:* to conduct in-depth studies on issues of long range significance for the socio-economic and

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natural resource development of the State and to formulate policy recommendations for state decision makers; and 3. *program coordination*: to maintain current information on development plans and on state and federal development assistance programs, to formulate state positions on the best use of these programs and to coordinate federal, state, and local development efforts. The Office also administers the Maine Coastal Program under the Federal Coastal Zone Management Program, the Maine Critical Areas Program and the Land for Maine's Future Fund.

Policy Coordination and Management Division. The Policy Coordination and Management Division directs the development and coordination of major policy initiatives as requested by the Office Director or Governor, coordinates planning and policy implementation among the state agencies, and provides general management services to the Office. The Deputy Director serves as the division director.

The Division is responsible for staffing the Land and Water Resources Council including the development of a groundwater strategy and coordination of the hydropower permitting process. Principal policy work during the past year focused on developing the Governor's solid waste legislative initiative and the Commission on Maine's Future. Management functions include legislative affairs, budget, accounting and personnel.

Economics and Energy Policy Division. The Economic and Energy Policy Division conducts and coordinates short- and long-term state economic and energy policy development and analysis. The Division also provides a variety of technical information services for use by the Governor, Legislature, state agencies and the public.

Chapter 501 of the Laws of 1989 divided the responsibilities of the former Office of Energy Resources between the State Planning Office and the Department of Economic and Community Development. Consequently, the Economics Division has added energy policy to its responsibilities.

Economics Unit. The Economics Unit monitors the condition of the Maine economy and conducts analysis of the economic structures and dynamics of the State. The Unit regularly publishes the *Quarterly Economic Report* on the condition of the Maine economy and the *Retail Sales Quarterly* containing detailed information on retail sales throughout the state. In addition, the Unit publishes an annual review and outlook of the Maine Economy. More detailed analysis of Maine economic policy issues are published on a sporadic basis. Finally, the Economics Unit maintains and develops economic models for short- and long-range economic forecasting.

Additionally, this unit coordinates the Intergovernmental Review, a federal project review mechanism which replaced the A-95 Review process. Projects reviewed include grant applications from State and non-State applicants, federally required State plans, and direct federal development projects, including Environmental Impact Statements and notices of U.S. Government Surplus Property. Review coordination was accomplished through the publication of a bi-weekly bulletin.

Energy Unit. The responsibilities of the Energy Unit include the development of policies to guide the wise development of Maine's energy resources, including the preparation of the Maine Biennial Energy Plan, and a regular fuel price survey. In addition, the Unit administers the allocation of oil overcharge funds, represents Maine in energy-related regional and national policy organizations, and develops and administers the emergency fuel allocation program during an energy emergency.

Special projects with which the Division has been involved include an analysis of projectivity in the Maine economy, coordination of the interagency staff groups of the Marine Infrastructure Task Force and the Governor's Rural Development Committee, coordination of Maine's participation in the CSPA Rural Policy Academy, chairing the Governor's Task Force on Home Heating Oil Prices and guiding Maine's response to fuel oil and propane shortage of the Winter of 1989/90.

The *Natural Resources Policy Division* performs natural resource policy analysis and coordinates natural resources policy planning within State government. The Division is headed by a director and consists of a multi-disciplinary staff focusing on diverse issue areas. Basic program areas are: coastal management, marine policy, critical areas, land acquisition and policy development and analysis of the State's natural resources.

Natural resources policy analysis includes examination and study of specific issues as directed by the Governor or Legislature and as requested by other agencies. During the fiscal year major policy research and planning topics included nonpoint source pollution, lake management, aquaculture, esutarine management, public access, river management, and outdoor recreation. In FY 90, the Division, in cooperation with other agencies, completed a comprehensive plan for Moosehead Lake..

Coastal Program: The Coastal Program consists of projects and activities designed to achieve a balance between the conservation of coastal resources and their wise utilization for the economic benefit of Maine people. For the past 12 years, Maine has received an annual grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management; FY 90 annual grant was \$1.8

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million. The State Planning Office provides a focal point for coastal issues and coordinates the coastal activities of the State, Regional Planning Commissions, and local governments.

The Coastal Program provided funds to several State agencies during FY 90 to address various public policy issues of Statewide significance. For example, the Program provided funds to the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to support nine staff positions. This additional support enabled the DEP to assist developers to apply for permits more efficiently and assure greater compliance with the State's environmental laws. Examples of other issues addressed through special projects include the development of public assistance announcements to raise public awareness concerning growth in the State. The Coastal Program also coordinates annual Coastweek events including a successful voluntary beach cleanup program.

In addition, Coastal Program funding supports the review by State agencies of federal projects and other projects requiring federal permits for consistency with Maine's Coastal program and resource management laws. Maine's extensive research and analysis of the proposals to explore for oil and gas on Georges Bank resulted in the addition of needed restrictions on the drilling procedures. These restrictions help to protect the New England Coast from damaging spills and safeguard the invaluable fisheries of the region. Maine also joined the federal government in requiring a detailed program to monitor the effects of these drilling activities.

A large portion of Maine's Coastal Program funds are granted to coastal communities to conduct coastal resource management projects. The local grants portion of the Coastal Program complements State efforts to address significant public policy issues, improve the implementation of State laws and programs, and foster economic development. Communities use these small grants to support projects related to local land use issues (e.g. shoreland protection and land use ordinances), economic development (e.g. ports, harbors, waterfronts and fish piers), recreation and access (e.g. park developments and parking facility planning). These grants enable towns to resolve conflicts and capitalize on opportunities to make the best use of their coastal resources. This results in better management of and improved protection for these irreplaceable resources as well as additional quality jobs for Maine people. Coastal funds for local waterfront acquisition and improvements were available to coastal communities for the first time in 1986. In FY 90, Coastal funds were used with Land for Maine's Future funds to acquire public access to the Maine coast.

In addition to local grants, the Coastal Program provides financial support for essential technical information and planning services provided by the SPO and Regional Planning Commissions to local governments. This effort is aimed primarily at decision-makers on the local level who are charged with the local land use regulation responsibilities.

Under auspices of the Coastal Program and with federal funding support, in FY 88 the SPO launched a Gulf of Maine Initiative comprised of four parts: development of a Gulf of Maine Agreement on environmental matters among the Gulf of Maine states and provinces; organization of a Governors and Premiers Gulf of Maine conference; production of a Gulf of Maine Environmental trends and conditions report; and development of a multilateral Gulf of Maine environmental monitoring program. Natural Resources Policy Division staff served to facilitate this work through a Gulf of Maine Working Group composed of representatives from Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

In FY 90, a conference—"The Gulf of Maine: Sustaining Our Common Heritage"—organized by SPO, discussed Gulf issues and served as the venue for the signing of an "Agreement on Conservation of the Marine Environment of the Gulf of Maine" by the bordering states and provinces. The Agreement established a Gulf of Maine Council of the Marine Environment and calls for a Gulf of Maine Action Plan being completed by SPO staff in cooperation with state, provincial and national agencies.

PUBLICATIONS:

The following is a partial listing of State Planning Office publications, many of which are available from the State Data Center.

- State of Maine Economic Report—bi-monthly
- Natural Resources in Maine's Economy—1986
- The Geology of Maine's Coastline—1983 (\$5.00)
- The Gulf of Maine: Sustaining Our Common Heritage
- The Gulf of Maine: Conference Proceedings
- Comprehensive Land Use Plan for the Moosehead Lake Region
- Maine's Finest Lakes: The Results of the Maine Lakes Study
- An Analysis of Winter 1989-1990 Heating Oil Prices
- The Productivity Imperative and the New Maine Economy

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The Maine Economy: Year End Review and Outlook, 1989
 An Update of the Economic Impact of the Closing of Loring Air Force Base
 The Maine Economy: A Forecast to 1995
 Public Access to the Maine Coast—August 1986
 The Penobscot Bay Conservation Plan—March 1987
 Maine Retail Sales Quarterly Report
 Standard Geographic Code for Minor Civil Divisions — 1982
 Guide to Federal Consistency
 Costal Choices: Deciding Our Future — 1988
 Coastlinks: A Resource Guide to Maine's Marine-Related Organizations — 1988
 Land Use and Cumulative Impacts of Development: A Study Summary — December 1987
 An Interim Handbook on Coastal Policies, Laws and Activities — February 1988
 Final Report on the Proposed Purchase of Power from Hydro-Quebec
 The U.S.-Canada Free Trade Agreement: Its Effects on Maine
 Report of Governor John R. McKernan, Jr.'s Tax Policy Study Commission
 Maine Coastal Program: The First Decade and Beyond
 State Nuclear Safety Report—March 1989
 Implementation of Maine's Coastal Policies 1986-1988—January 1989
 Charting Our Course—June 1989
 A Dredge Management Study for Maine—Reprinted March 1989

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE PLANNING OFFICE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,204,244	723,028	143,968		337,248	
Health Benefits	121,958	73,572	15,676		32,710	
Retirement	167,505	77,544	19,037		70,924	
Other Fringe Benefits	278,725	98,811	59,909		120,005	
Computer Services—State	6,760	6,760				
Other Contractual Service	247,702	135,736	27,050		84,916	
Rents	36,000	28,055	3,353		4,592	
Commodities	23,067	16,984	1,477		4,606	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	21,584	45			21,539	
Buildings and Improvement	15,166		5,341		9,825	
Interest—Debt Retirement	18		5		13	
Transfers to Other Funds	22,200		6,486		15,714	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,144,929	1,160,535	282,302		702,092	

LAND FOR MAINE'S FUTURE BOARD

RICHARD H. SILKMAN, CHAIRMAN
JAMES R. BERNARD, COORDINATOR

Central Office: State Planning Office, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3261

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. 38, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: November, 1987

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 113; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Chapter 6202

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Land for Maine's Future Board is to administer a \$35 million bond fund to acquire land of state significance representing Maine's heritage of recreational and conservation use.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

ORGANIZATION: The Board was created by referendum in November 1987 to acquire land over a four-year period. The Board overseeing the fund consists of eleven members (5 MRSA Chapter 353 §6204), six of whom are private citizens and five of whom are state agency commissioners. State agency membership consists of the Director of the State Planning Office, the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, Food & Rural Resources, the Commissioner of the Department of Marine Resources, the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation, and the Commissioner of the Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife.

PROGRAM: The Board has been meeting monthly since February 1988 and has a monthly newsletter *Gaining Ground*. The Board was charged to complete, by June 1988, an assessment of the State's public land acquisition needs. The needs assessment was composed of five parts: public participation/outreach; a review of data bases significant to acquisition; an assessment of communications from Maine citizens to the Board; creation of a map of state public lands; and a summary of existing acquisition programs.

Nine workshops were held around the state in April and May 1988 to better determine the interests and needs of the public. A questionnaire for workshop participants was developed and the results entered into a data base.

The Board also created the first set of maps of state and federal conservation ownership in Maine by March 1989.

By September 1988, the Board successfully met the legislative mandate of developing a land acquisition strategy and guidelines.

All land acquired is to be of State significance and contain:

- recreation lands;
- prime physical features of the Maine landscape;
- areas of special scenic beauty;
- farmland or open space;
- undeveloped shoreline;
- wetlands;
- fragile mountain areas;
- habitat for plant or animal species or natural communities considered rare, threatened or endangered; or
- lands providing public access to recreation opportunities on the lands listed above.

A scoring system has been devised to enable LMFB to decide the priority for acquisition among proposals. The scoring system assigns points according to the relative values of five criteria: the naturalness of the land; the accessibility of the land; proximity of other state lands; land category-significance and need; and multiple values.

Based on the needs assessment process, the priorities of the LMFB continues to focus on water access lands and lands supporting vital ecological or conservation functions and values. Coequal with the lands above are recreational lands, especially those lands offering hunting and fishing opportunities or trail corridors.

Acquisition Summary: In December 1989, the Board voted to revise its 1988 to obligate \$2.06 million of the acquisition fund toward the purchase of 1,041 acres in the **Kennebunk Plains**, a sand plain grassland bordered by pitch-pine-scrub oak woodland. Matching funds and in-kind contributions were received from Coastal Blueberry Service, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, the Kennebunk-Kennebunkport-Wells Water District, Ramanascho Land Trust, and the Kennebunk Conservation Commission.

In March 1989, the Board acquired 497 wooded acres and over 7000 feet of coastal water frontage known as **Dodge Point** on the western shore of the Damariscotta River in Newcastle for \$2.35 million. The matching funds came from the Damariscotta River Association and the Maine Coastal Program. The Bureau of Public Lands holds title and manages the property.

In August 1989, the Board obligated \$525,000 toward the \$560,000 purchase of **Shackford Head** in Eastport, a headland offering spectacular views of Cobscook Bay and having two and one half miles of undeveloped shoreline. Matching funds were received from the Maine Coastal Program.

In November 1989, the Board obligated \$750,000 to purchase **Mount Kineo** in Moosehead Lake. The unique physical feature of this Maine landscape has great historical and ecological significance and is managed by the Bureau of Parks and Recreation.

In November 1989, the Board obligated \$822,125 toward the \$857,125 purchase of 100 acres and 300 front feet of undeveloped natural sandy/travelly beach in the town of Stockton Springs known as **Sandy Point Beach**. Matching funds were provided by the Maine Coastal Program. Management of the property since February 1990 has been undertaken by the Stockton Springs Development Corporation under an agreement with the titleholder, the Bureau of Parks and Recreation.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

In November 1989, the Board obligated \$2.5 million to acquire 2,100 acres and over 4.5 miles of pristine, wilderness rocky **Cutler Coast**. Management of the sea arches, cobble beaches, sheer cliffs and unusual volcanic rock formations on the property since January 1990 has been undertaken by the Bureau of Public Lands.

In January 1990, the Board voted to acquire **Tide Mill Farm**, a property with over five miles of shorefront on Cobscook Bay, by approving a 1520-acre conservation easement and a three acre purchase for \$1.075 million. The Board also voted to acquire **Commissary Point**, a coastal property adjacent to Tide Mill Farm with over two miles of shorefront by approving a 200-acre purchase and a 50-acre easement for \$515,000. The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife has managed the properties since April 1990.

In February 1990, the Board voted to approve the purchase of the development rights to the 307-acre **Alice Wheeler Farm** in Richmond and Bowdoinham for \$380,000. The first-of-its-kind-in-Maine purchase of development rights to the working dairy farm allows Alice Wheeler to continue to own and farm the land, but not allow the land to be developed or subdivided.

In June 1990, the Board voted to obligate \$11.715 million toward the purchase of nearly 40,000 acres of woodlands, wetlands and waterfront composed of seven properties to be acquired from Diamond Occidental Forest, Inc. and the James River Corporation offered to the State at a bargain sale price of \$13.1 million, historically the largest single purchase of land by the State. Under an agreement negotiated by The Nature Conservancy acting on behalf of LMFB for this unique package of significant lands, the National Park Service contributed \$1.376 million to purchase 1,820 acres along a stretch of Appalachian Trail corridor contained in the Nahmakanta Township property. In addition, Diamond Occidental contributed \$200,000 to the Department of Conservation to assist in the long-term management of these properties. Closing was held in October 1990.

The centerpiece of the acquisition package is the 31,512 acre parcel surrounding **Nahmakanta Lake**, including all of Township T1 R11 and the lower third of Rainbow Township and includes scenic terrain southwest of Baxter State Park and 24 lakes and ponds, and a twelve-mile stretch of the Appalachian Trail corridor. The Bureau of Public Lands holds title to and manages this parcel.

A second significant parcel of land is the 2,262-acre wooded property along the **Androscoggin River** in Turner and Leeds. The riverfront, proposed for acquisition by the Board by the Androscoggin Riverlands Preservation Council, a locally-organized conservation group, is of interest to the greater Lewiston-Auburn community as a prime open space and as a recreation area for hunting, fishing, boating and nature study. Twelve miles of shoreline habitats protected by the State purchase will continue to be available for public recreational use. The Bureau of Parks and Recreation holds title to this property that is only five miles from Auburn.

In eastern Penobscot County, two outstanding tracts of river and stream habitats and their associated wetlands are included in the acquisition package. Over 4,119 acres of floodplain wetlands, swamps and forests along 15 miles of the **Mattawamkeag River** and tributaries are owned by the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Along the **Mattagodus Stream**, a 1,425-acre tract along four miles of this tributary of the Mattawamkeag includes one of the most unique wetland plant communities in New England.

In southern and southwestern Maine, three smaller parcels have been included as part of the deal with Diamond Occidental:

- A 300-acre tract of land in Waterboro includes a mile of frontage on the **Little Ossipee River** and is adjacent to an 1,100-acre endangered pine barrens community under option for purchase by The Nature Conservancy. This land is held by Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

- On **Sabattus Mountain** in Lovell, a 90-acre tract includes a major portion of the mountaintop and popular hiking trail to the summit. This land is held by the Bureau of Parks and Recreation.

- Finally, a 64-acre parcel has been added to **Little Concord Pond** owned by the Bureau of Parks and Recreation in Woodstock. The land is on the slopes of Speckled Mountain in Peru.

In June 1990, the Board voted \$650,000 to fund the purchase of 1,072 acres of mixed woodland and significant meadow areas in the town of Raymond, known as **Morgan Meadow**. The property will be held by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and will continue to be an important recreational area for hunters, nature enthusiasts and passive recreational users 20 miles from Lewiston-Auburn and Portland.

Through October 1990, some 45,831 acres of land including nearly 94 miles of shorefrontage had been acquired by the obligation of \$23,533,957 from the \$35 million Land for Maine's Future Fund. Cash matching funds in the amount of \$1,117,748 have been received from state, federal, municipal, and private sources as well as \$580,000 in matching property and \$495,000 in-kind or cash contributions toward management enabling the Board to significantly extend the impact of the bond funds.

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The Board has obligated or spent \$253,359 undertaking associated appraisals of property, surveys of land, environmental tests, legal services, archeological surveys, and access improvements. Under a provision of the LMFB companion legislation allowing the expenditure of up to 5% of the appraised value of any property acquired for access improvements, the Board has reserved an additional \$701,900 to enhance access. Obligations and reservations from the fund total \$24,234,877.

A Biennial Report to the Legislature was completed in February 1990 detailing the Board's actions.

PUBLICATIONS:

Land for Maine's Future Fund Strategy & Guidelines for Acquisition—September 1988, revised August 1990.

Land for Maine's Future Fund Proposal Workbook—September 1988, revised May 1989.

Maine Land in State and Federal Conservation Ownership—A Guide to the Maps—May 1989.

Land for Maine's Future Board Biennial Report—February 1990, updated August 1990.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

LAND FOR MAINE'S FUTURE BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Purchases of Land	992,635					992,635
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	992,635					992,635

MARINE RESEARCH BOARD

JAMES A. STORER

Central Office: Augusta, Maine

Telephone: 289-3703

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #147, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July, 1989

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: ; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 522; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13127 et seq.

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: The Marine Research Board was established in 1989 by the 114th Legislature to identify basic and applied marine research needs within the Gulf of Maine of interest to the state and to develop a competitive grants program to address those needs. The board will also foster cooperation between marine research agencies and institutions to efficiently carry out marine research. The Board's focus will be on basic and applied scientific research rather than technological development or technology transfer.

ORGANIZATION: As provided by 1989 Public Law #529, the Board is a functional unit within the Maine Science and Technology Commission. The Board is composed of 13 members. The membership includes one representative of the University of Maine System, one representative of the Association for Research in the Gulf of Maine, one representative of nonprofit environmental organizations, one representative of independent higher education institutions, 2 representatives of the scientific community, and 2 representatives of marine resource industry. Serving ex-officio are the Commissioners of the Departments of Conservation, Environmental Protection, and Marine Resources, and the Directors of the State Planning Office and Sea Grant. Members of the Board are nominated by the Governor and require confirmation by the Legislature; the Chair of the Board is annually appointed by the Governor. Board members are appointed for 3-year terms and may not serve for more than 2 consecutive terms.

The enabling legislation provided funds to hire a clerk typist II. Staff support for the Board is provided by the Maine Science and Technology Commission staff.

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PROGRAM: The Marine Research Board is responsible for developing strategies to implement legislatively mandated activities. In addition to prioritizing marine research needs, other mandated activities, subject to availability of funds, include a bibliography of marine research relevant to the Gulf of Maine, identification of research facility needs, sponsorship or hosting of conferences or publication of periodic reports relating to marine research, and the competitive marine research grants program.

The Board has completed its initial identification of marine research needs of relevance to the state. These needs and other priorities are part of the priority research statement and action plan document submitted to the Governor and the Legislature in 1991, as required by law.

PUBLICATIONS:

Marine Research Priority and Action Plan, 1991

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 5 MRSA, Sect. 13127 et seq. provides that expenditures of this unit, shall be borne by Maine Science and Technology Commission.

(OFFICE OF) PUBLIC ADVOCATE

STEPHEN G. WARD, PUBLIC ADVOCATE

WILLIAM C. BLACK, GENERAL COUNSEL

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 7, Room 705

Telephone: 289-2445

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #112, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 19, 1981

Reference: *Policy Area:* 00; *Umbrella:* 07; *Unit:* 413; *Citation:* 35-A M.R.S.A. Section 1701, 24-A M.R.S.A. Section 2363(9)

Average Count—All Positions: 7

Legislative Count: 7

PURPOSE:

The fundamental goals and objectives of the Public Advocate's office are to represent the interests of the consuming public in utility-related proceedings before the Public Utilities Commission, federal agencies and the relevant courts, and to represent the public in matters relating to workers' compensation insurance rate proceedings before the Superintendent of Insurance and the courts.

This year the Public Advocate's office completed its tenth year of advocacy on behalf of utility consumers before Maine's Public Utilities Commission.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ACHIEVEMENTS IN FISCAL YEAR 1991-1992

Maine's economy continued to slump throughout the year with decided effects on utilities and consumers alike. Falling sales levels (and the first negative sales figures for CMP in nearly 50 years) forced utilities either to request rate increases or to undertake aggressive cost control efforts. Many consumers found themselves without jobs or without discretionary income which might have made increases in the cost of utility service tolerable. For this reason, the past twelve months have witnessed a higher level of public scrutiny of PUC processes and a higher degree of citizen participation in those processes than in any year in recent memory.

1. *Electric Utilities Cases: a \$3.1 million reduction for CMP's time-of-use residential customers*
 - a. **CMP**—Central Maine Power filed for a major increase in base rates (\$54.5 million or a 7% increase overall) on October 25, citing faltering electric sales and the costs of maintaining and upgrading its system as the major factors driving the increase. (CMP 1992)

The PUC determined that the unconditional withdrawal of CMP's rate increase request was in the public interest and gave its permission on January 7. CMP officials have stated the intention in seeking an increase in base rates in 1993 when Maine's economy once more has gained momentum.

In a second bid at raising prices, CMP on April 3 filed for a \$39 million increase in fuel expense (CMP 1992 fuel cases), primarily reflecting the on-line dates of two new private power

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producers: a wood chip plant in Mechanics Falls and a trash incinerator in Lewiston. By end of the fiscal year, the PUC had granted this request and was encouraging the parties to the 1992 final case to explore these contracts in depth and, as necessary, litigate the reasonableness of contract terms.

The most noteworthy and best publicized PUC case of 1991/92 erupted in mid-winter as more than 8,000 CMP customers contacted the PUC to demand an reduction in rates. (*CMP rate complaints*) The controversy over CMP rate levels dates back to a 27% increase in CMP's rates which the PUC has approved over the past two years, and specifically to a rate design decision which took effect at the beginning of the winter heating season.

The Commission's final decision on June 11 adopted several recommendations. Rates for the high-use residential class were granted a 4% rate reduction, effective December 1, 1992. This amounted to a \$3.1 million reduction for the 35,000 members of this residential rate class. Additionally the PUC proposes to give further attention to our proposed expansion of the Electricity Lifeline Program to enable more of CMP's low-income customers to qualify for assistance. The PUC proposes as well to open a proceeding for investigating opportunities for cost-effective conversion of heating systems from electricity to less expensive fuels—as we had recommended on February 28. Finally the PUC has taken the first steps toward a general re-examination of CMP's revenue requirement and rate design which could result in a PUC-ordered reduction in 1993 in PAYROLL EXPENSE OR CMP's return on common stock. In the aftermath of the PUC's final decision, it is clear that the PUC will be paying close attention to CMP's management practices and rate levels over the coming year.

A similar rate design controversy engaged the PUC's attention in early January (*CMP's SGS Complaints*) when a substantial number of small commercial customers complained to CMP, the PUC and their legislators about the negative effects of a reclassification of certain business customers from one rate class to another. Due to the small number of affected customers (approximately 1900), the PUC on January 27 made available a "best rate option" to each customer, essentially enabling that customer to choose which of the two rate classes to be billed under for the remainder of the year. The PUC is hopeful that a permanent redesign of SGB/MGS rates will eliminate this problem completely by year-end.

- b. Bangor Hydro-Electric**—In March of 1991 Bangor Hydro filed a request at the PUC for a \$19 million increase in electric rates to take effect on December 31. (*BHE 1991 Rate Case*) At hearings in July, our witnesses supported a \$6.9 million amount as the maximum that could be justified based on current electricity sales data. On August 6 Bangor Hydro filed the rebuttal testimony of eleven witnesses in support of a reduced rate increase request of \$15 million which incorporated many of the adjustments proposed by the PUC Staff and Public Advocate witnesses. The Company's request ultimately increased to \$16.1 million and was challenged by our witnesses whose final recommendation was \$10.8 million based on revised sales forecasts.

In our brief filed on October 20 we recommended a \$10.4 million increase in rates, fully 80% of which corresponded to predicted loss of revenue in 1992 due to Maine's recession. We urged the PUC to be skeptical of BHE's claims of needed revenue in the future, given the fact that electric rates are never revised to account for overcollections from ratepayers if future performance turns out to be *better* than had been predicted in a base rate order.

On December 18 the PUC granted a \$12 million increase in Bangor Hydro rates, adopting many of the adjustments proposed by our witnesses.

As has been the case twice before, Bangor Hydro appeared before the PUC with a request for a special contract arrangement with its largest customer, LCP Chemicals Inc., of Orrington. (*BHE 1992 LCP Contract*) Following a December 18 hearing the PUC approved this contract arrangement with our encouragement and support.

On June 10 Bangor Hydro filed a set of proposed rates which are intended both to stimulate economic activity in its service area and to market BHE's temporary surplus of power. (*BHE Economic Development Rates*) Because of the economic recession, both CMP and Bangor Hydro currently have large reserves of surplus power and expect to have unsold power for several years to come.

- c. Maine Public Service Company**—On June 2 Maine Public filed for PUC approval of a \$4.3 million increase in base rates or an approximate 10% rate hike (*1993 MPS rate case*). Maine Public seeks this increase to compensate for the loss of its largest customer, Loring Air Force Base in Limestone, and for the closing of the Presque Isle plant of a major potato processor. The 1993 rate case will be decided by March 1993 and closely follows a 1991 PUC order granting a \$2 million increase in Maine Public's previous rate case, effective October 1, 1991.

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- d. **Other Electricity Issues**—As one of the sixteen members designated by the Legislature to serve on the Commission on Comprehensive Energy Planning, Public Advocate Ward was an active participant in the deliberations of this planning group during 1991 and 1992. (*Energy Planning Commission*)

Since 1987 Eastern Maine Electric Cooperative (serving 10,000 customers in Washington, and portions of Penobscot and Aroostook Counties) has been in bankruptcy as a result of the unacceptably high costs of its contract for the purchase of power from the Seabrook nuclear unit in New Hampshire. (*EMEC Bankruptcy*) In late-winter, EMEC announced its intention to consummate a merger with Maine Public Service in 1994 in order to secure the financial resources to pay off its \$15 million Seabrook obligation.

In the First Regular Session of the 115th Legislature a law was enacted requiring electric utilities to devise plans for making electricity affordable for low-income customers. (*Low-Income Discount Plans*) Following hearings and extensive negotiations in September and October, we were successful in seeing the PUC approve discount rate programs for electric customers whose annual income is 75% less of federal poverty guidelines. These programs got underway in December and January in conjunction with the HEAP-application-taking process and are expected to provide reduced electricity charges to 14,000 low-income households in the average amount of \$264 per year.

2. **Telecommunications Cases: a substantial rate decrease for a small independent company**
a. **New England Telephone**—In September and January the PUC Staff filed with the Commission a comprehensive analysis of NET's cost of service, providing the basis for changes in allocations among NET's customer groups. (*NET rate design*) In June New England Telephone filed cost data which identifies, on a forward-looking or marginal cost basis, the cost of providing dial tone or completing in-state toll calls for various classes of customers.

In June we filed a settlement agreement with NET (also signed by the PUC Staff and a representative of the coalition of Rape Crisis Centers in Maine) authorizing Caller-ID to be offered on a permanent basis as a standard service.

- b. **Other Telephone Issues**—In May the PUC issues its final decision in its investigation of rate levels for Pine Tree Telephone Company, a small independent telephone company in Gray and New Gloucester. (*1992 Pine Tree Case*) Following hearings in March we had supported the PUC Staff recommendation that Pine Tree's rates should be reduced by \$791,000 in order to prevent the Company's owners from exceeding the PUC's allowed level of equity returns.

3. **Water and Natural Gas Utilities: contention between customer groups**

- a. **Water Cases**—The focus of customer concern in the regulated water arena was preeminently the Portland Water District during FY 1991-1992. Faced with a July 1993 deadline for compliance with the water purification requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, the Portland Water District planned to sign by December 26 a construction contract with the contractor selected to build water filtration facilities for the District's system. In early December we filed with the PUC a request that the PUC block the signing of that contract, on the grounds that the District had not demonstrated the reasonableness or necessity of its construction plans. (*PWD TRO*) Following a well-attended public hearing in Portland, the PUC ultimately permitted the District to go forward with the construction contract but made clear that in the course of the District's pending rate case it would seek better record support for the District's construction program.

4. **Workers Compensation Cases: Protecting Ratepayers in a Collapsing Market**

- a. **1991 Workers' Compensation Rate Case**—In the spring of 1991, the Bureau of Insurance heard testimony on the request from the National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) for a 29.7% increase in workers' compensation insurance rates (over \$100 million), along with retroactive "fresh start" surcharges of 8.25% (over \$30 million). In Phase I of that case, the Public Advocate was the only party other than the NCCI presenting testimony; the Public Advocate recommended a .9% rate increase along with a 1.3% fresh start surcharge. The Legislature postponed the decision in that rate case until the fall, in order to provide an opportunity for the Superintendent of Insurance to take into account the savings effect of the law reforms enacted in July 1991.

- b. **1992 Rate Case**—The NCCI has requested a 32.2% increase in rates effective in May 1992. The Public Advocate intervened and recommended a 2.4% increase overall, again as the only party presenting evidence in opposition to the NCCI. In addition, the NCCI requested fresh start surcharges for 1988-90 totalling approximately 26% (\$88 million). Based on the NCCI data, the Public Advocate's expert witness testified in favor of surcharges of \$7-12 million for 1988; \$4-12 million for 1989, and no surcharge for 1990.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

The Legislature again delayed the final decision in the rate proceeding to allow the Superintendent to take into account the law reforms expected to be enacted in the fall of 1992 as a result of the Blue Ribbon Commission on workers' compensation reform. The NCCI challenged this legislative action in Superior Court. The Public Advocate intervened; we are supporting the Bureau of Insurance's motion to dismiss this case.

- c. **Market Crisis**—The Public Advocate intervened in the adjudicatory hearings before the Bureau of Insurance and in Superior Court on **The Hartford Insurance Group's request for withdrawal** from the market in the end of 1991.

The Public Advocate presented **comments on Bureau of Insurance Rule 650**, which set up a new allocation system for the insurers' portion of residual market liability to temporarily hold the market together for 1992. The current residual market structure is expected to collapse by the end of 1992 because of issues relating to allocation of the residual market liability. We have been monitoring requests by insurance companies to withdraw from the market, and we will intervene in any adjudicatory hearings on withdrawals.

The Public Advocate has been participating in efforts to solve the underlying problems in the Maine market. We have appeared before the **Blue Ribbon Commission on workers' compensation reform**, and we have been involved in an ad hoc group of government, business, labor and insurance representatives focusing on the imminent residual market collapse. We have analyzed the perverse incentives in the current market structure which have resulted in high system costs, and which have made prior rate increases and benefit cuts ineffective in addressing rate inadequacy. We have recommended changes in the insurance structure as a necessary part of the solution to the crisis. In particular, we have made recommendations in support of a deregulated voluntary market and a new self-supporting residual market entity consisting of employer/employee management pools.

5. *Low-Level Radioactive Waste Issues*

- a. **Interstate Compact Agreements**—Since early 1988, the Public Advocate has served, at Governor McKernan's request, as Maine's representative in discussions with other states considering negotiated access for in-state generators of low-level radioactive waste to new disposal facilities now planned for operation elsewhere in the country. In this capacity, Public Advocate Ward has travelled extensively, making seven trips in FY 92 to Texas, California and other locations for discussion of interstate low-level waste compact or contract agreements.
- b. **Related Activities**—Public Advocate Ward continued to participate in the in-state siting efforts of the Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority as a member of the Citizens Advisory Group. Ward also serves as the Governor's representative on the Advisory Commission on Radioactive Waste.

PUBLICATIONS:

"Guidelines for Consumer Participation in Public Hearings Held by the Maine Public Utilities Commission"—free

Public Advocate Docket List—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

(OFFICE OF) PUBLIC ADVOCATE	TOTAL FOR		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	ALL FUNDS						
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and Wages	262,138			262,138			
Health Benefits	25,318			25,318			
Retirement	55,652			55,652			
Other Fringe Benefits	144,791	9,351		135,440			
Computer Services—State	400			400			
Other Contractual Service	36,628			36,628			
Rents	328			328			
Commodities	3,473			3,473			
Transfer to Other Funds	15,363			15,363			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	544,091	9,351		534,740			

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

MAINE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

ROBERT M. KIDD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

CHARLES L. JOHNSON, III, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #147, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1988

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 112; Citation: 5 MRSA Sect. 13122

Average Count—All Positions: 5.5

Telephone: 289-3703

Legislative Count: 4

PURPOSE: The Maine Science and Technology Commission is a partnership between business, labor, education and government. The goal of the partnership is to secure a prosperous and rewarding future for Maine citizens by: improving the competitive performance of Maine industry through innovation and process development; addressing the human implications of science and technology development; and building on Maine's strengths and opportunities.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission consists of 21 members appointed by the Governor. Membership includes leaders from business and industry, labor, and higher education. State government is represented by the Director of the State Planning Office and by Commissioners of the Department of Labor and the Department of Economic and Community Development.

PROGRAM: The Commission's major programs and activities are summarized below:

- *Centers for Innovation:* These joint efforts between Maine industry, academic/research institutions, and state government are designed to help key industries use technology for greater competitiveness through a wide array of programs. Centers have been created in three areas: aquaculture; metals and electronics manufacturing; and biomedical technology. Together, these initiatives will leverage almost \$1 million this year from Maine industry and institutions.
- *Research Excellence Partnership:* This consortium of research institutions has joined together to improve competitive research in Maine through equipment sharing, networking, and technical assistance. The Partnership also serves as the science advisor to the Commission and helps coordinate Maine's involvement with the EPSCoR programs of the National Science Foundation, NASA, the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- *Small Business Innovation Research Grant Network:* The Commission provides Maine firms with regular information and technical assistance in competing for these federal research grants.
- *Technology leadership, analysis, and information:* The Commission participates in various state, regional, and national initiatives that involve science and technology, conducts occasional studies on relevant issues, and serves as a clearinghouse for selected articles and reports.
- *Education initiatives:* The Commission co-sponsors the State Science Fair, Maine Science and Technology Week, and various K-12 mathematics and science initiatives.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Enhancing the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program in Maine—1988
- Research and Development Activity in Maine: A Second Look—1988
- Technology Development, Transfer, and Application Priorities for Maine Wood Products Industries—1989
- Economic Trends and Technology Issues in the Maine Food Processing Section—1989
- Maine EPSCoR Update, a quarterly newsletter
- A Science and Technology Vision for Maine—1991

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

MAINE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	155,751	145,391			10,360	
Health Benefits	14,951	14,750			201	
Retirement	33,362	31,305			2,057	
Other Fringe Benefits	246,844	205,089			41,755	
Computer Services—State	4,440	3,421			1,019	
Other Contractual Service	110,660	72,865			37,795	
Rents	3,728	3,728				
Commodities	5,501	4,005			1,496	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,107,711	796,095			311,616	
Buildings and Improvement	10,584				10,584	
Transfer to Other Funds	1,507				1,507	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,695,039	1,276,649			418,390	

OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE

RONALD G. SPECKMANN, Acting Director

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Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 118; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 20002

Legislative Count: 32

PURPOSE: The Office of Substance Abuse (OSA) was established by the 114th Maine Legislature to establish the overall plans, policies, objectives, and priorities for all State substance abuse prevention and treatment functions, except the prevention of drug traffic and the State Employee Assistance Program.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of Substance Abuse combines the staff and functions of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Planning Committee (ADPC) and the staff and contracting, evaluating, fiscal, and prevention functions of the Office of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Prevention (OADAP). This consolidation took place July 14, 1990, and the new Office is now part of the Executive Department. The staff (3) of the management information system for substance abuse is also located in this office.

P.L. 1991, c. 601 transferred the Division of Driver Education Evaluation Programs (DEEP) and the Maine Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clearinghouse from the Department of Human Services to the Office of Substance Abuse. This change became effective October 1, 1991.

PROGRAM: P.L. 1983, c. 934, "AN ACT to Establish the Office of Substance Abuse," created the Office of Substance Abuse and established the following mandated responsibilities:

1. **Comprehensive Plan.** Develop and provide for the implementation of a comprehensive State plan for alcohol and drug abuse.
2. **Information.** Ensure the collection, analysis, and dissemination of information for planning and evaluation of alcohol and drug abuse services.
3. **Coordination.** Ensure that alcohol and drug abuse assistance and service are delivered in an efficient and coordinated program and, with the advice of the Maine Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment, coordinate all programs and activities authorized to do so by Federal law, and also other State or Federal programs or laws related to drug abuse prevention that are not the specific responsibility of another State agency under Federal or State law.

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4. **Budget.** Develop and submit to the Legislature by January 15 of the first year of each legislative biennium recommendations for continuing and supplemental allocations and appropriations from all funding sources for all State alcohol and drug abuse programs.
5. **Contracts and Licensing.**
 - A. Administer all contracts with community service providers for the delivery of alcohol and drug abuse services, and
 - B. Establish operating and treatment standards, and inspect and issue certificates of approval for drug abuse treatment facilities or programs, including residential treatment centers.
6. **Uniform Requirements.** Develop, use, and require the use of uniform contracting, information gathering, and reporting formats by any State-funded substance abuse program. To the extent feasible, information must maintain compatibility with Federal information sharing standards.
7. **Reports.** By January 15 of each year, report to the Legislature on the accomplishments of the past year's programs, the progress toward obtaining goals and objectives of the comprehensive State plan and other necessary or desirable information.
8. **Cooperation.** Provide support and guidance to individuals, local governments, public organizations, and private organizations in their alcohol and drug abuse prevention activities.
9. **Planning.** The Office shall plan alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment activities in the State and prepare and submit to the Legislature the following documents:
 - A. **Biennial Plan.** By January 15, 1991, and biennially thereafter, a comprehensive plan containing statements of measurable goals to be accomplished during the coming biennium and establishing performance indicators by which progress toward accomplishing those goals will be measured; and
 - B. **Four-year Assessment.** By January 15, 1991, and every 4th year thereafter, an assessment of the costs related to drug abuse in the State and the needs for various types of services within the State, including geographical disparities in the needs for various types of services and the needs of special populations of drug abusers.

The Office of Substance Abuse serves as the primary liaison with other Departments, the Legislature, citizen's groups, and service providers on issues pertaining to substance abuse. The Office analyzes and develops policy pertaining to substance abuse. It is also responsible for certifying Driver Education Evaluation Program private practitioners; and it contracts for a variety of training programs.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certification for outpatient and nonresidential substance abuse treatment programs.

License for residential rehabilitation, detoxification programs, halfway houses, extended care, extended shelter, and shelter.

Certificate of Approval

Driver Education Evaluation Programs and Private Practitioners

PUBLICATIONS: (all free)

1. State Plan for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services in Maine. (1/91).
2. A Management Information System for Maine's Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Treatment System. (Revised 1/92).
3. 1992 Progress Report (1/92).
4. Regulations for Licensing/Certifying of Substance Abuse Treatment Programs in the State of Maine.
5. Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services in the State of Maine; current service directory.
6. Regulations for Certifying of Driver Education Evaluation Programs in the State of Maine.
7. Annual Training Catalogue.
8. Chemically Dependent Women in Maine (1/92).
9. A Report on: An Act to Reform the Statutes Relating to Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor or Drugs; annual reports for 1986, 1987, 1988.
10. Annual applications, utilization reports, and independent audit reports on the substance abuse portion of the Federal Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Block Grant are available for review at the Office upon request.

Note: The Maine Alcohol and Drug Abuse Clearinghouse is the Office's primary information unit for substance abuse and may be contacted directly for numerous additional publications.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	765,859	604,803			161,056	
Health Benefits	79,610	63,127			16,483	
Retirement	151,059	119,073			31,986	
Other Fringe Benefits	285,475	215,860			69,615	
Computer Services—State	105,484	66,964			38,520	
Other Contractual Service	281,430	246,986			34,444	
Rents	1,737	1,542			195	
Commodities	14,790	3,400			11,390	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	7,554,421	4,287,453			3,266,968	
Buildings and Improvement	6,831	4,664			2,167	
Interest—Debt Retirement	10	10				
Transfers to Other Funds	-29				-29	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,246,677	5,613,882			3,632,795	

MAINE COUNCIL ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

PHILIP DIONNE, CHAIR

YVONNE DAMBORG, Executive Director

Central Office: 40 Water St., Unit #1, Hallowell, ME 04347

Telephone: 622-4709

Mail Address: 40 Water St., Unit #1, Hallowell, ME 04347

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1990

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 07; *Unit:* 102D; *Citation:* 1985 Exec. Order 07

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Council on Vocational Education implements all duties required by P.L. 98-524 which includes the following: (1) meet with the State Board of Education and the Technical College Board of Trustees or their representatives to advise on the development of the state plan; (2) advise the State Board of Education, the Technical College Board of Trustees and make reports to the Governor, the business community and the general public concerning policies which strengthen vocational education and foster private sector initiatives to modernize vocational education programs; (3) analyze and report on the distribution of spending for vocational education as well as on the availability of vocational education activities and services within the state and assess the distribution of financial assistance under the Act, particularly the distribution between secondary and postsecondary programs; (4) consult with the State Board of Education and the Technical College Board of Trustees on evaluation criteria for vocational education programs in the state; (5) emphasize and assess the participation of local employers and labor unions in the provision of vocational education at the local levels; (6) assess equal access to vocational programs and report to the State Board of Education; (7) evaluate and make recommendations to the governor, the State Board of Education, the Technical College Board of Trustees, the Maine Job Training and Coordinating Council, and the Secretaries of Education and Labor regarding the Job Training Partnership Act, with particular attention to the adequacy and effectiveness of the coordination between JTPA and vocational education.

ORGANIZATION: The members of the Maine Council on Vocational Education are appointed by the Governor. P.L. 98-524 mandates thirteen members, seven from the private sector. The staff consists of the executive director and the associate executive director.

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PROGRAM: This past year the council has entered into a project of creating an awareness of the need to change the way education is delivered if Maine is to have a position in the global marketplace of the future. The council brought Dr. Willard Daggett, Director of Occupational Education for the State of New York, to Maine to speak to academic and vocational educators via the ITV network. The speech, "Education for a New Age", was taped and has been distributed throughout the state, upon request, as part of the council's awareness project. The council estimates that about 6,000 Maine educators, employers and parents have already seen or heard the tape. It presents some challenges as well as some solutions to the education crisis in the country.

MCVE held public meetings and monitored federal and state legislation as well as other organizations involved with or studying vocational education.

PUBLICATIONS:

1989 Annual Report

Program Advisory Committees—A Vital Part of Vocational Education

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive financial data relative to this unit.

WASTE MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL

KAREN STRAM, CO-CHAIR

WILLIAM SHOOK, CO-CHAIR

Central Office: 286 Water Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-5300

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #154, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 29, 1987

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 531; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2104

Average Count—All Positions: 13

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Waste Management Advisory Council was established in 1989 to provide information and advice to the Maine Waste Management Agency. Through the expertise of its members, the Council reviews the activities and progress of the Agency as it develops the State waste management and recycling plan, develops its programs, delivers its services and in facility siting and evaluation activities.

ORGANIZATION: The Council consists of 13 members, with 2 members each representing municipal governments, statewide and local environmental organizations, the recycling industry, and the waste disposal industry, one member representing industrial waste generators and 3 members from the general public. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection is an ex officio member. All members, except the Commissioner, are appointed for a 3-year term. The Council is required to meet at least four times a year. Staff support is provided by the Maine Waste Management Agency.

PROGRAM: During this year, the Council met on a monthly basis. The Council assisted the Agency in the development of new initiatives including household hazardous waste, labeling, packaging, measuring recycling progress and education. Other issues considered by the Council have been cooperative marketing, flow control, the Waste Management and Recycling Plan and initial efforts to site a special waste landfill.

Markets for recyclables and methods of improving the marketability of Maine's recyclables is a high priority for the Council. Other priorities are the reduction and management of packaging, education, and assistance for businesses, industries and municipalities to develop further Maine's comprehensive waste management infrastructure.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

MAINE WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SHERRY F. HUBER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 286 Water Street, Augusta;

Telephone: 287-5300

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #154, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 30, 1989

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 07; Unit: 310; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2102

Average Count—All Positions: 16

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Waste Management Agency was created in 1989 to implement an integrated approach to solid waste management. The Agency's responsibilities are to develop a state waste management and recycling plan; promote and assist recycling and waste reduction in order to accomplish the state's recycling goals of 25% in 1992 and 50% in 1994; develop generic siting criteria and select sites for use by the Agency; and review applications for new and expanded waste disposal facilities for consistency with the siting criteria and the plan.

ORGANIZATION: The Agency is organized into three offices.

Office of Planning—The Office of Planning's responsibilities include the preparation of the State Solid Waste Management and Recycling Plan and its bi-annual update; research and analysis of recycling and disposal issues; planning and policy development; program coordination; monitoring state and federal legislative affairs; and data management.

Office of Waste Reduction Recycling's responsibilities include administering financial and technical assistance programs to municipalities and businesses; market development and assistance, and recycling public education. The Office also provides technical assistance to State Government and the University System.

Office of Siting and Disposal Operations—The Office of Siting and Disposal Operations' principle responsibilities are to site, construct and operate Agency disposal facilities and to assist municipalities to do the same on a local and regional basis, consistent with capacity needs identified in the state. The Office also is responsible for developing siting criteria designed to identify appropriate disposal sites and conducting an open, accessible and public site selection process.

PROGRAM:

Office of Planning. The office continued its efforts to assess the state's progress towards meeting solid waste management goals as outlined in law and the adopted state waste management and recycling plan.

Data Management. In preparation for updating the state's Waste Management and Recycling Plan, the Office developed a data management system which includes information on municipal waste generation and management practices. The Office designed formats for municipal progress reports, the method for assessing municipal progress towards achieving the state's recycling goals, and processed the information. A residential waste composition study was contracted to the University of Maine.

Policy Development. The office developed issue papers on waste reduction, market development, waste management infrastructure and financing solid waste activities. Focus group discussions were conducted on newsprint, composting, tire management and flow control.

Legislative initiatives. Legislation to manage household batteries and waste paint was introduced and adopted. The office will develop battery and waste paint management programs in cooperation with manufacturers and retailers.

Multi-state initiatives. The office developed rules implementing two multi-state initiatives: toxics reduction in packaging legislation and labeling standards for the use of the terms, "reusable," "recyclable," and "recycled content." The labeling standards have been delayed by one year. The office continues to participate in the Coalition of Northeast Governors' Source Reduction Task Force and the Northeast Recycling Council.

Office of Waste Reduction & Recycling. The Office provided assistance to Maine's municipalities, businesses and citizens in the following areas.

Recycling Progress. Maine municipalities and businesses recycled in excess of 30% of the municipal solid waste stream, thereby exceeding the State's 1992 recycling goal of 25%. The Office developed waste stream assessment models to assist municipalities measure their recycling progress.

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The Office also provided recycling financial and technical assistance to municipalities and businesses; assistance with marketing and market development, and recycling education programs all designed to help Maine achieve its recycling goals.

Financial Assistance. The Office closed out 59 recycling grants and reimbursed \$5.4 to municipalities. Investment tax credits totaling \$5.9 million in private investment in recycling were processed and certified.

Technical Assistance. The Office fielded 1200 telephone inquiries from municipalities and businesses; conducted waste reduction and recycling workshops for 650 municipal and business officials; provided waste reduction and recycling assessments through WasteCap to 30 businesses; developed a technical assistance manual, *Recycling: A Guide for Maine Towns*; and provided outreach assistance to 80 municipalities and businesses. Assistance was also provided to the University of Maine system which achieved a system-wide recycling rate of 22.7% and to state government agencies who recycled 60% of the Capitol Complex waste stream.

Marketing Assistance. The Agency provided grant funds and assisted in developing a state-wide cooperative marketing program. The Cooperative combines volumes of municipal recyclables to command a better presence in the marketplace. The Office also developed a comprehensive educational program to promote procurement of recycled products which will stimulate the market for recycled materials. Additionally, the Office funded research projects confirming the safety of shredded paper as animal bedding and mixed paper composting thereby creating a market for those materials.

Education. The Office developed an earth day campaign consisting of 8 waste reduction consumer printads, assisted 9 communities implement waste reduction promotional programs for local businesses, developed 6 new citizen fact sheets, conducted 35 public presentations, responded to 100 citizen inquiries, and published 4 editions of Agency newsletter, *Waste Watcher*.

Office of Siting and Disposal Operations. The Office identified five candidate sites for a special waste landfill and supported the Facility Siting Board through public hearings in six towns on those sites. All were found unsuitable by the board.

The Office developed new policies and revisions to Chapter 450 siting criteria to reflect statutory changes and experience. The revised criteria are under public review for adoption by September 1992.

The Office is conducting a continuing site search and assisting some municipalities to address their disposal issues.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

38 MRSA §2157—Review and Approval of New or Expanded Solid Waste Disposal Facilities.

38 MRSA §1721—Approval of Formation of a Disposal District

PUBLICATIONS:

1. "Camping and Waste Reduction." A flyer of waste reduction tips for campers. (free)
2. *Citizen's Guide*. Includes: explanations of different backyard composting systems; source reduction tips; and information on household hazardous waste alternatives. (21 pages) (free)
3. *Classroom Activities*. A sampling of waste reduction activities for grades K-12 (100 pages) (free)
4. *Commonly Asked Questions About Plastics*. A plastics primer on plastic resin types, degradable plastics and plastic recycling. (7 pages) (free)
5. "Maine Recycles" bumper stickers. (free)
6. *Model Graphics*. Includes: reproducible clip art and posters; and guidelines for promoting recycling and waste reduction efforts. (16 pages) (free)
7. *Recycling Guide for Your Office*. Basic information on waste reduction and recycling programs in the office place. (13 pages) (free)
8. *Recycling Market and Resource Directory*. Includes: Maine brokers and processors of recyclable materials; vendors of recycling and composting equipment; and vendors of recycled paper products; and listing of municipal and commercial recycling programs in the state. (50 pages) (free)
9. *State of Maine Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan*. Outlines a waste reduction strategy for the State, including an information and education program, municipal recycling and composting, market encouragement and reduction of waste at its source. (96 pages) (free)
10. *Recycling: A Guide for Maine Towns*. Information for municipalities including the basics of municipal recycling and leaf composting programs; work sheets on waste composition and disposal costs; and municipal ordinances. Promotion ideas, guidelines for media involvement and citizen attitude surveys. (209 pages) (\$5.00)

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	115,785		115,785			
Health Benefits	10,318		10,318			
Retirement	12,525		12,525			
Other Fringe Benefits	4,197		4,197			
Computer Services—State	12,004		12,004			
Other Contractual Service	38,170		38,170			
Rents	35		35			
Commodities	1,345		1,345			
Transfers to Other Funds	2,003		2,003			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	196,382		196,382			

FINANCE AUTHORITY OF MAINE

LAWRENCE E. DWIGHT, CHAIRMAN

TIMOTHY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Central Office: 83 Western Ave., Augusta

Mail Address: P.O. Box 949, Augusta, Maine 04332-0949

Established: 1983

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 457; *Citation:* 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 964

Average Count—All Positions: 32

Telephone: 623-3263

FAX: 623-0095

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Finance Authority of Maine (FAME), an independent State agency, was established in 1983 to assist business development and create new employment opportunities for Maine people. The Authority accomplishes this important charge by working closely with the State's lending, financial, economic development and business communities in the formulation and implementation of financial services and programs that help to fill financing gaps that exist in the State's capital delivery system.

To better meet the needs of the business community, FAME offers a wide array of business assistance programs, ranging from traditional loan insurance for both small and larger businesses, to tax credits for investments in dynamic, growth oriented, manufacturing or export related firms. The Authority has established taxable and tax exempt bond financing programs that allow well established firms to access capital at very favorable rates and terms. In some case, FAME can provide direct financial assistance to help small businesses meet their capital requirements. The Finance Authority of Maine continues to develop new programs and services which are directed toward supporting Maine businesses in their ongoing efforts to start up, expand and compete more effectively in an increasingly global marketplace.

In April of 1990, the Authority assumed responsibility for administering the State's higher education finance programs. Through loans, grants and other scholarship programs, FAME helps students and their families to meet the costs associated with higher education. In addition, the Authority administers an extensive outreach and counseling program which is designed to encourage young people to aspire to and pursue higher education.

ORGANIZATION: The Finance Authority of Maine (FAME) incorporates three former State loan guarantee agencies and adds a new dimension to the State's financial assistance programs for small business, that of natural resource financing. FAME is also responsible for developing and implementing new financial programs and services to better meet the needs of business, both large and small, throughout Maine. The three former agencies folded into FAME in 1983 are the Maine Guarantee Authority (MGA), the Maine Small Business Loan Authority and the Veterans' Small Business Loan Authority.

The Maine Education Assistance Division was added to FAME in April 1990 to provide direct financial support to students pursuing higher education, as well as a counseling and outreach program, to assist and encourage students in their efforts to continue their education.

FAME receives direct appropriations for certain higher education grant and loan programs, and limited appropriations for business development and natural resource programs. The Authority derives most of its operating revenues for its business finance programs from insurance premiums and service and application fees charged in connection with other financial assistance programs and services offered by the Authority.

The Finance Authority of Maine is overseen by a fifteen member Board of Directors that has the following makeup;

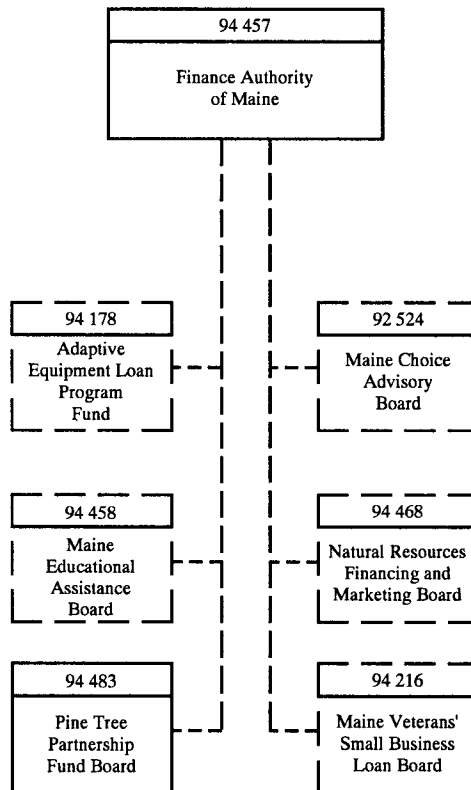
- two members from the Natural Resources Financing & Marketing Board
- two members from the Maine Education Assistance Board
- two veterans
- one Certified Public Accountant
- one commercial lender
- one attorney
- three members-at-large

—three state members to include the Commissioner of the Department of Economic and Community Development, a natural resource commissioner and the State Treasurer.

Members of the FAME Board are appointed by the Governor and are subject to review and

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ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
FINANCE AUTHORITY OF MAINE



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

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confirmation by the State Legislature. Each member, other than the State members, serves for a term of four years. A Chief Executive Officer is appointed by the Governor, subject to review and confirmation by the Maine State Legislature, to supervise and direct the administrative and technical activities of the Authority on a day-to-day basis.

As organized, FAME consists of three broad divisions; Business Development, Natural Resources Financing & Marketing, and the Maine Education Assistance Division. These divisions are supported by an Office of General Counsel and divisions of External Affairs and Finance.

PROGRAM:

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT DIVISION. This statutorily established division maintains and administers several programs which are utilized individually or in combination with other financing mechanisms, to assist in business development in the State of Maine. These programs include:

Small Business and Veterans' Small Business Loan Insurance Program. The Small Business Loan Insurance Program is designed to help those small businesses that cannot obtain conventional commercial financing. FAME loan insurance provides additional security to financial institutions while encouraging greater lending activity. Under the Small Business Loan Insurance Program, FAME can insure up to 90% of a small business loan, to a maximum insurance exposure of \$1,000,000. If the borrower is an eligible wartime veteran, the Authority may insure up to 100% of a loan of \$75,000 or less and up to 90% of a loan up to a maximum exposure of \$1,100,000.

Commercial Loan Insurance Program. The Commercial Loan Insurance Program is designed to promote economic development and enhance employment opportunities for Maine people by providing creditworthy business borrowers with access to capital who would otherwise be denied by a lender due to an unacceptable level of credit risk. This loan insurance program is similar to the Authority's Small Business Loan Insurance Programs. However, it is available to larger firms and it allows FAME to insure larger commercial loans.

Under this program, FAME may insure up to 90%, not to exceed \$7,000,000, for most types of business projects. There is a \$2,500,000 limitation on recreational projects. Loan proceeds may be used for the purchase of, and improvements to, real estate, fishing vessels, machinery and equipment and working capital. Refinancing, that provides significant benefits to the borrower, is also eligible for loan insurance consideration. FAME loan insurance may not be used to insure construction loans or housing projects. Projects with greater than 25% retail or 35% professional office space and are not eligible for loan insurance coverage under this program.

Working Capital Loan Insurance Program. In order to provide support for the working capital needs of Maine business, loans for working capital may be insured under both the Small Business Loan Insurance Programs and the Commercial Loan Insurance Program.

For working capital loans secured predominantly by assets other than accounts receivable and inventory, FAME can provide loan insurance of up to \$1,000,000 under the Small Business Loan Insurance Program and up to \$7,000,000 under the Commercial Loan Insurance Program. The Authority can also provide loan insurance on loans that are secured predominantly by accounts receivable and inventory. However, special loan insurance limitations and terms do apply.

Non-traditional Lenders' Loan Insurance Program. The Finance Authority of Maine can also insure loans from non-traditional lenders. Individuals, trusts and other organizations that are not ordinarily in the business of making loans may apply to FAME for insurance on up to 80% of commercial loans. The Authority's maximum insurance exposure may not exceed \$200,000 per borrower under the Non-traditional Lenders' Loan Insurance Program. If the lender has the right to take a future equity position in the business being financed the insurance is limited to 50% of the loan.

Economic Recovery Loan Program. The Economic Recovery Loan Program is a direct lending program designed to assist small businesses in their efforts to remain viable during difficult economic times. The program serves as a *supplemental* financial resource to help business access the capital required to become more productive and more competitive. The program is available to assist both existing firms as well as new business ventures. However, in considering loan applications, the Authority will look to support creditworthy projects that demonstrate substantial public benefit and that have utilized other sources of capital.

Maine Job Start Program. The Maine Job Start Program is a revolving loan program designed to provide the eligible small business person with the necessary capital to start, strengthen or expand a "micro" business operation. The Maine Job Start Program is a direct loan program targeted at those borrowers who cannot obtain financing (even with loan insurance) through conventional lending sources.

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Occupational Safety Loan Program. The Finance Authority of Maine, in cooperation with the Maine Department of Labor, administers the Occupational Safety Loan Fund Program. This program provides targeted direct loans to Maine businesses seeking to make workplace safety improvements. Under this program, a business may borrow up to \$50,000 for a period of up to 10 years. The interest rate paid by the borrower is fixed at 3%.

Underground Oil Storage Tank Removal & Replacement Program. FAME's Underground Oil Storage Tank Removal & Replacement Program provides 100% loan insurance to lenders, or direct loans to business borrowers, for the removal, replacement and disposal of underground tanks for oil, petroleum products or petroleum by-products. In order to qualify for these programs a borrower must be the owner of an underground oil storage tank which has been used to store oil for consumption by the business or for sale or distribution.

Overboard Discharge Replacement Program. FAME's Overboard Discharge Replacement System Program provides 100% loan insurance to lenders for the removal, rehabilitation or replacement of certain waste water disposal systems which result in discharges into fresh or salt water ("overboard discharges").

The borrower must be the owner of a waste water disposal system utilized by a business which produces overboard discharges. Loan proceeds must be used for removal, rehabilitation or replacement of a privately owned waste water disposal system utilized by a business. The system must currently result in an overboard discharge.

Waste Reduction and Recycling Loan Program. The Authority will periodically, upon accrual of sufficient funds, request that businesses intending to finance projects designed to reduce and recycle waste submit proposals for loans of up to \$50,000. The proposals will be ranked by the Maine Waste Management Agency in accordance with criteria designed by the Agency to achieve the goals of the State's Waste Management and Recycling Plan. Interest rates on loans are fixed at 8% or 4%, with the lower rate available to projects receiving 50% or more of the financing from sources other than the Authority.

Waste Oil Furnace Loan Program. The Finance Authority of Maine can provide an interest rate subsidy to approved lenders who make loans to borrowers to purchase and install an approved waste oil boiler or furnace. Loans may be for up to \$5,000 for a term of up to five (5) years. The loan may provide for an interest rate of up to thirteen percent (13%) per annum. The borrower is required to pay an effective interest rate of three percent (3%) per annum on the loan. The Authority will provide a subsidy in an amount which, when invested by the approved lender at an assumed annual return of six percent (6%) per annum, will provide the lender with an overall rate of return of thirteen percent (13%).

Revenue Obligation Securities Program. The Finance Authority of Maine is authorized to issue tax-exempt Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB's) to finance any project authorized under the United States Internal Revenue Code, Section 103, including manufacturing facilities, solid waste projects and loans for non-profit corporations. Proceeds from the sale of Industrial Revenue Bonds may be used for land, buildings, machinery and equipment, financing and interest charges, engineering, legal services, surveys, cost estimates and studies.

Investment Banking Services. For borrowers seeking larger amounts of capital for major commercial projects, the Authority can assist in suggesting and pursuing financing alternatives. Through its contacts with bond underwriters, international banks, and buyers of taxable and tax-exempt securities, the Finance Authority of Maine can help ensure that Maine businesses have available to them the best possible financial programs and services.

SMART-E Bond Program. The Secondary Market Tax-Exempt (SMART-E) Bond Program is a tax-exempt financing program designed specifically for eligible manufacturing companies. Assets that can be financed with loan proceeds include land and depreciable assets. Applicants for this program must demonstrate a strong likelihood that they will be able to repay the debt. The maximum size loan under this program is \$7,000,000.

SMART Bond Program. The Secondary Market Taxable (SMART) Bond Program is similar to the SMART-E Bond Program. It is available (with some exceptions) to those businesses that are not eligible for tax-exempt financing. The process begins when a lending institution provides a business with a loan commitment for acquisition of real estate, equipment or other fixed assets. After reviewing the credit application, FAME may commit to insuring up to 90% of the loan. FAME then helps to place the loan with investors who agree to purchase the insured portion of the loan.

PUBLICATIONS:

1990 Annual Report of the Finance Authority of Maine

1989 Annual Report of the Finance Authority of Maine

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1988 Annual Report of the Finance Authority of Maine
1987 Annual Report of the Finance Authority of Maine
1986 Annual Report of the Finance Authority of Maine
1985 Annual Report of the Finance Authority of Maine
1984 Annual Report of the Finance Authority of Maine
1987 Patterns of Growth in Maine Businesses by Size of Employment
1986 A Strategy for Investing in the Natural Resources Industries of Maine
1986 The Natural Resource Industries of Maine—An Assessment and Statistical Portrait
1986 New Directions in State Financial Assistance to Business
1986 A Survey of Business Finance in Maine
FAME FORECAST (Newsletter)
FAME Program Brochures

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For extensive financial data, please call or write the Finance Authority of Maine for a copy of their audited annual financial statements ending June 30, 1992.

ADAPTIVE EQUIPMENT LOAN PROGRAM FUND BOARD

PATTEN WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN
TIMOTHY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Central Office: c/o Finance Authority of Maine, 83 Western Ave., Augusta *Telephone:* 623-3263
Mail Address: P.O. Box 949, Augusta, Maine 04332-0949 *FAX:* 623-0095

Established: 1988

Reference: Policy Area: ; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 178; *Citation:* 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 371

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To help persons with disabilities become more independent and more productive members of the community. This is accomplished with the help of an innovative lending program that was financed with proceeds from a general obligation bond approved by Maine voters in 1988. The program makes available direct loans to borrowers at rates and terms that are specifically tailored to meet the financial needs of individual borrowers.

Business entities may also borrow from the Adaptive Equipment Loan Fund to help make businesses accessible to disabled individuals and more suitable for employing individuals with disabilities.

ORGANIZATION: The Adaptive Equipment Loan Board consists of nine (9) members. Seven (7) members are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Maine State Legislature. Of these, one member must be a commercial lender, one member must be a certified public accountant, and the remaining five must have a range of disabilities. The remaining two members are the Commissioner of the Maine Department of Human Services or the Commissioner's designee and the Treasurer of State or the Treasurer's designee.

The Adaptive Equipment Loan Board contracts with Alpha One, a non-profit community based organization offering services to persons with disabilities, to provide initial assistance to program applicants and a determination of the appropriateness of the equipment to be purchased. The Adaptive Equipment Loan Board contracts with the Finance Authority of Maine to provide administrative assistance, financial analysis and management, and legal counsel.

PROGRAM: The Adaptive Equipment Loan Board provides low interest loans to assist disabled persons in becoming more productive members of the community. Businesses may also borrow from the Adaptive Equipment Loan Fund to make their facilities more accessible to physically challenged

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individuals. Proceeds from Adaptive Equipment Loans may also be used to enable a business to make physical and structural changes necessary to allow a business to hire disabled workers. Loans under the Adaptive Equipment Loan Fund may be for up to \$50,000 for a term of up to twenty (20) years. The interest rate on these loans varies from 0% to the prime rate and is determined based upon the borrower's ability to repay the loan.

PUBLICATIONS:

Program Brochure (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For further financial information, contact the Finance Authority of Maine.

MAINE CHOICE ADVISORY BOARD

BERNARD L. MILLER, CHAIRMAN

TIMOTHY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Central Office: One Weston Court, Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #119, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July, 1989

Reference: Policy Area: ; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 524; Citation: 20-A M.R.S.A., c. 430-A

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Telephone: 623-3263

800-228-3734

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Choice Program was established to provide financial assistance to superior students seeking post-secondary education in nursing and allied health occupation programs, including nurse practitioner and physician's assistant programs. The program provides interest-free loans of up to \$2,500 per academic year.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Choice Advisory Board consists of 10 members, including: the Chief Executive Officer of the Finance Authority of Maine or the Chief Executive Officer's designee, the Director of Health Planning and Development or the Director's designee, the Commissioner of Labor or the Commissioner's designee, the Director of the State Planning Office or the Director's designee, a member of the Maine Health Policy Advisory Council appointed by its chair, 2 representatives of the nursing profession appointed by the Governor, 2 representatives of other allied health professions appointed by the Governor and one consumer appointed by the Governor.

The Board advises FAME's Chief Executive Officer and FAME's Board of Directors on operations of the program and the amount of appropriations needed to operate the program effectively, selects the finalists to receive loans and determines underserved regions and subject areas.

PROGRAM: The Maine Choice Program recognizes graduating secondary school seniors and students enrolled in nursing programs or programs in allied health occupation programs such as nurse practitioner and physician assistant programs. Preference is given to students enrolled in a health care program that has been determined by the Maine Choice Advisory Board to be in an underserved health care region or subject area.

Those students designated as Maine Choice Scholars by the Maine Choice Advisory Board are entitled to loans of up to \$2,500 per academic year, which are automatically renewable for subsequent years provided that the student maintains a certain grade point average.

Student loans made under the Maine Choice Program are interest free. In addition, borrowers are entitled to forgiveness of 25% of their loans for each completed year of employment in the State in the health care profession in which the student is educated. There is currently no available funding for this program

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FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For further financial information, contact the Finance Authority of Maine.

MAINE EDUCATION ASSISTANCE BOARD

BENTON L. MILSTER, CHAIRMAN

TIMOTHY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Central Office: One Weston Court, Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. # 119, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 12, 1989

Sunset Termination Starting by: January 1, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: ; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 458; *Citation:* 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1013

Average Count—All Positions: 9

Telephone: 287-2183

800-228-3734

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Education Assistance Board was established as an advisory board to the Finance Authority of Maine to provide policy and administrative recommendations for the administration of a comprehensive, consolidated program of financial assistance to Maine post-secondary students and their parents. In addition to administering a variety of grant and loan programs to assist with the costs of higher education, including medical education, the Maine Education Assistance Board is directed to establish a program of outreach and counseling designed to encourage students at the secondary level to aspire to post-secondary education.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Education Assistance Board consists of seven members including: the Commissioner of Education or the Commissioner's designee and six members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Maine State Legislature. The members must include a trustee, director, officer or employee of an institution of higher education in the State; a member of a statewide organization representing the chief executive officers of public and private post-secondary institutions; a student financial aid administrator; a high school guidance counselor; a representative of a state financial institution who is active in student lending; and a member who represents the interests of the consumers of the program.

The Maine Education Assistance Board operates in conjunction with the Maine Education Assistance Division established within the Finance Authority of Maine, which provides staff assistance to the Board.

PROGRAM: The Maine Education Assistance Division maintains and administers a range of programs designed to provide financial assistance to Maine students and families. These programs include:

Federal Family Education Loan Program. The Federal Family Education Loan Program includes the Stafford Loan Program, the Unsubsidized Stafford Loan Program, the Supplemental Loan for Students Program (SLS) and the Supplemental Loan for Parents Program (PLUS). These several programs provide education loans to students and parents based on financial need. The loans are guaranteed by the Finance Authority of Maine and the federal government and, in some cases, repayment of these loans may be deferred until after the student has been out of school for six months.

Maine Student Incentive Scholarship Program. Through this program, grants are available to Maine residents based on financial need. For FY 1991, grants will be \$500 for students attending public institutions and \$1,000 for students attending private institutions. FAME will award grants totalling almost \$5,000,000 to more than 7,500 students.

Blaine House Scholars Program. Through this program, interest free loans of up to \$1,500 per year are available for high school seniors entering college who have demonstrated superior academic performance, college students in training to become teachers and for teachers who are continuing their education. Blaine House Scholars Loans may be forgiven at a rate of 25% per year for return service as a teacher in the State of Maine.

Paul Douglas and Robert C. Byrd Scholarship Programs. The Maine Education Assistance Division administers two small federal programs with limited funding, one a loan for students training

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to become teachers and the other is a scholarship program for exceptional entering students in their freshmen year of college.

PUBLICATIONS:

Program Brochures

Maine Guaranteed Student Loan Program Annual Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For further financial information, contact the Finance Authority of Maine.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL EDUCATION

JOHN LaCASSE, CHAIRMAN

TIMOTHY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Central Office: One Weston Court, Augusta;

Telephone: 289-2183

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #119, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: May 1978

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 05; Unit: 093; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 11807

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Advisory Committee on Medical Education advises the Chief Executive Officer of the Finance Authority of Maine in the development of a plan for medical education in disciplines not available in the State of Maine. This plan is to include the development of a coordinated mechanism for the administration of the program, the projected number of student seats needed and projected costs in all professional health fields, recommendations for the future need of the professional health contract program, the development of sites for student clinical training, the percentage of the total amount expended for the purchase of the seats at the contract schools that will return with the student undertaking clinical education in Maine, development of incentives to practice in underserved areas and recommendations for utilizing contract funds to provide assistance to Maine residency programs.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Committee on Medical Education consists of 15 members who are recommended by the Chief Executive Officer to the Joint Standing Committee on Education for its final approval. Members are appointed for 2 year terms. Membership of the Advisory Committee includes representatives from those health care agencies and associations, public and private, whose activities are relevant to the objective of the plan, as determined by the Chief Executive Officer.

PROGRAM: The Advisory Committee on Medical Education is authorized to make recommendations to the Chief Executive Officer relative to implementation of the Post Graduate Health Professions Program. Issues under examination focus on access to post graduate medical, dental, optometric, and veterinary doctoral programs in out-of-state institutions; budget recommendations; legislative policy; student indebtedness; and Program impact on the Maine Health Care system in providing access to health care to the people of Maine.

PUBLICATIONS: Annual Report — Advisory Committee on Medical Education January 1990.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Advisory Committee on Medical Education has no appropriated funds and, therefore, had no expenditures for FY 92.

NATURAL RESOURCE FINANCING AND MARKETING BOARD

SAMUEL G. DAVIDSON, CHAIRMAN
TIMOTNY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Central Office: 83 Western Ave., Augusta
Mail Address: P.O. Box 949, Augusta, Maine 04332

Telephone: 623-3263

Established: 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: ; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 468; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 964

Average Count—All Positions: 3

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Natural Resource Financing & Marketing Board was established to provide assistance and advice to the Finance Authority of Maine Board of Directors and staff in developing programs and policies designed to help natural resource based businesses to expand production and markets, improve product quality and add value to natural resource products.

ORGANIZATION: The Natural Resource Financing & Marketing Board consists of 8 members including the Commissioners of Conservation, Marine Resources, and Agriculture, and the State Treasurer, along with four public members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Legislature.

PROGRAM: In assisting natural resource enterprises, FAME utilizes all of the programs available to businesses generally, as well as the following targeted programs:

Natural Resource Entrants Loan Insurance Program. FAME is authorized to insure up to 90% of a loan to an eligible borrower made by either a lender or the seller of the agricultural or fishing enterprise. The borrower must meet certain eligibility criteria, including a net worth of \$100,000 or less, and the insured loan amount may not exceed \$225,000.

Agricultural Operating Loan Insurance Program. This variation on FAME's Small Business Loan Insurance Program is designed to assist agricultural enterprises in obtaining seasonal lines of credit. It is generally used to insure up to 75% of loans which are used to pay for the costs associated with raising crops. The term of the loan is linked to the expected time between when the loan is required and when the crop is actually sold. The term cannot exceed 15 months and FAME's insurance exposure may not exceed \$250,000.

Natural Resources Capital Investment Program. This program was established to provide assistance to natural resource projects designed to increase the State's capacity to produce, harvest, store, process, distribute, market and improve the quality of natural resource products. The program is authorized to provide direct loans for up to 45% of the costs of such projects, and is designed to leverage other sources of capital. This program does not currently have any loan funds available.

Potato Marketing Improvement Program. The Finance Authority of Maine, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, administers the Potato Marketing Improvement Fund (PMIF) Program. The program provides direct loans to potato growers and packers to construct modern storages, packing lines and sprout inhibitor facilities as part of the industry's plan to improve the quality and marketing of Maine potatoes. The fund provides long-term, fixed rate loans at attractive, below market interest rates to help finance construction of or improvements to storage and packing facilities. As a participatory loan program, it is restricted to financing between 45% and 55% of the costs of eligible construction and improvements. Other lenders or the applicant must finance the remaining funding needs. Funds cannot be used for working capital, refinancing, or non-project related equipment. PMIF funds may only be used for permanent financing after a project is completed.

Linked Investment Program for Agriculture and Small Business. In cooperation with the State Treasurer's Office, the State of Maine agrees to make investments of up to \$8,000,000 in State funds at a reduced rate of return for certain agricultural and commercial loans. Investments are limited to \$200,000 per business for a term of 1 year, with the option of a 1 year renewal for most program participants. In turn, the financial institution in which the State funds are invested agrees to finance an eligible agricultural or small business borrower at a comparably reduced rate of return. These loans are approved and made by lenders according to their regular lending policies. The State Treasurer makes compensating investments at a reduced rate of return only to provide interest rate savings to the business borrower. State investments do not constitute loan collateral.

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Export Financing Services. FAME's financial services can help Maine businesses begin or expand their export marketing efforts. Working Capital Insurance from FAME provides additional security to lenders while encouraging greater lending activity for international business ventures. Export Credit Umbrella Insurance, provided by the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Eximbank) and administered by FAME, reduces international credit risk, allows an exporter to offer credit terms to foreign buyers in a competitive market, and offers the opportunity for businesses to obtain current cash flow against foreign receivables. With these insurance programs, either FAME or Eximbank becomes responsible for up to 100% of a loan made by a financial institution to the exporter.

Maine Seed Capital Tax Credit Program. In order to encourage equity investments in young, dynamic business ventures the Authority may authorize State income tax credits to investors in an amount equal to 30% of the cash equity they provide to certain Maine businesses.

ELIGIBLE BUSINESSES MUST:

- Be for profit and organized as a corporation, partnership, or joint venture.
- Have annual sales in the last 12 month period for which financial statements are available of no more than \$2,000,000.
- Be the full-time professional activity of at least one of the principal owners.
- Be a manufacturer or,
- Sell, or project to sell, more than 60% of their goods or services outside Maine or bring capital into the State, in the ordinary course of business, at least equal to the amount of the credit being sought.

ELIGIBLE INVESTORS MUST:

- Own less than 50% of the business for which application for a tax credit is being made. However, investors may participate in the operation of the business.
- Not be the principal owner or an immediate relative of a principal owner.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS MUST:

- Be in cash and used for fixed assets, research and development, or working capital, and not for repayment of equity investment.
- Be at risk in the business, which means the investment is unsecured and unguaranteed and remains in the business for at least 5 years with no principal paid to the investor during that period.
- Be made only after application for the tax credit.
- Be limited to a maximum of \$600,000 per business.

TAX CREDITS:

- Are available to investors who provide up to \$100,000 per business. There is no limit on the number of businesses in which an investor can invest and receive tax credits.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For further financial information, contact the Finance Authority of Maine for a copy of their audited financial statements.

PINE TREE PARTNERSHIP FUND BOARD

PROF. RICHARD HILL, CHAIRMAN

TIMOTHY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Central Office: 83 Western Ave., Augusta

Mail Address: P.O. Box 949, Augusta, Maine 04332-0949

Established: 1985

Reference: Policy Area: ; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 483; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 351

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Telephone: 623-3263

FAX: 623-0095

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To provide research and development grants to small Maine businesses, advance existing technology or introduce new products into the marketplace.

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ORGANIZATION: The Pine Tree Partnership Fund Board consists of seven (7) members as follows: The Chairman of the Finance Authority of Maine or the Chairman's designee; the Director of Energy Resources or the Director's designee; the President of the Maine Development Foundation or the President's designee; a member of the Senate recommended by the President of the Senate and appointed by the Governor; a member of the House of Representatives recommended by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and appointed by the Governor; and two (2) members of the public appointed by the Governor, who shall be knowledgeable and have favorable reputations for skill, knowledge and experience in the development of technological innovation.

The Finance Authority of Maine provides technical and underwriting assistance in the administration of the program.

PROGRAM: The Pine Tree Partnership Board periodically solicits proposals for grants. Maine small businesses employing 30 or fewer employees and having a net worth not exceeding \$250,000 may apply for grants of up to \$15,000 in any twelve month period. The applicant must contribute matching funds in an amount equal to the grant to the project. In some instances the Board will accept in-kind services or property in lieu of matching funds. The Board evaluates each application in accordance with several criteria, including: whether the research proposed is reasonably likely to assist in advancing existing technology or introducing new products into the marketplace; whether the research is well designed and capable of producing results; the qualification of the applicant to conduct the research; and the availability of adequate resources to conduct the research.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For further financial information, contact the Finance Authority of Maine.

MAINE VETERANS' SMALL BUSINESS LOAN BOARD

ARNOLD LEAVITT, CHAIR

TIMOTHY P. AGNEW, CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Central Office: 83 Western Ave., Augusta

Telephone: 623-3263

Mail Address: P.O. Box 949, Augusta, Maine 04332-0949

Established: 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: ; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 216; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 964

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Maine Veterans' Small Business Loan Board is to assist the Finance Authority of Maine in providing financial and technical assistance to eligible veterans. The Board is directed to advise FAME on the needs of veterans in the State and recommend ways the Authority might address those needs. Eligible veterans are defined as those residents who served in the United States Armed Forces during any federally recognized period of conflict or who were eligible for an Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal or campaign medal, and who were not dishonorably discharged.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of 7 members including the Director of Veterans' Services and six members appointed by the Governor from nominations submitted by the Maine Veterans' Coordinating Committee. Two members of the Board are designated by the Governor to serve on the FAME board.

PROGRAM: Pursuant to Chapter 622, P.L. 1991 Section S-22, the Maine Veterans' Small Business Loan Board has been terminated. The program administered by the Board is now the sole responsibility of the Finance Authority of Maine Board of Directors.

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Small Business, Veterans and Underground Oil Loan Guarantee Fund Portfolio (As of 6/30/92)

Total Bank Financing Approved in FY 1992	\$16,537,662
Total FAME Guarantees Approved in FY 1992	9,684,091
Number of Loans Approved in FY 1992	108
Total Bank Principal Balance as of 6/30/92	34,507,391
Total Guarantee Balance & Commitment as of 6/30/92	21,592,413
Total Number of Loans Outstanding as of 6/30/92	318

Commercial Insurance & Smart-E Portfolios (As of 6/30/92)

Total Bank Financing Approved in FY 1992	17,203,000
Total FAME Guarantees Approved in FY 1992	4,876,350
Number of Loans Approved in FY 1992	17
Total Bank Principal Balance as of 6/30/92	47,102,069
Total Guarantee Balance & Commitment as of 6/30/92	28,940,384
Total Number of Loans Outstanding as of 6/30/92	47

Moral Obligation Portfolios (As of 6/30/92)

Total Bank Financing Approved in FY 1992	3,848,700
Total FAME Guarantees Approved in FY 1992	3,848,700
Number of Loans Approved in FY 1992	3
Total Bank Principal Balance as of 6/30/92	28,098,907
Total Guarantee Balance & Commitment as of 6/30/92	25,583,177
Total Number of Loans Outstanding as of 6/30/92	26

Outstanding Guarantee Balance as of 6/30/92

Small Business and Veteran Small Business	21,592,413
Commercial Insurance & Smart-E	28,940,384
Moral Obligation	25,583,177
Sub-Total	76,115,974
Total Outstanding Guarantee Balance	76,115,974
Total Insurance Availability	166,500,000
Insurance Available for New Projects	90,384,026

Direct Lending Programs as of 6/30/92

Job Start:

Total Financing Disbursed in FY 1992	238,940.95
Number of Loans Disbursed in FY 1992	31

Underground Oil:

Total Financing Disbursed in FY 1992	1,003,838.74
Number of Loans Disbursed in FY 1992	30

Adaptive Equipment:

Total Financing Disbursed in FY 1992	721,303.64
Number of Loans Disbursed in FY 1992	101

Occupational Safety:

Total Financing Disbursed in FY 1992	225,691.53
Number of Loans Disbursed in FY 1992	

Blaine House Scholars:

Total Financing Disbursed in FY 1992	1,765,915.00
Number of Loans Disbursed in FY 1992	1,255

Post Medical:

Total Financing Disbursed in FY 1992	1,419,964.59
Number of Loans Disbursed in FY 1992	85

Osteopathic:

Total Financing Disbursed in FY 1992	155,000.00
Number of Loans Disbursed in FY 1992	

Paul Douglas:

Total Financing Disbursed in FY 1992	71,995.00
Number of Loans Disbursed in FY 1992	

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For further financial information, contact the Finance Authority of Maine for a copy of their audited financial statements.

FIREFIGHTERS

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE TRAINING OF FIREFIGHTERS

STEVE HASSON, STATE FIRE ADMINISTRATOR

Central Office: Howe Hall, SMTC

Telephone: 767-9556

Mail Address: Fort Road, So. Portland, Maine 04106

Established: 1959

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 326; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 9002

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Advisory Committee provides the Maine Technical College System and Southern Maine Technical College with recommendations for the Firefighter's Training Program in carrying out the administration of section 9001.

ORGANIZATION: The committee consists of 17 members appointed by the system president as follows: one municipal chief, one call chief and one volunteer chief recommended by the Maine Fire Chief's Association, Inc.; one municipal firefighter, one call firefighter and one volunteer firefighter recommended by the Maine State Federation of Firefighters, Inc.; two members recommended by the Maine Municipal Association, Inc., including one city or town manager and one selectman; one member of an industrial or institutional fire brigade recommended by the Maine Safety Council; one representative from the field of insurance recommended by the Maine Insurance Association, Inc.; two members recommended by the Professional Firefighters of Maine; one member from the general public; two members from SMTC's Fire Science Craft Committee; and two members from EMTC's Fire Science Craft Committee.

PROGRAM: The Maine Technocal College System's Advisory Committee on Fire Training and Education met once during FY 92, advising MTCS and Southern Maine Technical College administrators and staff on a variety of fire safety issues.

Fire Training and Education: The Maine Fire Training and Education (MFT&E) program employs a staff of 3 full-time administrators, 3 full-time secretaries, 3 half-time coordinators, 9 part-time field supervisors, and 100 part-time instructors and evaluators to help make citizens of Maine safer from fire. Courses offered range from basic, hands-on training for new fire department members, to college-level fire technology education for senior fire officers. Additional courses and services offered include:

- Training teachers in the "Learn Not To Burn" fire safety education program
 - Providing consultation services to municipal officials and fire chiefs on a variety of public fire protection issues
 - Assisting fire departments in specifying new fire apparatus, and providing acceptance tests for newly-purchased fire trucks
 - Testing local firefighters and awarding State Firefighter Certification, based on National Firefighter Qualification Standards
 - Providing a wide range of industrial fire education programs to private industry in Maine, for a fee.
- During FY 92, MFT&E delivered the following services:

Service	# Courses	Hrs. Instruction	# Students	S/C Hrs.*
Local Field				
Delivery Courses	103	1,509	1,383	20,397
Officer Training Courses	9	81	168	1,408
Technical Consultation Services	8	68	NA	NA
Fire Science Assoc.				
Degree Courses	14	855	399	17,955
Fire Academies	3	294	96	6,930
Fire Cert. Testing	10	94	213	1,878
Ind. Fire Ed./Trng.	25	483	2,817	5,362
Apparatus Spec's and Testing Services	9	48	NA	
TOTALS	181	3,432	5,076	53,930

FIREFIGHTERS

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Fire Ground Hydraulics (Basic)—\$2.00
2. Fire Ground Hydraulics (Advanced)—\$2.00
3. Maine's Fire Chiefs Directory—\$5.00
4. Maine Fire Education and Training Catalog—Free
5. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus: Guide to Survival — 1985 — \$3.00
6. Ground Ladder Student Manual — 1984 — \$3.00
7. Rural Hitch manual — 1984 — \$3.00
8. Pumper Acceptance/Service Testing — 1985 — \$3.00
9. Emergency Response Driving — 1985 — \$3.00
10. Tanker Operation — \$3.00
11. Sprinklers: The Fire Dept. Connection — \$3.00
12. Fire Instructor I — \$30.00
13. Fire Fighter I Curriculum — \$40.00
14. Driver/Operator Curriculum — \$30.00
15. Fire Fighter I Student Manual — \$20.00
16. Fire Fighter II Student Manual — \$20.00
17. Fire Command—Student Manual — \$10.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 20-A MRSA Sect. 9002, provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Maine Technical Colleges—Board of Trustees and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

FOREST FIRE PROTECTION

NORTHEASTERN INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMMISSION

RICHARD E. MULLAVEY, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
JOHN H. CASHWELL, CHAIRMAN, MAINE COMMISSIONERS

Central Office: AMHI—Harlow Building

Telephone: 287-2791

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #22, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1949

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 98; *Unit:* 327; *Citation:* 1949 P&SL, Chap. 75

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Northeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Commission was established to promote effective prevention and control of forest fires in the Northeastern Region of the United States and adjacent areas in Canada. The primary functions of the Commission are to provide mutual aid; to coordinate forest fire protection plans; to consult and advise on prevention and control of forest fires; to provide centralized training in uniform forest fire protection methods; and to request research assistance from the U.S. Forest Service.

ORGANIZATION: The Northeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Commission was established under the Northeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact of which the State of Maine became a contracting state in 1949. Maine's representation on the Commission consists of three members, including, ex officio, the Director of the Bureau of Forestry or his designee and a legislator appointed by the Maine Commission on Interstate Cooperation; the third member is a citizen appointed by the Governor for a term of three years.

PROGRAM: The activities of the Northeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Commission during FY 92 included the annual Commission meeting in Massachusetts and Fire Prevention Training in Portland Maine in February.

In addition, an equipment call up was held for Compact member states to test equipment compatibility and response.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Forestry.

MAINE HEALTH AND HIGHER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AUTHORITY

WALTER MOULTON, CHAIRMAN
ROBERT O. LENNA, Executive Director

Central Office: 45 University Drive, Augusta, ME 04330

Telephone: 622-1958

Mail Address: P.O. Box 2268, Augusta, ME 04338

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 336; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2054

Average Count—All Positions: 3

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To assist private, non-profit hospitals, non-profit nursing homes, boarding homes and community mental health facilities and private, non-profit institutions for higher education within the State of Maine in both short and long term tax-exempt financing for the construction and equipping of health-care and educational facilities, the refinancing of existing indebtedness and student loans by providing access to the municipal (tax-exempt) bond market. To provide credit enhancement to assist these borrowers.

ORGANIZATION: The Authority consists of twelve members, the Bank Superintendent, the Commissioner of Human Services, the Commissioner of Educational and Cultural Services and Treasurer of State who serve as ex-officio members, and eight other members who are residents of the State of Maine and are appointed by the Governor. The Executive Director, who is not a member, is responsible for the day-to-day activities of the Authority.

PROGRAM: Bonds, notes or any other obligations of the Authority do not constitute an obligation of the State of Maine or any political subdivision within the State. Each bond issue of the Authority is secured solely by the revenues derived from the project financed by the proceeds of said issue. Bonds of the Authority may be secured by a gross pledge of the revenues derived from the project. In addition, the Authority may take title to the project and lease it back to the hospital, nursing home or institution for higher education or may take a mortgage on the project. Each hospital, nursing home or institution for higher education agrees, among other things, to pay the Authority sufficient monies at all times to pay principal and interest on the outstanding bonds.

The Authority does not receive any appropriations from the State. It derives its revenues from fees charged the hospitals, nursing homes and institutions for higher education using its financing capabilities. The initial fee, payable from the bond proceeds at the closing of the bond issue, is based on a schedule as follows: (calculated on amount borrowed)

1st \$1,000,000	—	\$1,500
Next \$10,000,000	—	\$1 per \$1,000
Next \$10,000,000	—	75¢ per \$1,000
Thereafter	—	50¢ per \$1,000

A fee of 1/10 of 1% of original amount of bond issue is charged annually. A fee of 1/100 of 1% of original amount of refunded bond issues is charged annually.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit.

MAINE HEALTH CARE FINANCE COMMISSION

ROSALYNE S. BERNSTEIN, CHAIRMAN
ROBERT K. CLARKE, Executive Director

Central Office: 9 Green Street, Gardiner

Telephone: 289-3006

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #102, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 23, 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 460; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sec. 383

Average Count—All Positions: 35

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Commission was created to design and administer the hospital payment system established by the 111th Maine Legislature. The purposes of this system are to (1) limit future increases in the cost of hospital care in Maine; (2) promote greater equity among those who must pay hospitals; and, (3) assure that the essential financial requirements of all Maine hospitals are met.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission is composed of five members appointed by the Governor subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Human Resources and confirmation by the Legislature. The members are Rosalyn S. Bernstein of Portland, Chair; Elinor Goldblatt of Auburn, Vice-chair; Harvey Picker of Camden, Richard Dalbeck of Cape Elizabeth and Robert Strong of Bangor.

The Commission is empowered to appoint an Executive Director and General Counsel, as well as to employ such other staff as it deems necessary. The Executive Director is authorized to appoint a Deputy Director and carry out all administrative and technical responsibilities delegated to him by the Commission.

The staff is divided into four components. The Division of Policy Development and Evaluation's staff is responsible for the formulation and refinement of the conceptual and technical underpinnings of the payment system. The Division of Financial Operation's staff is responsible for the computation of the revenue limits assigned to each hospital, the processing of all applications for interim adjustments and the preparation of all proposed compliance and settlement orders. The Division of Research and Data Management's staff is responsible for the development and administration of the financial and clinical data systems that the Commission is required to establish. The Legal Division represents the Commission and the Executive Director in all legal proceedings involving the Commission and provides legal assistance in the preparation of rules.

The Commission and its staff regularly consult with the members of four advisory bodies. The Hospital Advisory Committee is composed of two representatives of hospitals with 55 or fewer beds, two representatives of hospitals of moderate size and two representatives of large hospitals. The Payor Advisory Committee is composed of a representative of the Department of Human Services, a representative of Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Maine, a representative of a commercial insurer, and a representative of self-insured employer groups. The Professional Advisory Committee is composed of two allopathic physicians, two osteopathic physicians, two registered nurses and a hospital employee, other than a nurse or physician, who is directly engaged in the delivery of patient care. The Consumer Advisory Committee is composed of seven members who are broadly representative of consumer interests and concerns.

PROGRAM: The hospital payment system administered by the Commission has been in effect since October 1, 1984. In its most recent Annual Report, the Commission indicated that the cost of hospital care is increasing at a rate of approximately 10% per year in Maine. Because the Federal government has severely restricted the amounts hospitals are paid for services provided to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries, Maine hospitals will be increasing their charges to privately insured patients by approximately 15%. This cost shifting not only increases the price of private health insurance but also can place those hospitals that serve many Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries at a competitive disadvantage.

In addition to determining the total amount that each hospital may charge for its acute patient care services, the Commission establishes annually a limit on the total cost of hospital projects that the Department of Human Services may approve under the Certificate of Need program. This year the Department may approve projects that will add as much as \$7.3 million to the annual cost of hospital care.

HEALTH CARE FINANCE

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Commission does not have the authority to issue licenses or permits. It regulates the charges hospitals are permitted to make for the services they provide to patients and defines the obligations of the Department of Human Services, Blue Cross and Blue Shield, and other payors and purchasers.

PUBLICATIONS:

The rules promulgated by the Commission are available upon request. A fee will be charged to defray the cost of copying and postage.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE HEALTH CARE FINANCE COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,112,535	-2,320	1,114,855			
Health Benefits	103,966	4	103,962			
Retirement	236,511		236,511			
Other Fringe Benefits	47,727	-88	47,815			
Computer Services—State	9,307		9,307			
Other Contractual Service	171,474		171,474			
Rents	5,867		5,867			
Commodities	7,888	89	7,799			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	238,690		238,690			
Buildings and Improvement	13,211		13,211			
Transfers to Other Funds	13,314		13,314			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,960,490	-2,315	1,962,805			

HIGH RISK INSURANCE

MAINE HIGH RISK INSURANCE ORGANIZATION

KENNETH A. HEWS, Chairman of Board of Directors

Mail Address: P.O. Box 31726, Omaha, NE 68131

Established: September 29, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 495; *Citation:* 24A M.R.S.A., Sect. 6052

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of this organization is to provide health insurance to Maine residents who are unable to obtain insurance due to health problems.

ORGANIZATION: A seven-member Board of Directors is appointed by the Governor. The Board contracts with an insurer to administer the program. The Board receives staff support from the Bureau of Medical Services.

PROGRAM: Enrollment began in September, 1988, and approximately 450 people were insured at the end of FY 91; approximately 13% were receiving a partial premium subsidy.

PUBLICATIONS:

A brochure describing the program and containing an application and rate table is available at no charge.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. The following display has been provided by the unit from its own accounting records.

For the year ended June 30, 1992

Premium Income	\$ 315,775
Expenses:	
Claims incurred	1,019,616
Loss adjustment expense	47,895
General and administrative expenses	<u>81,803</u>
Underwriting loss	(833,539)
Investment income	<u>167,204</u>
Net loss	(666,335)
Membership assessments	1,479,281
State subsidy premiums	<u>18,699</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$1,970,098</u></u>

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

DR. RICHARD WILL, CHAIRMAN

EARLE G. SHETTLEWORTH, JR., Executive Director

Central Office: 55 Capitol St., Augusta, Floor: 1

Telephone: 289-2133

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #65, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 089; Citation: 27 M.R.S.A., Sect. 502

Average Count—All Positions: 18.5

Legislative Count: 4

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Maine Historic Preservation Commission is to administer the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and to assist other private and governmental programs within the purposes of this Commission, whose policy is to preserve the architectural, historic and environmental heritage of the people of the State, and to promote the cultural, educational and economic benefits of those resources. The Commission is charged with the development of a state plan for historic preservation, a state historic resources inventory and entering on the National Register of Historic Places all buildings, sites and districts in the State of Maine that meet the criteria for such designation. In addition, the Commission is responsible for reviewing the impact of all federally funded or licensed projects upon those sites so designated.

The 50% state matching grants available for the restoration of National Register properties are also administered by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Historic Preservation Commission was created by the 105th Legislature in 1971 as an independent State commission. In 1973, the Commission was placed in the Department of Educational and Cultural Services for administrative purposes, and in 1979 it became a bureau of the Department. In 1990 the 114th Legislature established the Commission as an independent agency.

The Maine Historic Preservation Commission consists of 11 members made up as follows: Commissioner or representative of the Department of Transportation, Commissioner or representative of the Department of Conservation, and 9 representatives from among citizens of Maine, one of whom shall be elected chairman, who are known for their competence, experience and interest in this field. Among the public members, all of whom are appointed by the Governor, there must be at least one prehistoric archaeologist, one historic archaeologist, one historian, one architectural historian, and one architect. In making these appointments, due consideration must be given to the recommendations made by the representative professional, civic and educational associations and groups concerned with or engaged in the field of historic preservation.

The term of office of each member is 5 years. Each member serves for the term of his/her appointment and thereafter until his/her successor is appointed and qualified, but in any event no more than 2 consecutive terms. All vacancies are filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointments.

PROGRAM: During FY 92, the Maine Historic Preservation Commission expanded the National Register of Historic Places by 27 individual sites and three historic districts. The Commission sponsored five prehistoric archaeological surveys, five historic archaeological surveys, three architectural inventories of Maine communities, and three special projects.

The Historic Preservation provision of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981 has required extensive staff time in certifying historic buildings and advising owners on acceptable restoration techniques. As in past years a great deal of staff time has been spent in reviewing federally funded projects that might have an impact upon the State's historic resources, as well as offering advice and services to countless communities, groups, and individuals with concerns in the area of historic preservation.

Federal Grants. The Commission, during FY 92, awarded the following grant monies on a matching basis to private organizations, municipalities, and State agencies for the identification and restoration of historic sites and structures:

Administration	\$307,777
Prehistoric Archaeological Surveys	23,261
Historic Archaeological Surveys	19,257

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Architectural Surveys	25,256
Local Certified Governments	41,728
Total	<u>\$417,279</u>

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Under 27 MRSA 374 any party wishing to excavate an archaeological site listed on the National Register of Historic Places which is state-owned or, if not state-owned, is subject to a preservation agreement between the landowner and the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, must apply in writing for an Excavation Permit to the Director of the Maine Historic Preservation Commission. If such a permit is granted, it must be co-signed by the Director of the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, the Director of the State Museum, and (if involving a state-owned site) the Director of the agency with primary jurisdiction. If a site which is not state-owned is involved, permission to excavate in writing from the landowner must accompany the permit application.

PUBLICATIONS:

The following booklets are part of a continuing series documenting Maine's historic, architectural and archaeological heritage. Sponsored by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, each study may be ordered free of charge on a one per person basis by writing to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, 55 Capitol Street, Augusta, Maine 04333.

Beard, Frank A., *200 Years of Maine Houses: A Guide for the House Watcher* (1981)

Hunt, H. Draper and Clancy, Gregory K., *The Blaine House, A Brief History and Guide* (1983).

Shettleworth, Earle G., Jr. and Beard, Frank A., *A Guide to the Maine State House* (1981).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	440,132	159,020	132,242		148,870	
Health Benefits	57,103	15,956	22,201		18,946	
Retirement	89,859	35,997	24,297		29,565	
Other Fringe Benefits	5,409	1,187	-42,032		46,254	
Computer Services—State	6,493	373	17		6,101	
Other Contractual Service	63,912	7,810	6,950		49,152	
Rents	738	65			673	
Commodities	38,392	515	1,298		36,579	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	197,299	26,500	39,667		80,731	50,401
Buildings and Improvement	3,286				3,286	
Transfers to Other Funds	9,562		2,881		6,681	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	912,185	247,425	187,521		426,838	50,401

HISTORICAL RECORDS

MAINE HISTORICAL RECORDS ADVISORY BOARD

JAMES S. HENDERSON, STATE COORDINATOR

Central Office: L-M-A Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-5790

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #84, Augusta, Maine 04333

Reference: Policy Area: ; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 533A; Citation:

PURPOSE: The Maine Historical Records Advisory Board (MHRAB) was created by Executive Order in 1989, in accordance with the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) statutes and regulations to address historical records issues of statewide concern. The Board has responsibility for promoting the NHPRC grant program, including assisting applicants, developing proposals, and reviewing grant applications; monitoring legislation concerning public or historical records administration; providing leadership and coordination among existing archives and records management institutions; sponsoring and encouraging educational and public awareness programs relating to historical records; promoting the publication of historical records.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Historical Records Advisory Board was created in 1989 to provide advice for state historical projects records and to make funding recommendations to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

It consists of from seven to eleven members appointed by the Governor for three year, renewable terms. The majority of the members shall have experience in the administration of historical records or in a field of research or activity which makes extensive use of historical records. The Maine State Archivist and the Director of the Maine Historical Society shall be members, and, as required by NHPRC regulation, one of them is appointed by the Governor to act as MHRAB State Coordinator serving a renewable four year term. The Maine State Archives serves as fiscal agent for the MHRAB. Board members serve without compensation.

PROGRAM: The Board completed its Historical Records Assessment project and published its report: *Fading Images Maine's Memory At Risk*. The Board also received a grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) to hold three meetings per year in locations outside Augusta to improve public understanding of its role and of the need to properly preserve historical documents for public use. The grant includes funds for workshops to train local citizens and repository staff. During this year meetings were held in Bangor and in Presque Isle and included visits to the Bangor Historical Society's exhibit at the Isaac Farrar Mansion and to the Special Collections repository at the University of Maine in Presque Isle.

The Board met six times, three for preliminary grant reviews and three for final grant recommendations. In line with a policy of coordinating with other related organizations, the Board met in April during the spring meeting of the Maine Association of Museums. Acting as an advisory board to the State Archivist, the Board made recommendations for awards for archaeological research funded by the Odiorne Fund.

Grants Reviewed: Bath Historical Society: "Microfilming of Church Records of Bath, Maine"
Society of Maine Archivists: "Archival Outreach Program"

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Recommendations to National Historical Publications and Records Commission regarding Maine grant proposals to that Commission.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE HISTORICAL RECORDS ADVISORY BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Fringe Benefits	233				233	
Other Contractual Services	1,933				1,933	
Transfers to Other Funds	39				39	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,205				2,205	

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ELIZABETH J. MILLER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 485 Congress St., Portland

Telephone: 774-1822

Mail Address: 485 Congress St., Portland, Maine 04101

Established: 1822

Note: Sunset Review conducted by Audit and Program Review Committee in 1986-87; L.D. 1406 authorized continuation of appropriation.

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 99; *Unit:* 176; *Citation:* 1822 P&SL Chap. 118

Average Count—All Positions: 12

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Incorporated by the State of Maine in 1822, the Maine Historical Society is a charitable, educational, non-profit corporation. It devotes its resources to the discovery, identification, collection, preservation and interpretation of materials which document the history of Maine and its people.

ORGANIZATION: Just two years after Maine achieved statehood, the Legislature passed a bill incorporating the Maine Historical Society in 1822 to collect and preserve the history of the new State. Governor Albion K. Parris presided over the first meeting in the first Statehouse in Portland.

During its first 100 years, the Society maintained a close relationship with Bowdoin College, housing Society collections at the College until 1881 and conducting its Annual Meetings at commencement time until the early 20th century.

Through the energetic efforts of civic leader, philanthropist, and scholar James Phinney Baxter, the Society moved its collections and many of its programs to Portland in 1881. Baxter provided space in the new Portland Public Library built in 1889.

In 1901 the Society opened the Wadsworth-Longfellow House, left to the Society through the bequest of Anne Longfellow Pierce. The House, childhood home of famed poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, was Maine's first historic site museum. On February 27, 1907, the one hundredth anniversary of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow's birth, the Society opened its present headquarters and library at 485 Congress Street, adjacent to the Wadsworth-Longfellow house.

Today, the Society's organization stretches throughout Maine. Its Editorial Office for the *Quarterly* and special publications is at the University of Maine at Orono. The Society's Trustees and membership are active in historical groups around the State. Staff members participate in a wide range of collaborative efforts in the State and New England region, including the Maine Association of Museums, the Maine Library Association, Maine Historical Records Advisory Board, the New England Archivists, Committee for a New England Bibliography, Portland's Four-Sites Association, the New England Studies Program, University of Southern Maine, the New England Museum Association, the Society of Maine Archivists, and the Museum Educators of Maine.

PROGRAM: The MHS Collections, educational programs, and publications support the study and teaching of state and community history. During FY 92, the Society reorganized its administrative structure. They are: Library Services, Museum Services, and Development and Administrative Services.

Library Services. The Society maintains the State's foremost collection of books, manuscripts, maps and special research materials, including approximately 100,000 books and 2 million archival items spanning the 16th to 20th centuries. All aspects of Maine's social, economic, political, and cultural history are documented. Of particular note are the personal papers of Maine's civic and business leaders, early proprietary and town records, shipping and maritime records, account books and business records, and genealogical research collections. The Library also includes cartographic and land surveys, architectural and engineering drawings, photographs, prints, and broadsides.

With support from the National Historical Publications & Records Commission and the Benton L. Hatch Bequest, the Society initiated a two-year manuscripts cataloging project, cataloging unprocessed archival material and entering information into the State's MaineCat system.

With support from the Maine State Library Commission, the Society continued microfilming its collection of 19th century newspapers, including rare volumes on temperance, abolition, and social reform movements.

Key acquisitions included the Samuel Freeman Papers, Florence Brooks Whitehouse Papers (active in Maine Women's Suffrage Association), and the Thomas Robison Papers.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Library Collections Use. During FY-1992, use of the collections continued to grow. Approximately 4500 people consulted the Library, and the staff responded to another 4400 telephone and mail inquiries. Research topics included genealogical and community history, architecture and historic preservation, land use and environmental conservation, military history, political history, medical history, art and music history. State agencies served regularly include the Maine State Museum, Maine State Library, Maine State Archives, and Maine Historic Preservation Commission.

Museum Services. The Society maintains the Wadsworth-Longfellow House, built in 1785-86 by Revolutionary War General Peleg Wadsworth and childhood home of poet Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. In addition, the Society maintains a museum collection of approximately 5000 artifacts and original works of art, including fine and folk art, furniture, metalware, textiles and costumes, glassware, military and naval artifacts, and ethnographic materials.

Approximately 10,000 visitors toured the Longfellow House historic site during the regular summer season (June through mid-October) and special December holiday open house. Approximately 1200 schoolchildren from southern Maine visited free-of-charge during special tours in April, May and June.

Exhibition Services. In addition to displays in the Library Building, the Society sponsored exhibitions at the Cumberland County Court House and at various business locations near the Society's headquarters. "My Best Wearing Apparel: Maine Women and Fashion, 1800-1840," featured costumes, clothing accessories, paintings and related artifacts from the Society's collections. Organized in collaboration with the York Institute Museum (Saco), the exhibition and public programs occurred at the York Institute Museum in May-September 1991.

The Society's major outreach program in FY 1992 was "The Declaration of Independence: Vision For A Democratic Society," supported by grants from the Maine Humanities Council and the Fleet Bank of Maine. Featuring the Society's first edition copy of the Declaration, printed on July 4-5, 1776, the project included a travelling exhibition, public programs, curriculum book, and teacher-training activities. Project sites were the Maine State Museum, University of Maine at Farmington, University of Maine at Machias, University of Maine at Presque Isle, the Bangor Historical Society, as well as the Maine Historical Society. Approximately 5000 people participated in various aspects of the Declaration of Independence project.

Other Educational Services. "Small Wonders: Miniatures, Dolls and Trains" featured displays from Maine's museums and historical societies as well as private collectors.

The Society continued its technical support activities, with staff presentations to the Maine Association of Museums, Fryeburg Historical Society, Friends of Evergreen Cemetery, Maine Genealogical Society, and Salmon Brook Historical Society (Washburn), as well as to several school and community groups.

Other educational programs included a video film series on Maine in the 20th century, presentations on Maine during the American Revolution, and tours of historic sites in New England.

The Society's 170th Annual Meeting was in Newfield at the Willowbrook at Newfield museum village.

PUBLICATIONS:

During FY 92, the Society continued its publication of the *Maine Historical Society Quarterly*, with articles on 19th century Bangor entrepreneur Franklin Muzzy; 19th century military history; the Washburn Family; "Skeeing in Maine, 1870's;" and John Appleton, Chief Justice of the Maine Supreme Judicial Court.

The Society served as a sponsor for "*Maine in Transition: Writings from the York County Coast Star, 1961-1973*," written by Betty Joyce and published by Phoenix Press. In addition, the Society contracted with University of Massachusetts Press for the publication of *Revolution Downeast: Maine During the American Revolution* by James S. Leamon.

Previous Maine Historical Society publications which are still in print include:

"*My Best Wearing Apparel*:" *Maine Women and Fashion*, edited by Laura F. Sprague (\$5.00).

Maine Province and Court Records, reprint, vol. 1 (\$50.00).

Maine in the Age of Discovery, Roger Howell, Jr., and Emerson W. Baker, II (\$14.00).

New Men, New Issues: The Formation of the Republican Party in Maine, by Richard Wescott (\$10.00).

Canals and Inland Waterways, by Hayden L.V. Anderson, (\$10.00).

The Letters of Thomas Gorges, Deputy Governor of the Province of Maine, 1640-1643, edited by Robert E. Moody (\$10.00).

The Maine Bicentennial Atlas (\$6.00) and various bibliographical guides (\$4.00).

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	26,947	26,947				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	26,947	26,947				

HOMEMAKERS PROGRAM

DISPLACED HOMEMAKERS ADVISORY COUNCIL

GILDA E. NARDONE, DIRECTOR

Central Office: University of Maine at Augusta

Telephone: 621-3437

Mail Address: Stoddard House, UMA, Augusta, ME 04330-9410

Established: October 1977

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 390; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1604

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

ORGANIZATION: The Displaced Homemakers Program operates through a contractual agreement with the Maine Department of Labor in conjunction with the University of Maine System. A statewide Advisory Council, appointed by the Governor, works with Program staff.

PROGRAM: In FY 92, the Maine Displaced Homemakers Program continued to offer a full range of pre-training/pre-employment services through a statewide toll-free resource line, ten regional Resource Centers, and an additional five rural outreach locations throughout the state.

Over 1,000 individuals were served by the Program through comprehensive intake assessment, information and referral, training courses and workshops, support groups, placement assistance, and follow-up services. Several new Program initiatives in economic development and workforce literacy were planned and implemented, including Financial Management Workshops for older displaced homemakers and Economics Education courses offered in the the Mid-Coast and Aroostook County regions and a successful two-day New England Institute on Women and Economic Development held in Maine in May with 150 participants from throughout the Northeast.

The Program continued to work cooperatively with a wide range of human service, education and training, economic development, and advocacy organizations on a community, state, regional, and national level. New collaborative self-employment and workforce readiness Projects were targeted to AFDC recipients in Androscoggin County and refugees in the Greater Portland area in partnership with Coastal Enterprises, Inc. and others, and a non-traditional career exploration and skills training program with Westbrook Adult and Secondary Vocational Education. Two staff serve on the National Displaced Homemaker Network's Governing Board as President and Vice President/Displaced Homamakers Liaison, and staff provide technical assistance and training to other employment and training and economic development organizations nationwide.

PUBLICATIONS:

Single copies of "Venturing Forth: A Guide for Women Considering Starting a Small Business" and the Program's Annual Report are available free of charge.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. The following display has been provided by the unit from its own accounting records.

Displaced Homemakers Program University of Maine at Augusta

All Other

\$461,728

HOSPICE COUNCIL

MAINE HOSPICE COUNCIL

GERALD R. DUBE

Central Office: 283 Water St., Rm. 12, Augusta

Mail Address: 283 Water St., Rm. 12, Augusta, Maine 04330

Established: 1984

Reference: Policy Area: ; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 516; Citation:

Telephone: 626-0651

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Maine Hospice Council is to provide technical and administrative support to the states 25 hospices. The support takes the form of educational training programs for hospice volunteers and health care workers as well as advocacy, oversight in standards of care, ethical guidelines of care, certification assistance and assistance in growth and development.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Hospice Council is an entity of the state of Maine created by statute. It is comprised of a membership of all hospices in the State of Maine (25). The council is overseen by a volunteer board of directors comprised of 13 members, these include 8 direct service provider representatives, one attorney, one accountant, one representative from the state of Maine division of Licensing and Certification, one other State Agency representative and one representative of a third party payor organization in Maine.

The full council is represented by members of all 25 hospices and the board of directors. The council is staffed by one full-time director and one part-time administrative assistant.

PROGRAM: During the past year the Maine Hospice Council concluded the training and education for 150 AIDS caregivers. The Council produced and distributed statewide a Hospice Guide for the public who seek or need hospice services in Maine. The Council also produced and distributed various materials required by hospices, including a resource guide, a hospice brochure and a "Standards of Care" updated manual. It also began work on a newsletter to be published twice a year. The newsletter will be a vehicle for distributing information gathered from 25 hospices throughout the state. It will also be a vehicle for sharing legislative information regarding health care issues pertinent to hospice.

Development: We have assisted and provided technical support to hospice agencies seeking Medicare certification. This has resulted in an increase in the number of Medicare-certified hospices from six one year ago to ten currently.

The Maine Hospice Council continues to participate on the Commissioner's Hospice Task Force to seek the development of more inpatient hospice facilities and the promulgation of state Medicaid regulations for hospice.

Support: Throughout the year, the Maine Hospice Council has provided a variety of technical, educational and administrative support to local hospice agencies allowing them to serve more patients. We have also lent educational support about hospice to more nurses and physicians so that they may cooperate more fully with local hospice agencies. Resource materials, training and technical support are ongoing services 365 days a year.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

—Certificate of Participation (For Volunteer Trainees)

—(Pending) Certificate of Standards Compliance

PUBLICATIONS:

Standards of Hospice Care—Free

Maine Hospice Guide—Free

AIDS—Caregiver Training Program Video— (Free to Hospices and Health Agencies)

Ethical Guidelines Manual for the Terminally Ill—\$7.00

Resource Guide and Bibliography—Free to Hospices/\$2.50 ea. all others.

Maine Hospice Brochure—Free

Pain Care and Assessment Guide—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 22 M.R.S.A., Chapter 1680, Sect. 2—1989 provides that expenditures of this unit, which amounted to \$32,486 in FY 92, shall be borne by the General Fund and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

HOUSING AUTHORITY

ADVISORY BOARD TO THE MAINE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY

DIANA HUOT, PRESIDENT

E. SHIPPEN BRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT

Incoming WATS: 1-800-452-4603 (TDD)

Incoming WATS: 1-800-452-4668 (Voice)

Telephone: 626-4600

Central Office: Water Street, Augusta

Mail Address: P.O. Box 2669, Augusta, Maine 04338-2669

FAX: 626-4678

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 345; Citation: 30 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4602

Average Count—All Positions: 21

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To advise the director and commissioners of the Maine State Housing Authority on the policies concerning any and all of the powers and duties of the state authority.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Board to the Maine State Housing Authority consists of 21 persons appointed by the Governor for a term of four years representing the several aspects of the housing industry. The members elect a President and Vice-President from among the board members. Meetings of the board are called as deemed necessary by the president except that one meeting of the board must be held each year at a time which will allow the board to meet jointly with the Commissioners of the Authority.

The role of the Advisory Board is to advise and counsel the Director and Commissioners of the Authority.

PROGRAM: The Board meets quarterly. The Board was very active in the formulation of the Housing Opportunities for Maine (HOME) Program. It is anticipated that the Advisory Board will continue to provide advice and counsel to the Authority's Commissioners in the coming fiscal year.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

HOUSING AUTHORITY

MAINE STATE HOUSING AUTHORITY

DWIGHT A. SEWELL, DIRECTOR AND CHAIRMAN

Incoming WATS: 1-800-452-4603 (TDD)

Incoming WATS: 1-800-452-4668 (Voice)

Central Office: Water Street, Augusta

Telephone: 626-4600

Mail Address: P.O. Box 2669, Augusta, Maine 04338-2669

FAX: 626-4678

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 346; Citation: 30 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4601A

Average Count—All Positions: 95

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

Office of the Director

Finance

General Counsel

Information Services

Management

Home Ownership

Development

Federal Funds Administration

PURPOSE: The Maine State Housing Authority was established to assist Maine residents in securing housing which is decent, safe, independently selected, designed and located with reference to particular needs and available at costs which are affordable; to have available a wide range of privately-planned, constructed and operated housing; to have available such additional publicly-planned, constructed and operated housing as needed to achieve the purposes of the law; to have available from financial institutions, resources for home construction, mortgages and other additional resources from the sale of bonds by the Authority; to have available informational and educational programs concerning housing programs and techniques; and generally, to do all things possible to encourage and assist efforts to provide decent housing in a desirable and healthful living environment for all Maine citizens, particularly for the elderly, those of lower income, those with special housing needs, and first-time homebuyers.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Housing Authority "is a public body, corporate and politic and an instrumentality of the State." Established in October 1969, it functions as an administratively independent authority within the current organizational structure of the State government, but receives no appropriations from the Legislature for its operations. The Authority has 7 commissioners, 5 of whom are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature. The 6th Commissioner, the director of the State Authority, is the chairman. The Director is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Legislature. The 7th commissioner is the State Treasurer.

PROGRAM: As the Maine State Housing Authority entered FY 91, it continued its position as one of the state's largest financial institutions. By year-end 1991, the Authority had assets of \$1,145,795,828, and fund balances of \$118,632,457.

The Authority has been a participating agency in HUD's Section 8 program since its inception in late 1974, and in calendar year 1991 received from the Federal Government \$47,734,175 in Section 8 rent supplement funds. The subsidies, received from HUD, are applied among newly constructed, substantially rehabilitated or existing rental units meeting HUD's standards. The funds are restricted in the use to making up the difference between HUD-established fair market rents and 30% of an eligible tenant's income. Permanent financing for new construction or substantial rehabilitation of the units subsidized under the Section 8 program must come from private sources or housing finance agencies such as the Authority. At the end of 1991, the Authority had 7,400 such units occupied in approximately 200 apartment complexes. The new construction, substantial rehabilitation portion of the Section 8 program has been ended by the Federal government. During 1984 the Authority started the Rental Loan Program which has provided financing for more than 1,500 apartment units in new or substantially rehabilitated buildings. The Authority also operates an important single family loan program, providing low interest rate loans to low and moderate income families. The program has helped 23,000 families buy a home, including more than 15,000 buying their first homes since 1982.

The Authority has also implemented the Housing Opportunities for Maine (HOME) Program. This program combines dedicated receipts from a portion of the real estate transfer tax which is used only for program, not administrative, funding with the Authority's tax-exempt bonding capacity to generate funds for single family mortgage purchase or improvement loans, multi-family mortgage purchase or improvement loans, homeless shelters, and a variety of other housing programs for low and moderate

HOUSING AUTHORITY

income Maine people. The program in 1991 used a total of \$3.6 million in funds, and generated \$64 million in low-interest rate housing loans to help 1,500 Maine households.

During 1990 the MSHA began programs financed through General Obligation bonds; these programs help purchase land for affordable housing, preserve existing low-income housing, create municipal housing opportunity zones, provide mortgage insurance, and help house developmentally disabled people. The Authority also operates several other programs, including those removing underground oil storage tanks; weatherization, low income home energy assistance, and replacing central heating systems in homes of low income people; making housing more accessible for the physically disabled, providing reverse annuity mortgages for elderly homeowners, and transitional housing for the homeless.

In view of the continuing need to improve the housing situation in Maine, the Authority's Commission and staff plan to continue their efforts, making use of both existing programs and new programs as they become available to "promote a concerted effort to upgrade housing conditions and standards within this State."

PUBLICATIONS: Maine Housing Authority Annual Reports (1973-1991 inclusive).

Maine State Housing Authority, Official Statements (Mortgage Bonds—1972 Series A, through 1992 A).

"Maine Housing News"

Homebuyers Handbook

Maine Rental Housing Guide

Various program brochures

For availability, contact the Authority.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. For extensive financial data, see the Maine State Housing Authority Annual Report which contains the Authority's audited statement based on the calendar year.

MAINE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

BRIAN E. THIBEAU, CHAIRPERSON

PATRICIA E. RYAN, Executive Director

Central Office: Hallowell Annex

Telephone: 624-6050

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #51, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1971

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 348; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4561

Average Count—All Positions: 13

Legislative Count: 9

PURPOSE: The Maine Human Rights Commission was established to promote the full enjoyment of human rights and personal dignity by all inhabitants of the State of Maine; to keep in review all practices and their causes infringing on the basic human right to a life with dignity so that corrective measures may be recommended and implemented; and to prevent discrimination in employment, housing or access to public accommodations on account of race, color, sex, physical or mental handicap, religion, ancestry or national origin, and in employment, discrimination on account of age; and in housing, discrimination on account of source of income and familial status; and in the extension of credit, on account of age, race, color, sex, marital status, ancestry, religion or national origin; and in education, discrimination because of sex, physical or mental handicap, national origin and race. The Maine Human Rights Act also prohibits discrimination because of filing a claim or asserting a right under the Worker's Compensation Act or retaliation under the Whistleblower's Act.

The Commission is authorized to investigate all conditions and practices within the State which allegedly detract from the enjoyment, by each inhabitant of the State, of full human rights and personal dignity; to investigate all forms of invidious discrimination, whether carried out legally or illegally, and whether by public agencies or private persons, and to recommend measures calculated to promote full enjoyment of human rights and personal dignity. In carrying out these duties, the Commission has the power to maintain offices, hold meetings, hire staff, hold hearings, make rules and regulations, utilize voluntary services of individuals and organizations, create advisory agencies or councils, require posting of notices and to issue publicatins and reports.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Human Rights Commission, created in 1971, consists of five members, no more than three of whom may be of the same political party, appointed by the Governor with confirmation by the legislature, for terms of five years. The Governor designates the chairperson of the Commission from among its members. The Commission appoints a full-time executive director.

PROGRAM:

Discrimination Complaints. During fiscal year '92, 742 new complaints were filed with the Maine Human Rights Commission. In addition, 455 complaints were carried over from the previous fiscal year. During fiscal year '92, the Commission closed 586 cases, leaving a total of 611 cases active at year end.

Of the 586 cases closed by the Commission, 142 resulted in pre-determination settlements; 140 were administratively dismissed; and 304 resulted in Commission determinations. Of these determinations, 66 were reasonable grounds findings and 238 were no reasonable grounds findings. Due to efforts to resolve cases prior to a finding, complainants received over \$715,336.92 in dollar benefits.

Affirmative Action. The Commission has placed great emphasis on its voluntary compliance program and has provided assistance to numerous agencies, organizations, and businesses, both public and private. The Commission continued to review Affirmative Action plans during fiscal year '92 for employers in Maine.

Litigation. The Commission is represented in the courts of the State of Maine by the Commission Counsel. The Department of the Attorney General may, at the request of the Commission, represent the Commission in selected cases.

Twenty cases were referred for litigation and eight were filed in Superior Court during FY 92. Seven cases in litigation were closed during FY 92 as a result of settlement or court decision. There are presently eight cases in court and an additional ten cases are under review for litigation.

Public Education and Information. The Commission speaks to groups upon request, when possible, in an effort to educate people about the provisions and remedies under the Maine Human Rights Act.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Interagency Cooperation. The Commission continues to work with such federal agencies as the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Office of Federal Contracts & Compliance in order to assure that the human rights of all citizens receive fullest protection of the law. The Commission has contracts and worksharing agreements with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; Department of Housing and Urban Development; Department of Education, Office of Civil Rights; and the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Apprenticeship Training. In addition, the Commission has worked closely and cooperatively with the State's affirmative action officer, and affirmative action officers throughout State government, Commissioners of major departments of State government, as well as the Maine Chamber of Commerce, the Maine Commission for Women, ALPHA-1, and the Governor's Committee on Employment of People With Disabilities.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Pre-Employment Inquiry Brochure
- Fair Housing Brochure & Poster
- Sexual Harassment Poster
- Sexual Harassment Brochure
- Procedural Regulations
- Employment Regulations & Poster
- Equal Educational Opportunity Regulations/Procedural Rules
- Public Accommodation Regulations Relating to Handicap Discrimination in Public Conveyances
- Regulations on Accessibility Requirements for Public Accom. and Places of Public Employment—

\$2.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	389,904	271,220			118,684	
Health Benefits	40,277	30,321			9,956	
Retirement	78,668	60,619			18,049	
Other Fringe Benefits	1,844	1,524			320	
Other Contractual Service	28,520	23,722	4		4,794	
Rents	695	695				
Commodities	3,413	3,413				
Transfers to Other Funds	3,166				3,166	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	546,487	391,514	4		154,969	

HUMAN SERVICES

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

JANE SHEEHAN, ACTING COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Human Services Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2736

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1

Average Count—All Positions: 2,597.5

Legislative Count: 1332.5

Organizational Units:

Bureau of Health
Bureau of Rehabilitation
Bureau of Income Maintenance
Bureau of Child & Family Services
Bureau of Maine's Elder and Adult Services
Bureau of Medical Services

Office of Management and Budget
Office of Public and Legislative Affairs
Office of Administrative Hearings
Office Vital Statistics
Office of Health Planning

PURPOSE: To protect and preserve the health and welfare of Maine citizens. This is accomplished by administering programs and providing services established by Federal and State laws. The Department directs a wide-ranging system of programs in social and rehabilitation services, income maintenance, public health and medical services in order to accomplish its mission.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Health and Welfare originated in 1885 with the creation of the State Board of Health, consisting of six members appointed by the Governor to supervise the interests of health and life of the citizens of Maine. The Board was replaced in 1917 by the Department of Health, under the direction of a Commissioner of Health, and a new Public Health Council. Social welfare functions of the present Department originated in 1913 with the creation of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, consisting of five members appointed by the Governor to supervise the State's system of charity and correctional institutions. This Board was redesignated Department of Public Welfare in 1927 with the Board members becoming Commissioners of the Department of Public Welfare.

In a major reorganization of State Government in 1931, the Department of Health and the Public Health Council were abolished and their duties assumed by a new Bureau of Health; the Department of Public Welfare was abolished and its public welfare and correctional institution duties divided between new Bureaus of Social Welfare and Institutional Service; the whole incorporated into a new Department of Health and Welfare under the direction of the Commissioner of Health and Welfare with the assistance of an Advisory Committee of Health and Welfare. Also at this time, the nucleus of the Department's Office of Administration was formed. Among other organizational changes, the Division of Research and Vital Records, successor to the original Registrar of Vital Statistics dating back to 1891, has been moved to the Bureau of Medical Services. In 1939, the Bureau of Institutional Services was separated from the Department to become the Department of Institutional Service, forerunner of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation and Department of Corrections.

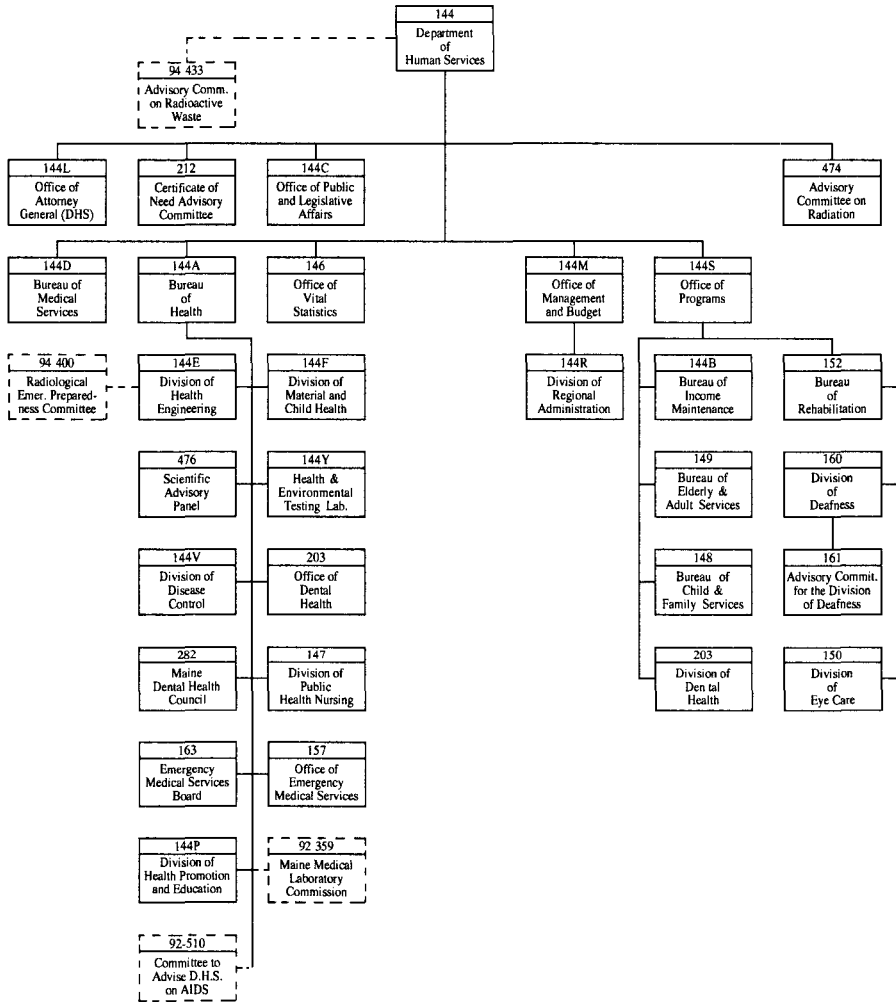
Since 1931 there have been gradual changes in the Department's structure, including a name change to Department of Human Services in 1975. There are now two Deputy Commissioner level offices, six bureaus, as well as five regional offices, each having at least two field offices.

One Deputy Commissioner is in charge of the Bureaus of Health, Rehabilitation, Child and Family Services, Income Maintenance, Medical Services, Maine's Elderly, Administration Hearings, and Vital Statistics. The other Deputy Commissioner is responsible for the Department's overall administration, including the Division of Regional Administration, the Division of Personnel, Division of Audits, Division of Data Processing, and the Employee Assistance Program.

Title 22 M.R.S.A. §1 establishes that the Department of Human Services shall be under the control and supervision of a Commissioner of Human Services who shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Human Resources and to confirmation by the Legislature, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The Commissioner is responsible for administering the

HUMAN SERVICES

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES UMB 10



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

HUMAN SERVICES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	60,475,716	30,802,278	2,819,827		26,853,611	
Health Benefits	7,258,033	3,589,149	340,064		3,328,820	
Retirement	11,968,185	6,089,615	558,920		5,319,650	
Other Fringe Benefits	11,132,815	5,762,076	284,113		5,086,626	
Computer Services---State	6,018,437	1,647,405	53,735		4,317,297	
Other Contractual Service	12,059,182	5,453,490	332,263		6,273,429	
Rents	428,533	165,735	76,219		186,579	
Commodities	1,862,528	983,822	301,688		577,018	
Grants---Subsidies---Pensions	952,750,856	228,838,879	143,550,019		580,361,958	
Purchases of Land	50,138		25,932		24,206	
Buildings and Improvement	1,079,445	21,418	41,261		1,016,766	
Interest---Debt Retirement	4,189	2,879	477		833	
Transfers to Other Funds	1,187,358		85,596		1,101,762	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,066,275,415	283,356,746	148,470,114		634,448,555	

HUMAN SERVICES

Department which has the responsibility to protect and preserve the health and welfare of Maine citizens through planning, authorization, administration and audit of programs established by law and/or administrative fiat and assigned to the Department by the Maine Legislature, the Governor and other various federal agencies with which the Department has contracts for services.

Office of Public and Legislative Affairs: The function of the Office of Public and Legislative Affairs is to maintain regular contact with the press, radio and television media, consumer groups, other agencies and community associations; to produce informational pamphlets explaining departmental services or educational programs in the field of health care and social services; to advise program managers on communication methods best suited to promote their programs; to develop departmental information programs for employees including publication of a department-wide newsletter, as well as client and agency directed magazines; to prepare departmental information for legislative issues at both the local, state and national level; to maintain a liaison to monitoring legislation affecting the Department; and to maintain audio-visual equipment inventories for department-wide use.

Office of the Attorney General (DHS): The primary function of the Office of (the) Attorney General is to provide legal services to the Department and represent the Department in all court proceedings. The attorneys assigned to the Department are under the supervision of the Office of the State's Attorney General. The functions of legal services also include writing legal opinions; representing the Department in child custody and adult guardianship actions; representing the Department in administrative hearings dealing with the enforcement of departmental licensing standards; representing the Department in support actions; drafting departmental legislation and approving to form all contracts, leases and other documents.

Office of Administrative Hearings: This office conducts all hearings of appeals of Departmental decisions or actions. It renders binding decisions on behalf of the Commissioner except for certain cases where its findings are advisory to the Commissioner.

Office of Vital Statistics: This office maintains the State's vital records system and prepares various statistical summaries of demographic, health, or social service information.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from the Department's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Contractual Services	16	16				
Grants, Subsidies—Pensions	34,574	34,574				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,590	34,590				

DIVISION OF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION (HUMAN SERVICES)

ROBERT R. NADEAU, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Human Services Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2546

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144R; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 1023.5

Legislative Count: 689

PROGRAM: This unit is responsible for providing generic administrative support services to all program units housed in the five regional offices as well as branch offices in each region. Its major functions fall into five categories: (1) reception services, (2) personnel services, (3) fiscal services, (4) office services, and (5) plant management services. These services, provided for the comfort of the public

HUMAN SERVICES

as well as staff, are offered in Portland, Biddeford, Sanford, Lewiston, Farmington, Augusta, Skowhegan, Rockland, Belfast, Bangor, Ellsworth, Dover, Lincoln, Machias, Calais, Houlton, Caribou, and Fort Kent. These several offices enable the public to receive services in all areas of the state.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION (HUMAN SERVICES)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	23,810,788	16,915,022			6,895,766	
Health Benefits	3,008,301	2,063,296			945,005	
Retirement	4,707,254	3,337,308			1,369,946	
Other Fringe Benefits	287,819	213,512	150		74,157	
Computer Services—State	153,917	29,835	20,798		103,284	
Other Contractual Service	5,568,867	2,593,751	68,786		2,906,330	
Rents	78,803	25,443	98		53,262	
Commodities	59,867	29,706	567		29,594	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	480,291	346,205	23,813		110,273	
Interest—Debt Retirement	560	295			265	
Transfers to Other Funds	215,921		1,554		214,367	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,372,388	25,554,373	115,766		12,702,249	

DIVISION FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED

HAROLD LEWIS, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta

Telephone: 624-5323

Mail Address: 35 Anthony Avenue, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1941

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 150; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3500

Average Count—All Positions: 31

Legislative Count: 12

PURPOSE: The Division was established to provide a program of services to blind citizens of Maine, including the prevention of blindness; the location and registration of blind persons; the provision of special education services to blind and visually-impaired children from birth to age 21; vocational guidance and training; the placement of blind persons in employment, including installation in any public building of a vending facility to be operated by a blind person licensed by the Division; and the provision of other social services to the blind.

ORGANIZATION: The Division was established in 1941 as the Division of the Blind in the Department of Health and Welfare, assuming responsibilities formerly assigned to other service units of the Department and of the Department of Education. In 1973, legislation established the Division as a statutory unit of the Department but for administrative purposes, it remains within the Bureau of Rehabilitation. In 1983 legislation designated the Division as responsible for the provision of special education services to blind children and in 1989 the Division received its present name. The Division maintains direct service staff in seven offices throughout the state.

PROGRAM: The program has the following areas of focus:

Register of Blindness. Maine Law requires the Division to register newly blind persons for the purpose of evaluating their need for service. Approximately 250 new names are received each year from cooperating physicians and optometrists. These individuals are contacted and provided with information on services available to them from the division.

Prevention of Blindness. The Division has supported the creation of a new private non-profit agency, Maine's Prevention of Blindness Program, Inc. This public-private cooperative effort has as its

HUMAN SERVICES

goal the reduction of the incidence of blindness through public education, visual screening of high risk population and the coordination of existing services.

Education of Blind Children. The Division, in 1983, was designated as the agency responsible for the provision of those specialized services needed by blind children ages 0-21 (braille instruction, low vision services, mobility, special educational materials, itinerant teacher services, etc.) so that they may receive an appropriate education in local schools.

During this reporting period, the Division provided special education services to over 450 blind and severely visually-impaired children in Maine. All but approximately 15 of these children were served in Maine's local public schools.

These legislatively mandated services are provided in close cooperation with local education agencies and the Maine Department of Education. Services are specified in the individual education plan of each student, which is written by the local Pupil Evaluation Team.

Vocational Rehabilitation. The purpose of the Vocational Rehabilitation Program is to assist blind persons to retain or to enter gainful employment.

During this reporting period, over 400 blind and severely visually-impaired men and women received services under this program, of which over 70 were placed into gainful employment.

Vending Stand Program. (Randolph Sheppard Act) In order to enhance the economic opportunities of blind persons, both state and federal statutes grant to the Division the authority to install in municipal, state or federal buildings, vending facilities or snack bars to be operated by licensed blind persons.

To carry out this activity the Division, to date, has established twenty-four (24) vending facilities throughout the state, including new locations on the Interstate highways and in state parks.

Other Services. The Division, in close cooperation with the Maine Center for the Blind, maintains a program of independent living for the older blind of Maine, for the purpose of assisting them to remain in their own homes rather than being placed in institutional or nursing home settings.

The Division will not only continue to use its own resources to enhance services for the blind in Maine, but will also increase its efforts in working with the private sector in order to strengthen existing service programs.

One of the major goals of the Division is to work cooperatively with the Department of Education and local school districts in carrying out its legislative mandate to work with blind children so that they may receive an appropriate education.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certifying agency for legal blindness relative to exemption of Real Estate Tax based on Blindness. (See 36 MRSA Sect. 656.)

State Licensing Agency for operators of vending facilities under the Randolph-Sheppard Act as amended by P.L. 93-516.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Maine and Federal Laws Pertaining to the Blind—free
2. Comprehensive Services for Visually Impaired and Blind Individuals of All Ages—free
3. Independent Living Services for Older People with Visual Impairments—free
4. What Do You Do When You See a Blind Person
5. Facts About Blindness And Visual Impairment
6. The Eye And How We See
7. Understanding Eye Language

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

HUMAN SERVICES

DIVISION FOR THE BLIND AND VISUALLY IMPAIRED	TOTAL FOR		Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	ALL FUNDS	General Fund				
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	828,082	361,809			466,273	
Health Benefits	95,061	36,706			58,355	
Retirement	164,141	71,544			92,597	
Other Fringe Benefits	7,810	3,061	502		4,247	
Computer Services—State	7,224	7,224				
Other Contractual Service	107,576	47,280	14,923		45,373	
Rents	9,953	213	7,341		2,399	
Commodities	8,092	317	5,334		2,441	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	2,055,867	975,128	505		1,080,234	
Purchase of Land	25,100		25,100			
Buildings and Improvement	102,307		12,628		89,679	
Transfers to Other Funds	13,034		508		12,526	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,424,247	1,503,282	66,841		1,854,124	

CERTIFICATE OF NEED ADVISORY COMMITTEE

JOHN ANNET, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta

Telephone: 624-5424

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: January 1, 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 212; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A. §307(2-A)

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

Included in Office of Planning Research and Development Totals.

PURPOSE: The Certificate of Need (CON) Advisory Committee was established by the cited statute for the purpose of participating with the Department of Human Services in the public hearing process available at the request of persons directly affected by the review of proposed new health services being conducted by the Office of Planning, Research and Development.

The Committee evaluates written reports and oral testimony concerning proposals undergoing CON review, from Department staff, applicants and interested or affected persons, questioning participants in the process. Following a public hearing on the matter, the Committee discusses the information obtained, prepares and votes upon a recommendation to be forwarded to the Commissioner of Human Services, concerning whether or not the Commissioner should grant a Certificate of Need permitting implementation of the proposed new health service and/or capital expenditure.

ORGANIZATION: The Committee consists of ten members, nine of whom are appointed by the Governor as representatives of health care provider groups (four members—Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Third-Party Payers, Physicians) and public consumers of health care (five members). The nine appointees serve four-year terms.

The Commissioner of the Department of Human Services has appointed an Associate Deputy Commissioner to serve as his ex-officio, non-voting designee.

PROGRAM:

ACTIVITY

During FY 92, the Committee conducted no public hearings.

PUBLICATIONS:

Monthly Project Summary—Free of Charge.

Certificate of Need Procedures Manual—\$5.00 charge.

HUMAN SERVICES

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Office of Planning, Research and Development.

BUREAU OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES

MERIS BICKFORD, ACTING DIRECTOR

FREDA L. PLUMLEY, Assistant Director

Central Office: Human Services Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-5060

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1974

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 10; *Unit:* 148; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 5308

Average Count—All Positions: 118.5

Legislative Count: 71

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Child and Family Services, with the advice of the Child Welfare Advisory Committee, and subject to the direction of the Commissioner of Human Services, is authorized to establish the overall planning, policy, objectives and priorities for all functions and activities relating to social services, including services to older people funded by the Federal Social Services Block Grant (SSBG). The Bureau also encourages and assists development of more effective and coordinated use of existing and new resources and social services available to Maine residents. It serves as a clearinghouse for information and gathers knowledge and statistics, prepares, publishes and disseminates educational materials dealing with social services. It conducts a continuing evaluation of the social service programs and activities affecting Maine residents and prepares, adopts, and administers, policies, procedures, rules and regulations to govern the development and operation of such programs and activities.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Child and Family Services was established as the Bureau of Human Services by statute in 1974 as a separate and distinct organizational unit of the Department of Health and Welfare (now the Department of Human Services). Among its responsibilities were those formerly assigned to the department's Office of Resource Development which was created in 1973 to administer the state's new Priority Social Services Program.

The 107th Legislature changed the bureau's name to the Bureau of Resource Development. The bureau was designated in March of 1975 as the departmental unit responsible for administration and development of Maine's Title XX Comprehensive Annual Services Plan, in addition to the previously assigned Child Welfare Services Plan.

In 1979, by order of the Governor, the U.S. Department of Agriculture Child Care Food Program was transferred from the Department of Educational and Cultural Services to this bureau. This program provides federal assistance to food programs administered through a multitude of child caring agencies.

Also in 1979 the responsibility for statewide refugee coordination was accepted by the Governor from the federal government and assigned to the bureau which has resulted in services to federally designated refugees throughout the state. This program is administered by the bureau through various purchases of service agreements with community agencies.

In 1980 the 110th Maine Legislature renamed the bureau to the Bureau of Social Services. The Maine Legislature renamed the bureau to the Bureau of Child and Family Services in 1989.

In 1992, the 115th Maine Legislature transferred to the bureau responsibility for administering the Head Start Program and the Maine Children's Trust Fund.

PROGRAM: A major task of the Bureau has been to develop and administer Maine's Social Services Block Grant program, formerly the Title XX plan which replaced portions of Titles IV and VI of the Social Security Act, the previous funding source of much of the Department's human services. Key components of the plan include resource allocation by service area, identification of unmet needs, and an inventory of current services provided. A wide range of social services is provided to the state's citizens through this funding mechanism.

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With the availability of additional federal and state dollars, specifically for child care services, the Bureau has experienced an expansion of this critically needed service. The Bureau continues to actively support the need for permanent availability of these additional dollars through increase in the SSBG.

Studies on child abuse and neglect and later abuse and neglect of adults, have focused attention on the need to expand the Department's capability to address particularly the preventative aspects of this vulnerable target population. A 24-hour capability for response has been operative since 1977.

The Bureau continues to explore better methods of service delivery. This process requires continuous research as to people's needs and evaluation of the program in meeting those needs.

Division of Child Welfare Policy and Resource Development This division is responsible for policy development and quality assurance of child and family services programs administered and delivered by central office and regional offices direct service, management and administrative staff. This includes administration of approximately \$41 million in state and federal funds including federal title IV-B and IV-E. Services under the responsibility of this division include child protective services to children and their families where there are allegations of suspected abuse and neglect as defined in Maine statutes, foster care and residential treatment services for children, adoption and adoption assistance, and administration of the Interstate Compact on Placement of Children and the Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance.

Division of Purchased and Support Services. This division is responsible for the administration of more than \$27 million in state, federal, and local funds under the SSBG, the Refugee Resettlement Program, and State Child Care funding. It works with private and public agencies seeking to contract with DHS to provide services eligible for funding under the above mentioned programs. It is responsible for the negotiation, administration, and monitoring of contractual services with these community agencies. The division is also responsible for the planning, policy development and recruitment of child care facilities statewide through the Office of Child Care Coordination which was created by the Legislature in 1986.

Programs administered by this division include the State Refugee Resettlement Program, the AIDS Case Management Program, the Victims of Crime Assistance Program, and the Adult and Child Care Food Program. The Division also provides planning and evaluation services to the other divisions of the Bureau.

Division of Licensing. Established in early 1989, this division is responsible for the licensing of day care facilities, foster homes, and residential facilities for children. The division houses an institutional abuse investigation team which investigates allegations of child abuse in out of home settings.

Regional Operations: This division is responsible for the day to day operations of the 5 Regional Offices and 7 Branch Offices and their staff who carry out the child protective services, placement of children, supervision and services to children in out of home placement, family rehabilitation and reunification services, adoption, and independent living services. It is also responsible for the 24-hour Adult and Child Emergency Services (ACES).

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Registrations:

- Home Baby Sitting Services

Licenses:

- Children's Day Care Facilities

- Nursery Schools

- Children's Homes, including:

 - Family Foster Homes for Children

 - Specialized Children's Homes

 - Children's Foster Homes Providing Respite Only

 - Residential Child Care Facilities

 - Emergency Shelters

 - Shelters for Homeless Children

- Child Placing Agencies With and Without Adoption Programs

PUBLICATIONS:

- Final State Plan—Social Services Block Grant Plan Report—Social Services Programs

- Annual Statewide Child Welfare Services Plan

- Refugee Resettlement Plan

- Adult and Child Care Food Program Annual Plan

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Choosing Child Care
 School Age Child Care Technical Assistance Papers
 Crime Victims Assistance Plan
 Child Abuse and Neglect Brochure
 Thinking About Adoption, A Guide to Adoption Services in Maine
 State Plan for Independent Living Initiatives

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,938,080	1,930,722	5,491		1,001,867	
Health Benefits	310,046	208,334			101,712	
Retirement	568,486	375,889			192,597	
Other Fringe Benefits	426,846	315,243	9,857		101,746	
Computer Services—State	290,257	188,494	100,115		1,648	
Other Contractual Service	526,417	391,097	14,556		120,764	
Rents	20,744	19,464			1,280	
Commodities	75,950	39,652	5,692		30,606	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	42,394,267	23,965,046	434,222		17,994,999	
Buildings and Improvement	9,788	2,875			6,913	
Interest—Debt Retirement	16	16				
Transfers to Other Funds	36,773		2,897		33,876	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	47,597,670	27,436,832	572,830		19,588,008	

DIVISION OF DEAFNESS

NORMAN R. PERRIN, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta

Telephone: 624-5318

Mail Address: 35 Anthony Avenue, Augusta, Maine 04333-0011

Established: 9-19-85

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 160; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., 3071

Average Count—All Positions: 8

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Division of Deafness was established to provide a program of services to deaf citizens of Maine including information and referral; advocacy; statewide registry; promoting of accessibility; plan for coordination; study of the needs of people who are deaf and hearing impaired, to recommend legislation to change or improve services; and to provide rehabilitative services to deaf and hearing impaired children from birth to age 20. Other programs include Telecommunications Devices (TDD's)/ T.V. Decoder Programs, Legal Interpreting, Identification Cards, Hearing-Ear-Dog registration and Maine-Lines for the Deaf Newsletter.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Deafness was established administratively on November 1, 1982 and was known as the Office of Deafness. The Division received its present name in September 1984 when the Bureau was reorganized. In 1985, Governor Joseph E. Brennan signed Public Law Chapter 160 (22 MRSA c. 714) establishing the Division as a statutory unit of the Bureau of Rehabilitation.

The advisory committee of the Division continues to give a strong voice for consumers much as it did in the mid 1970's when it was known as the Ad-Hoc Committee on Deafness to the Bureau.

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PROGRAM: The Division of Deafness has the following focus:

Statewide Registry: The Division maintains, coordinates, and updates a voluntary statewide registry of deaf and severely hearing impaired persons in order to assess their needs for services. Presently, there are 3,141 persons on the registry who are deaf or severely hearing impaired.

Vocational Rehabilitation: The purpose of Vocational Rehabilitation is to assist eligible deaf and hearing impaired clients toward employability and independence. The vocational rehabilitation program served 250 deaf and hearing impaired clients during this reporting period.

Five rehabilitation specialists (RCD's) provide counseling and case management statewide.

Telecommunications Devices for Deaf (TDD): The Division administers two programs providing Telecommunications Devices for the Deaf (TDD)/T.V. Decoder Programs under Maine Statutes (35 MRSA, Section 2361).

The cost sharing program allows the Bureau to provide up to 50% of the cost of a TDD to any organization or municipality paying the remaining funds for TDD's for hearing impaired and speech impaired. This law was enacted in 1980 with appropriations in 1981.

A subsequent enactment in 1983 provided funding for TDD's on a lease basis at no charge to the hearing impaired or speech impaired persons. An audiologist or physician must verify proof of disability. In addition, financial need must be shown.

During the period of time 1982 thru 1992, the Division provided a total of 938 TDD's and decoders to individuals.

Interpreting in Legal Proceedings: Enactment of laws in 1978 and 79 respectively, the latter being amendments, entitles a deaf or hearing impaired person in a legal proceeding to have an interpreter. Under statute 5 MRSA, Section 48, the interpreter is reimbursed by the Bureau of Rehabilitation.

Approximately 530 hours of interpreting were provided during this reporting year.

Information Networking: The Division maintains a toll-free number in order to provide a channel for hearing impaired and their families to receive information relating to the disability. The Division cooperates with other advocacy, referral, and vocal relay agencies in providing appropriate direction to requests.

Approximately 300 calls a month are logged in for information, advocacy, referral, and other related needs.

Hearing Impaired Children's Program: The Division of Deafness provides rehabilitative and restoration services for children ages 0-20 who have a sensorineural or permanent non-correctable hearing loss. Services provided are diagnostic evaluations by audiologists and physicians, auditory and speech-language therapy, counseling, sign language and/or cued speech training, hearing aids, and loan of auditory trainers.

Our five rehabilitation counselors for the deaf provide case management for the children's program statewide.

Approximately 300 children are being served during this reporting period.

The legislative mandate and appropriations for this program were approved by Governor Joseph E. Brennan on July 1, 1985 (PL Chapter 501). In April 1986, PL Chapter 761, was signed providing for a position of consultant within the Division of Deafness for the Hearing Impaired Children's Program.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.: The Division provides identification cards for deaf citizens in cooperation with the Secretary of State and Division of Motor Vehicles. These ID cards assist deaf in emergency, legal, or other situations.

Also, the Division certifies hearing ear dogs that are professionally trained as alert dogs for deaf persons. The Division provides an identification card which allows the owner and hearing ear dog access to public places in Maine.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Report of Hearing Impaired Children
2. Report of Committee on Community Center Research
3. Report on Registry of Deaf
4. Annual Report of Persons Served in the VR Program
5. Report on Dissemination of Telecom Equipment
6. Directory of Sign Language Classes in Maine
7. Directory of Organizations Serving Maine (deaf)
8. Maine-Lines for the Deaf
9. TDD Directory

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10. Other miscellaneous program brochures upon request
11. Report of the Statewide Needs Assessment of the Deaf Community in Maine

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Rehabilitation.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE DIVISION OF DEAFNESS

WILLIAM NYE, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta, Maine 04333
Mail Address: 35 Anthony Avenue, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-5318

Established: 9-19-85

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 161; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., 3074

PURPOSE: The Advisory Committee, Division of Deafness, advises the Director of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and the Director of the Division of Deafness on the development and coordination of services to people who are deaf and hearing impaired. The Committee evaluates the progress toward goals and recommendations and advises the Division on implementation plans.

ORGANIZATION: The Committee has 23 members and 3 non-voting member-at-large positions. One-third of the members are deaf or hearing impaired persons. The Committee meets quarterly on the second Thursday of January, April, June and October. Meetings are held in Augusta. The chairperson is elected by the Committee and serves a 2-year term.

PROGRAM: The Committee's activities this past year were focused on community service centers for the deaf, needs assessment, telecommunications devices for the deaf (TDD), legislative, Maine-Lines newsletter, hearing impaired children, substance abuse, elderly, interpreting issues with three public hearings, updates on the state telecommunication access plans for state departments and agencies, and TV/media access.

At the annual meeting in October, the Clifton R. Rodgers memorial award for outstanding service to the deaf community was presented to Clay Jordon of Scarborough.

Members attended public hearings of the Legislature on bills relating to deafness.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Report of Research Committee on Community Center—free
- Report of Hearing Impaired Children—free
- Report of the Statewide Needs Assessment of the Deaf Community in Maine
- Report on Interpreting Issues in the Deaf Community to be available in 1989

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Rehabilitation.

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DIVISION OF DENTAL HEALTH

BEVERLY A. ENTWISTLE, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 151 Capitol St., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2361 and 289-3121

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 10; *Unit:* 203; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2094

Average Count—All Positions: 7

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Division of Dental Health is to establish, with the advice of the Maine Dental Health Council and subject to the direction of the commissioner, the overall planning, policy, objectives and priorities for all functions and activities relating to dental health, which are conducted by or supported by the State of Maine. Furthermore the Division has the objectives of reducing dental disease in Maine residents to a minimal and acceptable level and of improving and expanding dental health services in Maine. The Division serves as the State's primary administrative, coordinating and planning unit for carrying out the following duties: to develop a comprehensive, state-wide plan biennially, in cooperation with other state-wide health planning organizations, when deemed appropriate; to conduct ongoing review of all possible sources of funding, public and private, for improving dental health and development of proposals to secure these funds when appropriate; to provide technical assistance and consultation to Federal, State, county and municipal programs concerned with dental health, and to provide technical assistance and consultation to schools and to the Department of Educational and Cultural Services for the purposes of introducing into Maine schools dental health education programs.

The Division also conducts studies and develops primary data for the purposes of documenting specific dental problems in the State; provides consultation and program information to the health profession, health professional education institutions and volunteer agencies; conducts reviews of the statutes and guidelines governing use of dental auxiliaries, dentists and other dental personnel and makes recommendations to the Legislature for changes which would benefit the public's health; and coordinates all efforts to improve dental health which are in part or wholly supported by State funds. The Office also has the responsibility to administer funds in accordance with the interest and objectives of the law or within any limitations which may apply from the sources of such funds. The commissioner has the power to receive for the Division all funds granted by any private, Federal, State, county, local or other source. Lastly, the Division must annually prepare a detailed report that must be submitted by the department. By law the report must include a state-wide dental plan and describe the implementation of the responsibilities of the Division as described in the statutes. The report will be submitted to the Governor and Legislature.

ORGANIZATION: A statutory component of the Department of Human Services, the Division is administered by a director, who is appointed by the commissioner, only after consultation with the Council. The director serves in the unclassified service, serving at the pleasure of the commissioner, and subject to removal by the commissioner after consultation with the Council. Any vacancy will be filled by appointment as above. The director serves on a full-time basis and must be a person qualified by training and experience to carry out the type of responsibilities described in the "purpose" section. The director assumes and discharges all responsibilities vested in the Division. He/She may employ, subject to the Personnel Law and within the limits of available funds, competent professional personnel and other staff necessary to carry out the mission of the Division. The director prescribes the duties of staff and assigns a sufficient number of staff to the Division to achieve its powers and duties.

PROGRAM: During fiscal 1992, Division of Dental Health primarily conducted needs assessments, administered dental disease prevention programs, provided consumer education, and conducted continuing education courses and training sessions for professionals. The Maine Dental Health Council assists the Division in setting priorities for the year. Division programs were presented at state and national conferences.

The School Dental Health Education Program (SDHEP) administered by the Division and partially funded by a State appropriation continued to provide dental health education materials and fluoride supplements to more than 60,000 children in over 300 schools across the State.

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The Well Child Clinic Preventive Dental Program continued in conjunction with the Division of Public Health Nursing and Maternal and Child Health within the Bureau of Health. Fluoride supplements, toothbrushes, and dental health education materials were provided to about 1500 eligible children ages birth through 5. Toothbrushes were also distributed to Preventive Health Program coordinators for Medicaid eligible preschoolers.

The Division continued to provide technical assistance to agencies and organizations around issues related to access to care, rural health internships, fluoride supplements and community water fluoridation, AIDS/HIV, development of health education materials, dental care for special needs patients in nursing homes or group homes, oral screenings, sealant programs, grant writing. Continuing education programs related to tobacco use and oral cancer were presented, and a self study loan library with resource list for health professionals was developed. Specific educational campaigns targeted high risk groups of children in Head Start Programs and Day Care Centers, as well as elementary schools that chose not to participate in the fluoride component of the SDHEP. The Division worked closely with the Bureau of Medical Services via the Medicaid Dental Advisory Committee to complete a survey of a sample of Medicaid recipients and to provide input on Medicaid benefits and policies. The Divisions' Resource Directory for Dental Services for Low Income and Elderly Persons is being revised and updated to include information on rural community health center services.

The Division administers program activities funded by block grants to six community agencies. These include four dental clinics in high need areas and two preventive dental programs in Aroostook and Washington Counties.

PUBLICATIONS:

A variety of publications are available from the Division; write the Division of Dental Health, Maine Department of Human Services, Statehouse Station 11, Augusta, Maine 04333.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Health.

MAINE DENTAL HEALTH COUNCIL

WALTER R. MOODY, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: 151 Capitol St., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2361

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 10; *Unit:* 282; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2096

Average Count—All Positions: 9

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The mission of the Maine Dental Health Council is to advise, consult and assist the Executive and Legislative Branches of the State Government on activities of State Government related to dental health. The Council is solely advisory in nature, and may make recommendations regarding any function intended to improve the quality of such dental health. The Council must be consulted by the Commissioner of Human Services prior to the appointment or removal of the director. Another duty is to serve as an advocate on behalf of dental health, promoting activities designed to meet the problems of dental health at the State and community levels. The Council serves as an ombudsman on behalf of individual citizens as a class in matters relating to such dental health under the jurisdiction of State Government. Furthermore the Council assists the director in reviewing and evaluating State and Federal policies regarding dental health programs and other activities affecting people, conducted or assisted by any State department or agency. Lastly the Council provides public forums, including the conduct of public hearings, sponsorship of conferences, workshops and other such meetings to obtain information about, discuss and publicize the needs of and solutions to dental health problems.

ORGANIZATION: The Council consists of 9 members appointed by the commissioner, for terms of 3 years. Any vacancy in the Council does not affect its powers, but must be filled in the same manner

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in which the original appointment was made. Members are eligible for reappointment for not more than one full consecutive term and may serve after the expiration of their term until their successors have been appointed, qualified and taken office.

An official employee, consultant or any other individual employed, retained or otherwise compensated by or representative of the Executive Branch of Maine State Government can not be a member of the Council; but can assist the Council if so requested. Membership includes 4 dental health personnel, including one hygienist and one dentist or other professional staff employed full time by a private nonprofit dental clinic program and 2 dentists employed in private practice, one of whom is appointed from a list of at least 3 submitted by the Maine Dental Association and 5 interested citizens representing a balance of diverse social economic groups and geographic locations, who are not employed in the dental health or medical care professions, or members of the immediate family or any person employed as a dental health or other medical care professional.

The State Board of Dental Examiners serves as a Technical Advisory Committee to the Council and the director on matters relating to dental care standards. Furthermore, the director of the Division of Dental Health or his/her representative must attend all meetings of the Council. The Council elects the chairperson and such other officers from its members as it deems appropriate. The 115th Legislature First Regular Session passed L.D. 489 which changed the specifications of membership of the Council. The new language allows dental professionals who work in public non-profit clinics and those employed less than full-time to be appointed as members.

PROGRAM: The Maine Dental Health Council only had no formal meetings during FY 1992. Throughout the year, however, council members reviewed materials developed by the Division of Dental Health, advised the Division on specific issues, and completed a needs assessment questionnaire on future directions for the Division. During National Children's Dental Health Month members of the Council served as judges for the statewide sticker contest. All vacancies and appointments were put on hold due to a legislative decision to eliminate most Advisory Councils.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 22 MRSA Sect 2098 provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Division of Dental Health and are, therefore, included in the display of the Bureau of Health.

DIVISION OF DISEASE CONTROL

GREGORY BOGDAN, DR. P.H., Epidemiologist, Director

Central Office: 157 Capitol St., Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1972

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144V; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1019

Telephone: 289-3591

1-800-821-5821

PURPOSE: The Division of Disease Control exists to investigate and maintain data regarding infectious and non-infectious diseases and to implement prevention whenever possible.. Traditionally, the emphasis has been on infection control and epidemic prevention. More recently, increased attention is being given to control or amelioration of chronic diseases (such as cancer), and prevention of illnesses which are attributable to environmental or occupational hazards.

ORGANIZATION: Programs included are: Immunization, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, AIDS, Toxicology, the Cancer (Chronic) Disease Surveillance, Occupational Health & Safety, Epidemiology Services, and Refugee Health Assessment Program.

PROGRAM:

Infectious Disease Epidemiology. This program is responsible for the surveillance and control of infectious diseases. In FY 92, it assumed responsibility of surveillance of head injuries following a

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Legislative change placing this program within the Division of Disease Control.

Infectious disease surveillance/control is accomplished through:

1. Reports of notifiable diseases submitted by or elicited from physicians, laboratories, school nurses, day care directors, nursing home administrators, health officers, restaurant owners and the general public.
2. Participation in regional, national and international surveillance through the Centers for Disease Control.
3. Determination of epidemic levels of disease conditions.
4. Timely investigations of disease outbreaks or clusters, in varying locations, including communities, schools, child care settings, nursing homes, restaurants and public buildings.
5. Identification of causative agents of disease clusters through analysis of disease reports and interviews of infected people.
6. Timely public health intervention strategies directed at causative disease agents identified in epidemic situations.
7. Response to inquiries and provision of technical and professional consultation to disease reporters (see #1).
8. Participation in local, regional, state and federal health policy decisions.

Program activities during FY 92 included:

1. Epidemiologic investigations completed consisted of: 11 Hepatitis A cases involving food handlers; 8 Campylobacter cases linked to raw milk; 7 foodborne outbreaks which included, 2 children's camps, 1 day care center, 1 nursing home, 2 high schools and 1 restaurant, and 2 upper respiratory disease outbreaks—1 in a child day care and the other in a nursing home.
2. The Lyme Disease Working group continues to monitor Lyme Disease, which has had a slow but steady increase in Southern and Coastal Maine, as well as identifying the tick vector throughout Maine.
3. The State Epidemiologist has been active in developing a Traumatic Brain Injury Surveillance Program.
4. The Rabies Working Group has been formed to deal proactively with epizootic rabies as related to raccoons.

Tuberculosis Control. Tuberculosis, the health problem addressed by this program, is a chronic mycobacterial disease. Tuberculosis can be found in many areas of the body. Eighty-five percent (85%) is found in the lungs (pulmonary tuberculosis) and is the infectious form of the disease. Fifteen percent (15%) can be found in lymph system, bone, kidneys, etc., and is called Extrapulmonary tuberculosis. Active tuberculosis generally develops from an already-infected minority of the population who did not receive preventive treatment at the time of their initial infection. This aggregate constitutes the "reservoir" or tuberculosis infection.

In FY 92, the program served in excess of 4,500 individuals including 33 clients with active disease, those suspected of disease, contacts of active cases and "suspects," tuberculin reactors, preventive cases, cases with other than M. tuberculosis (atypical forms of tuberculosis), and those receiving bacteriology services.

In FY 92, program staff continued to address the following objectives: (1) maintain a 98% rate for active disease receiving appropriate medical follow-up (2) to maintain a 85% rate for re-examination and bacteriologic conversion for those with positive sputa (3) to increase to 95% those receiving chest x-rays at the completion of preventive therapy (4) to increase to 95% identification, initial and three month follow-up tuberculin tests and medical intervention for significant contacts of active and "suspected" cases.

Refugee Health Assessment Project. Refugee health services addresses health needs of all those refugees resettling in Maine. Goals of the program are: 1) to prevent and control health problems of public health significance among refugees, and 2) to improve the general health status of the refugee population through health assessment and referral, emphasizing those health problems which may prevent economic self-sufficiency.

In FY92 the program served 300 refugees and in FY 92 the program staff expected to accomplish the following objectives:

- 1) To identify refugees regardless of national origin, who are eligible for specific services for whom no other source of reimbursement is appropriate.
- 2) To provide health assessments for all officially arriving refugees and non-officially arriving refugees (in-migrants) placed in the catchment area of the selected nursing agencies.
- 3) To ensure that refugees in whom assessment findings indicate personal health problems are referred elsewhere for proper medical or dental health attention.

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- 4) To increase communication with medical providers including dissemination of information regarding refugee health and feedback from physicians.
- 5) To continue to establish agreements with individuals for interpreter services.

Immunization. The Immunization Program is responsible for the control of vaccine preventable diseases including diphtheria, measles, mumps, poliomyelitis, pertussis (whooping cough), rubella, tetanus, hemophilus influenza b (Hib) and perinatal hepatitis B.

The Immunization Program provides vaccines to over 450 private and public health care providers statewide. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine are provided free of charge to private physicians. Public health care providers receive DTP, MMR, oral polio vaccine (OPV), Hib vaccine, and Hepatitis B vaccine.

Beginning in FY '91, the Immunization Program initiated a program to prevent the transmission of hepatitis B from infected mothers to their newborn infants. The program's goal is to identify pregnant women with hepatitis B and immunize their newborn infants and susceptible household and sexual contacts. The program is funded through a grant from the Centers for Disease Control.

AIDS. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is the agent responsible for the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and related conditions. The principal target of the virus is the cellular immune system, which is central to the body's response to challenges from many infectious and cancer-causing agents. Over time, persons infected with HIV become increasingly susceptible to these agents. While a large variety of medications have become available to combat HIV disease, most infected persons experience debilitating and progressively severe illness. The diagnosis of AIDS is reserved for those persons with life-threatening manifestations of HIV infection. In Maine (1990) AIDS was the 4th leading cause of death among male residents age 25-34.

Sexually Transmitted Disease Control. The Maine STD Control Program operates with a combination of state general fund revenues and federal assistance as provided through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control. Weekly, monthly and quarterly disease reporting in addition to quarterly narratives document the progress made in meeting stated program goals and objectives.

STD Control Program. Operations in Maine utilizes the time-proven methodologies of 1) provision of clinic services for symptomatic volunteers; 2) investigation of positive lab reports (reactor program) to insure treatment of patient and contacts by treating provider or local STD clinic; and, 3) performing one-on-one patient interviewing and contact-tracing services to that extent resources allow.

Gonorrhea infection. Its acute ascending infection which damages the female reproductive tract of infected women, appears well under control. After documenting a 7-9% decrease in the early 80's, we recorded decreases in the range of 25-30% per year in the mid-80s. In 1991 we reported 164 cases, continuing eight years of steady decreases. Gonorrhea is commonly diagnosed in the private sector and continuing investigative outreach through each infected patient is important if we are to continue to reduce indigenous gonorrhea in the state. Our goal is to provide a one-on-one interview and sex partner notification services by program personnel to 3 of every 4 gonorrhea patients treated in the state.

Chlamydia trachomatis infection. The complication of advanced infection again involves the female reproductive tract, especially of younger women, and leads to an indolent tubal infection which can result in either infertility or congenital abnormalities. In addition, when a female chlamydia patient suffers friability of the cervix she is thought to be at increased risk of HIV transmission upon exposure to that virus. In males, chlamydia often appears as a mild and clinically diagnosed and treated urethritis (NGU). In 1991, we reported 2,695 cases; a 30% reduction from 1990's level of 3,872.

HIV Infection. AIDS has dramatically impacted STD Control. Aside from clearly advising all patients served in STD clinics of their HIV risk and documenting that this has been done, STD clinics offer confidential HIV testing and also serve as anonymous counseling and testing sites for at-risk people. The STD Program also assists the Office on AIDS counseling and partner notification services to private-sector-HIV-infected patients and their exposed contacts, and assists in investigations of non-complaint carriers of HIV.

Environmental Health. The Division of Disease Control's Environmental Health Program was established by the Maine Legislature in 1981. Its mission is to assure that environmental health problems, questions, and issues in the State are satisfactorily addressed by State Government. During FY 92 the program separated into three more specific programs: Toxicology, Occupational Health and Safety, and Cancer (Chronic) Disease Surveillance. Major activities in these programs include the following:

Environmental Toxicology. The toxicology team provides guidance and leadership on specific toxicological issues confronting the State. Current examples include the establishment of drinking water guidelines, assessment of the safety for human consumption of fish and wildlife contaminated with metals or dioxin, development of recommendations for petroleum hydrocarbons in water and air, health

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assessments of hazardous waste sites in the state, risk assessment of ash releases from trash-to-energy facilities, makes recommendations for research for disposal of paper mill sludge, and developing and implementing a comprehensive risk assessment policy. The Toxicology team provides expert risk assessment consultation to other State Agencies and consults on residential, consumer, and occupational health issues.

Hazardous Air Pollutant Program. The Hazardous Air Pollutant Program has developed priorities for a regulatory program with the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. It has developed risk assessments and action levels for five toxic air contaminants. Assessments have been completed for toluene, perchloroethylene, formaldehyde, woodsmoke, and chlorine. The Program has developed a protocol for interim ambient air guidelines which is currently being revised to include new types of data which have become available on National Environmental Data Bases.

ATSDR Physician Education Program. In a cooperative with ATSDR, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, the program provides educational activities for physicians and other health professionals concerning human exposure to hazardous substances in the environment. The program co-sponsored an "Environmental Health Issues in Primary Care" conference in October 1991, and a series of three educational audiotapes were developed from the conference. Recently completed, the "Environmental Health Information Guide" explains resources pertaining to environmental health for the health professional.

Occupational Health Program. A statewide occupational disease reporting system was established by the legislature and became effective March 29, 1986. The law requires physicians and hospitals to report to the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Health all persons diagnosed as having an occupational disease no later than 30 days from the date of diagnosis or discharge from a hospital. The original rules and regulations were revised in November, 1989 and now include the following conditions: Asbestosis, Byssinosis, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome, Mesothelioma, Silicosis, Toxic Gas Poisoning, Pesticide Poisoning, Heavy Metal Poisoning, Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis, Solvent Toxicity, and disease/illness outbreaks.

Agricultural Injury and Illness Surveillance: In October 1990 the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) funded a cooperative agreement with the Maine Bureau of Health to establish a surveillance system for illnesses and injuries in agricultural occupations. This multi-year program is designed to establish an accurate picture of work-related health problems occurring in agricultural occupations in Maine and to develop preventive programs targeting these problems.

Cancer Incidence Registration Program. The objective of the Cancer Registration Program is to describe the statewide distribution of cancer incidence and mortality. This program, which has been collecting data since 1983 and will be releasing its 7th annual report later this year, is becoming a rich data source for conducting research and identifying areas where intervention strategies are most needed.

Chronic and Sentinel Disease Surveillance System. A recent development which has expanded the Department of Human Services' ability to address chronic disease health problems is the enactment of Chapter 844, "An Act to Assist the Department of Human Services in Conducting Chronic Disease Investigations and Evaluating the Completeness or Data Quality of its Disease Surveillance Programs". This law gives the Department of Human Services access to all information filed with all State Departments, Agencies, Boards, or Commissions; and provides for follow-up investigations with health care providers. The rules and regulations which govern the operation of the Chronic Disease Surveillance Program became effective on April 9, 1991, and make it possible for the Department to investigate chronic disease health problems.

The Women's Health Study—A Breast Cancer Risk Factor Study. June, 1991 marked the completion of the Cancer Registry's part in the Women's Health Study which evaluated selected breast cancer risk factors. This study was a population-based case/control epidemiologic study designed to investigate the age-specific effects of alcohol ingestion and lactation on the risk of breast cancer. The first paper from this study has been submitted for publication.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Rules for Control of Communicable Diseases.
2. Reportable Diseases Reference Guide
3. EPI-Gram
4. Criteria for Reporting Occupational Diseases
5. State of Maine 1988 Cancer Registry Annual Report
6. Petroleum Contamination of Maine's Drinking Water Wells
7. AIDS Resource Material

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8. Immunization Certificate
9. Salivary Gland Cancer in Maine: A Case-Control Study
10. Time Trends of Leukemia Incidence and Mortality in Maine, 1960-1987.

All of above are free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Health.

BUREAU OF ELDER AND ADULT SERVICES

CHRISTINE GIANOPOULOS, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta Business Park, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-5335

Established: 1974

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 10; *Unit:* 149; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 5105

Average Count—All Positions: 100.5

Legislative Count: 86.5

PURPOSE: This agency is designed to assist the older citizens of the State of Maine to secure full and equal opportunity and to maintain dignity, independence and authority in planning and managing their own lives through provision of a full range of essential programs and policies for and with older people. The Bureau is also responsible for managing Maine's Adult Protection Services and Guardianship Programs.

The Bureau of Elder and Adult Services, subject to the direction of the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services, is authorized to establish the overall planning policy objectives and priorities for all functions and activities relating to Maine's elderly which are conducted or supported in the State. The Bureau encourages and assists the development and coordinated use of existing and new resources and services relating to older people; maintains up-to-date data on programs it administers; maintains a clearing house of information on programs and services operated under public or private auspices for older people; and conducts assessments of their adequacy and the need for additional programs and services. The Bureau assists the Legislature and Executive Branches of State Government in the coordination of all government efforts relating to older people. It prepares and administers a comprehensive State Plan relating to older people and administers such plans or programs as are required by the 1973 Act of Maine's Elderly, the Priority Social Services Act of 1973, the United States Older Americans Act of 1965, the Congregate Housing for Maine's Elderly Act of 1979, the In-Home and Community Support Services for Adults with Long-Term Care Needs Act of 1981 and the Adult Day Care Services Act of 1983. The Bureau has responsibility to plan and advocate for necessary or desirable programs for older individuals or groups of individuals; to seek and receive funds from the Federal Government and private sources to further its activities; to enter into agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties; to develop, issue and enforce rules and regulations; and to conduct training programs for persons in the field of serving older people. It convenes and conducts conferences concerned with the development and coordination of programs for older people, including the Blaine House Conference on Aging.

The Bureau of Elder and Adult Services is also responsible for providing or arranging for services to protect incapacitated and dependent adults in danger as specified in the Adult Protective Services Act of 1981. The danger may be as a result of abuse, neglect, or exploitation by others, or as a result of self-neglect. The Bureau is also responsible for the public guardianship and conservatorship of incapacitated adults (other than mentally retarded persons) under the Uniform Probate Code. When less restrictive arrangements are not possible, the Bureau petitions the Probate Court for guardianship and or conservatorship of individuals who are unable to make or communicate responsible decisions for themselves. The goal is to protect and provide continuing care for these individuals. A guardian assumes on-going responsibility for decision making regarding all facets of an individual's life, unless the appointment is limited by the court, or is temporary. A conservator must protect and manage the finances of the person in need of protection from exploitation.

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ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Maine's Elder and Adult Services originated in 1966 as the Services for Aging Office in the Division of Family Services, Bureau of Social Welfare within the Department of Health and Welfare. In 1973 the office was established by statute as a separate and distinct organizational unit of the Department, under the name of Office of Maine's Elderly. It was renamed Bureau of Maine's Elderly in amended legislation of that year. Legislation was passed in 1989 to bring into the Bureau the Division of Adult Services of the Bureau of Social Services, as of October 1, 1989, and to rename it the Bureau of Elder and Adult Services. It is currently one of six bureaus in the State Department of Human Services. The Bureau operates from a central office in Augusta and from the five regional offices of the Department of Human Services. It has also designated five private non-profit area agencies on aging across the state, under federal and state law to receive and administer funds for programs for the elderly.

PROGRAM: The Bureau's programs for the elderly focus on assisting persons age 60 and over to maintain independent and productive lives. To do so, it budgeted for FY 92 \$17,000,000 dollars of state and federal funds, most of which were granted to the Area Agencies on Aging (AAA).

During FY 92 the Bureau, through the AAA's, supported a wide range of comprehensive services including information and referral, outreach, care management and in-home care, housing assistance, legal services, employment assistance, adult day care, transportation, health screening, homemakers, and home repair services. In addition, more than 13,429 people were served hot meals in 108 nutrition sites and through home delivered programs across the State. The Bureau sponsored 50 low income elderly persons as Foster Grandparents to serve disabled, handicapped and hospitalized children in sites around the state. Sixty-eight older workers served local agencies through the Senior Community Service Employment Program.

In FY 92 the Bureau continued to work closely with AAAs to develop a variety of resources to meet the needs of the over 2,400 clients who were helped to remain at home through the Home Based Care Program and care management services. The Medicaid Waiver for In-Home and Community Services served 825 persons who would otherwise be in nursing homes. The Bureau continued its technical assistance to and monitoring of quality of in-home services. It also provided financial support to 29 congregate housing services programs for approximately 276 congregate housing residents.

The Bureau provided protective services to approximately 3,400 people and served as public guardian and/or conservator for 593 people which involved managing client assets of more than \$4,500,000.

With the deauthorization of the Maine Committee on Aging, the subcontract for providing the Long Term Care Ombudsman Program was awarded to Legal Services for the Elderly, Inc. The Ombudsman Program investigates complaints on behalf of nursing home residents and recipients of in-home care services, and also advocates for policy reform in the area of long term care.

Additional accomplishments of the Bureau included the following: As lead agency for the Department of Human Services, it continued with the implementation of the Department's plan for complying with the Augusta Mental Health Institute Consent Decree Settlement Agreement. Activities were completed on a federally funded two year grant entitled "Project Maine Neighbor", which dealt with improving the access to health care for older people. Activities also began on the second year of another federally funded project entitled "Project Care", which will facilitate coalition building in communities throughout Maine to meet the various unmet needs of older people. The coalitions include churches, civic and service organizations, profit and non-profit agencies, businesses, and volunteer organizations. The Bureau was also involved in the preparation of a grant application to provide a legal services telephone hotline for the elderly throughout the state. The application was approved and funded for three years, and will be administered by Legal Services for the Elderly, Inc. The Bureau coordinated a statewide SSI outreach effort to make more older people aware of this special Social Security program and to encourage potentially eligible people to apply.

Duties and responsibilities of public guardians under the Probate Code were clarified as a result of Bureau efforts. The Bureau completed several projects to improve its adult services functions. A quality assurance case reviewed system has been implemented. Several sections of our adult services policies, as well as the policy manual for our elderly programs, have been updated. Also, two videos were produced, to help people who are considering becoming private guardians and/or conservators, and to provide information regarding adult abuse and neglect, and services that are available to intervene. Production also began on a staff training video. Requests for proposals (RFPs) were also prepared and issued for services, to help the Bureau with its monitoring and management responsibilities in the area of nutrition services and public conservatorships. Finally, the Bureau's sponsorship of the Foster Grandparent Program was ended because of the lack of available non-federal funds; the new sponsor is PENQUIS cap.

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LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Voluntary Certification of Congregate Housing Services Programs
Adult Day Care Licensing

PUBLICATIONS: Free and available at the Bureau of Maine's Elderly are:

"Aging: Taking Care of Business—A Guide for Older People, Families and Friends"
Resource Directory for Maine's Older Citizens (Revised 1/91)
Adult Abuse, Neglect or Exploitation (brochure)
Demographics of Maine's Elderly: Income Levels, Age, Gender, Marital Status, Household Size and Living Arrangements (6/91).
Health Care: Your Right To Choose (1992)
Options for Elderly Homeowners: A Guide to Reverse Mortgages and Their Alternatives (HUD, 1989)
Home-Made Money: A Consumer Guide to Home Equity Conversion (AARP, 1990)
A Profile of Older Americans (AARP, 1991)
Guide to Health Insurance for People with Medicare (NAIC and HCFA, 1992)
Forms for Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care and Living Will Declarations

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF ELDER AND ADULT SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,755,237	2,438,688			316,549	
Health Benefits	259,939	230,275			29,664	
Retirement	544,751	482,868			61,883	
Other Fringe Benefits	179,233	162,403	5,995		10,835	
Computer Services—State	2,030	1,299	-36		767	
Other Contractual Service	251,433	216,705	-709		35,437	
Rents	3,279	1,180			2,099	
Commodities	7,129	4,689			2,440	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	6,576,313	1,604,876	18,216		4,953,221	
Interest—Debt Retirement	216	209			7	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,579,560	5,143,192	23,466		5,412,902	

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES BOARD

RAYMOND PARENT, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: 353 Water Street
Mail Address: Augusta, Maine 04330

Telephone: 289-3953

Established: 1982

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 163; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 88

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Emergency Medical Services Board, as defined by Chapter 2-B of 32 MRSA, is the central agency responsible for insuring an effective statewide emergency medical services system. Pursuant to the legislative intent, the Board recognizes and accepts its role as a separate, distinct administrative unit of the Department of Human Services. The Board assigns responsibility for carrying out the purposes of Chapter 2-B, 32 MRSA, to Maine Emergency Medical Services within the Department of Human Services.

The Board further recognizes its responsibility to work cooperatively with the Department of Human Services and all other parties interested in the emergency medical services system, and accepts its role as the authority accountable to the Citizens of the State of Maine.

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ORGANIZATION: The Board has 13 members. Six represent regions of the State, the others represent for-profit ambulance services, not-for-profit ambulances, first responder services, emergency department nurses, emergency department physicians, the public, and an attorney. The Board meets at least quarterly by law: its practice is to meet monthly, on the first Wednesday of the month at 9:30 a.m. in Augusta. The Board elects its Chairperson.

(See Also: Office of Emergency Medical Services)

PROGRAM: The Board adopted 1992 goals. A completely revised set of rules came into effect in FY 89. The Board's licensure responsibilities have been delegated to staff which has overhauled the computer licensure system, previously used to make it more responsive to the needs of EMS service chiefs and other providers.

The Board continued committees to establish more uniform systems of EMS training and testing, and to coordinate medical care protocols. These committees include non-Board members with special expertise, including unprecedented physician participation, and have met monthly to carry out their assignments. New written and practical exams, curricula and instructor outlines, and statewide treatment protocols, are being completed at all levels of prehospital care.

(See also: Office of Emergency Medical Services)

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Ambulance vehicle licenses.

Ambulance and FirstResponder Service licenses and permits

Ambulance Attendant, Emergency Medical Technician, Emergency Medical Technician Advanced for EOA, Intermediate, Critical Care and Paramedic licensure.

PUBLICATIONS:

Annual Report, free

Directory of Ambulance Services, free

Laws and Regulations affecting EMS, free

Journal, free

Incidental Reports on Studies of Emergency Care, free

Statewide Protocols, \$2.00

Maine EMS Goals, 1992-93, free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Human Services.

BUREAU OF HEALTH

LANI GRAHAM, M.D., M.P.H., DIRECTOR

Central Office: 151 Capitol St., Augusta

Telephone: 289-3201

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1835

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144A; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 251

Average Count—All Positions: 278.5

Legislative Count: 123

Organizational Units:

Central Administration

Division of Disease Control

Division of Maternal and Child Health

Division of Health Engineering

Division of Public Health Laboratories

Division of Public Health Nursing

Division of Health Promotion and Education

Division of Dental Health

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PURPOSE: The purpose of the Bureau of Health is to preserve, protect and promote the health and well-being of the population through the organization and delivery of services designed to reduce the risk of disease by: (1) modifying physiological and behavioral characteristics of population groups ("hosts" of disease); (2) controlling environmental hazards to human health ("agents" of disease); and (3) promoting health/wellness through education, counseling, and access to health services.

ORGANIZATION: The first State sponsored public health activities were delegated to the State Board of Health in 1885.

In 1917, the Board was redesignated Department of Health, administered by a Commissioner of Health and a Public Health Council. A major reorganization in 1931 abolished the Public Health Council and located the Department of Health as the Bureau of Health within the newly-created Department of Health and Welfare, which became the Department of Human Services in 1975. Although the Bureau of Health is established by Statute, its internal structure and functions are subject to definition by the Commissioner of Human Services.

The Bureau of Health has conducted health promotion, disease control and health engineering programs and has offered public health laboratory and public health nursing services since the early part of the century. The Bureau's Division of Maternal and Child Health was created in the early 1930's as a result of the passage of Title V of the Social Security Act, Grants to States for Maternal and Child Welfare.

In the 1960's and 1970's a number of programs such as emergency medical services, childhood lead poisoning, genetic disease prevention, hypertension and diabetes control were organized within the Bureau of Health as a result of federal initiatives and with federal funding. The Department's hospital regulation and assistance activities, and its medical assistance program, were a part of the Bureau of Health until 1977, when they were moved to the newly organized Bureau of Medical Services. A unit administering the Hill-Burton funds for hospital construction, the comprehensive health planning program, the cooperative health statistics, and the health manpower data systems, formerly housed in the Bureau of Health, became a part of Office of Health Planning and Development in 1976. In Fall 1987, this Office, except for statistics, returned to the Bureau of Health. In 1986, the Office of Emergency Medical Services became a separate administrative unit within the Department of Human Services.

PROGRAMS: The programs of the Bureau are carried out within the various divisions and offices listed under the organizational units section. Their individual reports detail the specific activities through which the Bureau promotes the public's health.

During FY '92, based on the national initiative, the Bureau completed a process of developing public health goals for the Year 2000. This process involved many state agencies and independent organizations interested in health, as well as individual Maine citizens. Targeted areas include, infectious diseases, HIV infection, chronic diseases, cancer, tobacco use, maternal and child health, teen and young adult health, occupational health, environmental health, substance abuse, oral diseases, injury prevention, and mental health. The goals, and the strategies to reach those goals, are expected to be released in FY '93. The document will be released jointly with the Office of Substance Abuse and the Department of Mental Health and Mental Regardation.

Also in FY '92 the new Medical Official's Manual was revised, published and distributed.

Central Administration. The Director of the Bureau functions as the State's Health Officer. In addition to overseeing the Bureau's programs, the Director is instrumental in furthering cooperative relationships with the medical and public health communities in the State and in the Nation. The Director represents the Bureau of Health's interests through active participation in the work of numerous State boards, committees, and organizations, and at the national level, represents Maine through membership in the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Information Packet for New Physicians
- Health Officers Manual

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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BUREAU OF HEALTH	TOTAL FOR	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	ALL FUNDS					
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	6,558,989	2,861,824	1,471,676		2,225,489	
Health Benefits	736,515	309,424	162,394		264,697	
Retirement	1,300,585	565,043	293,848		441,694	
Other Fringe Benefits	1,030,347	33,755	191,640		804,952	
Computer Services—State	-126,293	53,495	-16,286		-163,502	
Other Contractual Service	1,196,827	527,755	89,903		579,169	
Rents	112,841	39,137	53,968		19,736	
Commodities	945,254	486,052	286,204		172,998	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	15,377,143	2,285,451	-30,657		13,122,349	
Purchases of Land	832		832			
Buildings and Improvement	225,074		28,633		196,441	
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,636	1,163	54		419	
Transfers to Other Funds	122,965		45,378		77,587	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	27,482,715	7,163,099	2,577,587		17,742,029	

DIVISION OF HEALTH ENGINEERING

DONALD C. HOXIE, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 157 Capitol St., Augusta

Telephone: 289-5697

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #10, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1936

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144E; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2491

Average Count—All Positions: 7

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Division of Health Engineering serves the entire state resident and visitor population through the five major programs which are reported in the Program.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Sanitary Engineering was formed prior to 1942 to administer the state plumbing code, investigate water related problems and complaints posed to the Bureau of Health. The name was changed to Division of Health Engineering in 1972.

PROGRAM: The Division of Health Engineering serves the entire state resident and visitor population through the following five major programs.

Community Environmental Health Program. The population living in Maine communities is exposed to a variety of health hazards from biological, chemical and physical agents.

The Community Environmental Health Program has a long history of surveillance of food and lodging services provided by Maine's recreational industry. Over the years, the Legislature has directed the Division to license an ever-increasing number of related establishments, such as school lunch programs, vending machines, boys and girls camps, monitoring air quality from SCUBA compressors, etc. General sanitation complaints received by the Division are directed to this program for investigation.

The 8000 licensed establishments are inspected by a field staff of 10 inspectors which enable us to conduct inspections a minimum of once a year.

In 1991 the field staff conducted approximately 10,000 inspections including routine, follow-up, complaints and other types of inspections. These included some inspections for other programs within the Division. Establishments in serious violation of the rules can be taken to Administrative Court for suspension or revocation of the license.

Complaints are investigated by sanitarians on a priority basis. Complaints may be registered with the Eating and Lodging Program in person, by telephone or via the mail. A brief description of each complaint is reviewed and then assigned to the sanitarian covering that particular area where the

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complaint was registered. The Division receives between one and five complaints per day on a seasonal average.

Drinking Water Program. Inadequate water supply systems can and do result in potential health related problems. Such systems can subject the population to biological, chemical, and physical hazards.

The Drinking Water Program provides surveillance of water quality and renders technical assistance to Maine public water systems. In 1976, the Department accepted primacy for regulating community and non-community water supplies, as defined in the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974. The 1986 Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments require more water testing for a total of 83 contaminants. Rules were adopted for the first time in 1977 and amended in 1983, and more frequent sampling of many additional water supplies is now required. The program's focus is primarily on water served to the general public for consumption. A secondary role is the interpretation of water analyses for the private sector.

In FY 92, the program staff accomplished the following major operating objectives: (1) conducted 143 sanitary surveys, 8 inspections and 3 technical assistance visits with 148 enforcement orders under the 1986 Amendments to the (federal) Safe Drinking Water Act; (2) licensed 146 water treatment plant operators and conducted 4 separate license examination sessions; (3) continued programming of a data base system to automatically determine compliance with water quality standards; (4) inspected 24 laboratories for certification compliance; (5) provided 62 days of training seminars for water treatment plant operators; (6) provided engineering and technical review on 75 separate water supply projects and provided hydrogeologic review on 68 separate groundwater supply projects; (7) monitored 2868 water supplies for compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act; (8) provided technical assistance to both the private and public sector in reference to drinking water problems; (9) together with MGS, DEP and State Planning Office, continued toward implementation of a comprehensive Wellhead Protection Program, including educational outreach; (10) continued to develop software to print computer generated compliance violation notices; (11) continued joint enforcement efforts with the Manufactured Housing Board (for mobile home parks), the PUC and DEP; (12) reported all changes and additions to public water supplies to EPA as required under FRDS (the Federal Reporting and Data System); (13) completely rewrote the program's regulations incorporating newly promulgated Federal EPA rules; (14) issued 15 filtration waivers to public water supplies using surface water sources; (15) issued 211 orders requiring public water systems using surface water supplies to install filtration; (16) conducted inspections of bottled water facilities; (17) development and implementation of a GIS system to facilitate project review and issuance of waivers and exemptions for regulated contaminants; (18) compiled and analyzed data for 63 fluoridated utilities and submitted reports on results to CDC; (19) provided supervision for 115 cross connection control programs for public water supplies.

The recording and reporting of data at the Public Health Laboratory has been computerized and efforts are presently underway to automatically report the results by modem from the lab. At present, results are reported by floppy diskette.

Radiological Health Program. The program is divided into 6 major areas; a brief description follows.

1. *Environmental Surveillance:* Environmental monitoring for ambient gamma radiation and specific radionuclide analysis in biological media is conducted within a 25 mile radius of Maine Yankee Atomic Power Plant.

Thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) are used to measure ambient gamma radiation. Nine (9) stations near the plant are monitored monthly and fifty-two (52) stations within 25 miles are monitored quarterly. In addition, the State of Maine maintains forty-one (41) TLD stations within 10 miles of the plant under a contract with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

A continuous air sampler is maintained at the plant and filters are replaced and analyzed weekly. Seaweed and water samples are collected weekly near the plant service water discharge outlet. Quarterly, 9 milk samples, 5 seaweed samples, and 19 water samples are analyzed for specific radionuclides.

In March of 1989 a remote monitoring system was installed around Maine Yankee Atomic Power Plant. The system is comprised of seventeen (17) gamma radiation monitors which are linked by radio to a control computer located onsite in the Office of Nuclear Safety. The monitors ring the plant site and range from 0.1 to 0.9 miles from the plant. Data from in-plant radiation monitors is also collected by the system. The control computer supports links to computers in Augusta at the Maine Emergency Management Agency and the Division of Health Engineering.

Environmental monitoring also occurs in York County to determine the background radiation due to the presence of Portsmouth Naval Shipyard and New Hampshire Yankee Atomic Power Plant (Seabrook Station). Fifteen stations monitor gamma radiation within a 30-mile semi-circle in southern Maine.

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2. *X-Ray Registration:* Rules Relating to Radiation Protection require the annual registration and periodic inspection of all x-ray facilities and machines. Nine hundred and twenty-seven (927) facilities were licensed with a total of 2162 tubes registered.
3. *Tanning Salon Registration:* Rules Relating to Tanning facilities (10-144A CMR 223) were promulgated. Currently there are approximately 300 facilities registered. These facilities will be inspected yearly by Division of Health Engineering personnel.
4. *Emergency Response:* The Radiation Control Program is prepared to react to radiation emergencies such as could occur at a nuclear power facility, or any holder of radioactive materials (hospitals, institutions, industry). Biannually, the State participates in a federally evaluated emergency drill for Maine Yankee Atomic Power Plant. The Radiation Control Program plays a central role in the assessment of the accident and consequences to the public health. Field teams comprised of Division of Health Engineering personnel and other agency personnel and under the direction of the Radiation Control Program perform initial monitoring for releases of radioactivity and for long term contamination by radioactivity.
5. *Office of Nuclear Safety:* The Office of the State Nuclear Safety Inspector was established at the Maine Yankee plant with the hiring of the Nuclear Safety Inspector on February 6, 1989. The Nuclear Safety Inspector undertook the responsibility of monitoring Maine Yankee, e.g., monitoring storage and transportation of low-level radioactive waste, observing NRC inspections, and overseeing the State's newly acquired and installed remote radiation monitoring system installed in proximity to Maine Yankee.
6. *Radioactive Materials Licensing:* The State of Maine entered into an agreement with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission this year. This agreement allows the Radiological Health Program to conduct the licensing and enforcement activities at 135 licensees in the State. A major advantage of being an "Agreement State" is uniformity in the regulation of radiation in both the x-ray area as well as the radioactive materials area.

The primary objectives of FY 1993 are to successfully license and inspect the radioactive materials licensees, to implement a new radiation safety standard, to inspect all chiropractic and mammographic x-ray facilities. Also, we plan to upgrade our efforts in the inspection of tanning facilities, and to execute an agreement with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission for environmental surveillance at Maine Yankee, and with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the inspection of new radiographic x-ray machines..

Wastewater and Plumbing Control Program. Improperly installed plumbing and subsurface wastewater disposal systems can subject man to many biological, chemical and physical health hazards.

The Wastewater and Plumbing Control Program dates back to 1933 with the adoption of the first plumbing code for interior plumbing. Septic tanks, cesspools, and direct discharges were first addressed in the Maine Plumbing Code in 1941. Today, under legislation adopted in 1973, the program assists each town in Maine to administer a municipal plumbing control program by providing technical assistance and record-keeping services. All municipal plumbing inspectors are examined and certified under program auspices. The program staff also examines and licenses professionals who design subsurface wastewater disposal systems. In cooperation with the Plumbers' Examining Board and municipal plumbing inspectors, the staff is responsible for assuring that all plumbing and subsurface wastewater disposal systems installed in Maine do not create a public health, safety, or environmental hazard.

In FY 92, the program staff accomplished the following objectives:

1. Coordinated the issuance of over 26,000 municipal plumbing permits and maintained a billing system for money received.
2. The Legislature eliminated the mandate to adopt a national plumbing code.
3. Reviewed new designs of subsurface wastewater disposal systems based on points.
4. Provided public information about the program through forums, newsletters, news media, seminars and correspondence.
5. Assisted municipalities in the enforcement of applicable rules with investigation of specific problems, preparation of court complaints or as expert court witness.
6. Provided recertification training for all local plumbing inspectors through a training program conducted statewide.
7. Certified Local Plumbing Inspectors and Code Enforcement Officials in court procedures.
8. Administered written and field examination for candidates as Licensed Site Evaluators.
9. Investigated complaints and initiated appropriate legal action when determined necessary.
10. Continued a review of Departmental implementation of the Minimum Lot Size Law.
11. Continued a redraft of Subsurface Wastewater Disposal Rules.

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Indoor Air Program. The Indoor Air Program, established in 1985, consolidated several services related to general hygiene or acute health concerns; particularly formaldehyde, lead based paint and radon. Services provided have significantly increased to include assessments for contaminants and ventilation in residences, schools and state offices. These services are also available to municipalities.

Passive tests are available and encouraged for residences. On-site air assessments are performed to identify and quantify contaminants on a fee for service basis: General and technical information is available at no charge. The program has been very active participating in several EPA sponsored radon and indoor air related activities.

The 1992 Maine Legislature passed significant legislation relating to lead based paint due to the serious health concerns associated with elevated blood lead in children. Rules are expected to be adopted approximately January 1, 1993 to implement this legislation. This legislation addressed blood lead testing to be performed by the Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory, increased screening of children for elevated blood for lead plus licensure of those who test for leaded paint and those who abate lead based paint. This legislation is expected to significantly increase the potential of identifying those children with elevated blood lead and protect the public during identification and abatement of lead based paint.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licenses:

- Eating Places
- Eating & Lodging Places
- Eating Place Mobile
- Vending Machines
- Eating Place & Vending Machines
- Catering Establishments
- Eating Place & Catering
- Vending Machine Commissary
- Lodging Place (rooms in private homes if more than 3 rooms rented)
- Motels-Hotels
- Cottages (if more than 3 cottages are rented)
- Self-contained R.V.'s only
- Trailer and Tenting
- Recreational Camps
- Day Camps
- Resident Youth Camps
- Trip and Travel Camp
- School Lunch
- School Lunch and Catering
- Class "A" Tavern
- Bed and Breakfast
- Radiation—X-ray License
- Tanning Facilities
- Water—Operator's License
- Wastewater—Site Evaluator's License
- Vending Machine Location
- Senior Citizens Meals
- Eating Place Takeout
- Tattooing Parlors
- Compressed Air (for self-contained breathing apparatus)
- Electrology

Permit:

- Mass Gatherings

Certificate:

- Local Plumbing Inspector
- Code Enforcement Official—Court Procedures
- Site Evaluator
- Water Testing Laboratories

HUMAN SERVICES

Registration:

- Swimming Pool (public)
- Hot Tubs (public)
- Ioning Radiation

Approval:

- Fluoridated Water Supply
- Public Water Supply
- Public Water Supply Engineering Plans
- Public Water Supply Wellhead Protection Plans

PUBLICATIONS:

- Copies of rules—free, except plumbing and radiation
- Radon in Air and Water—free
- Water Supply—free
- Water Testing Guide—free
- Tanning Facility Rules—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF HEALTH ENGINEERING (HUMAN SERVICES)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	153,236		153,236			
Health Benefits	18,997		18,997			
Retirement	28,751		28,751			
Other Fringe Benefits	3,385		3,385			
Computer Services—State	2,091		2,091			
Other Contractual Service	47,865		47,865			
Rents	85		85			
Commodities	2,699		2,699			
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	1,422		1,422			
Interest—Debt Retirement	416		416			
Transfers to Other Funds	4,652		4,652			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	263,599		263,599			

HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING LABORATORY

PHILIP W. HAINES, Dr. P.H., DIRECTOR

Central Office: 221 State St., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2727

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #12, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1902 (Rev. 1991)

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144Y; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 565-568

PURPOSE: The primary function of the Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory is to provide comprehensive public health and environmental testing for the Department of Human Services and the Department of Environmental Protection, as well as to other state agencies and to the people of Maine for the protection of their health and their environment. Provision of cost-effective and affordable analytical services to state agencies and to the public continues to be a major challenge. The Fee-for-

HUMAN SERVICES

Service system now funds 80% of the cost of the Lab's operation, with state funds supplying 18% and Federal funds 2%.

ORGANIZATION: The Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory was established by legislation in 1991 through merger of the Department of Environmental Protection Laboratory with the Public Health Laboratory of the Department of Human Services. This combined laboratory significantly strengthened the State's laboratory capabilities while increasing efficiency and reducing costs.

In the period between 1892-1898, Maine reported 9,735 deaths due to tuberculosis alone, while 6,266 deaths were attributed to other infectious diseases, especially measles, scarlet fever, influenza, whooping cough, diphtheria and typhoid fever. The State Board and local boards realized that there was a need for a fully equipped bacteriological and chemistry laboratory and strongly urged the establishment of such an organization. This organization could provide chemical and bacteriological analysis on water samples, analyze food for purity and prevent adulterations, test the efficacy of various disinfectants and diagnose bacterial diseases. Major advances in the knowledge of the causes of infectious diseases make the diagnosis of bacterial disease an important part of public health. Because of this need, in 1902 the Laboratory of Hygiene was created under the supervision of the State Board of Health. However, the functions were strictly limited since in 1906, the Laboratory was authorized to perform only chemical analysis of water and the bacteriological examination of sputum for tubercle bacillus, of blood for the Widal typhoid reaction and of throat swabs for the diphtheria bacillus. In 1917, the Laboratory of Hygiene was placed within the Department of Health which replaced the State Board. In 1969, the Public Health Laboratory moved into new facilities in the Health and Welfare (now Human Services) building consolidating all departmental laboratories.

The Department of Environmental Protection Laboratory was established with that Department in 1972. It has provided chemistry and other analytical expertise and services to the Department of Environmental Protection until the time of the merger with the Public Health Laboratory. Those services are now provided by the combined laboratory.

The Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory is organized in the following sections:

Clinical Microbiology

Virology including serology

Bacteriology/Parasitology

Mycobacteriology/Mycology/Rabies

Forensic Chemistry/Toxicology

Inorganics and Nutrients

Organic Chemistry

Administrative Services

Laboratory Certification

Clinical

Environmental

PROGRAM:

Virology Section

Since 1970 when the virology section was first formed, the section has offered a variety of services which could not be routinely performed at the average hospital laboratory to aid in the diagnosis of clinically ill patients suffering from an acute infectious viral disease. The section is organized along traditional procedures used to diagnose viral (sometimes nonviral) diseases in the laboratory: (1) isolation, culture and identification of the agent; (2) demonstrating the significant increase in serum antibodies during the course of illness in a patient to a particular agent; (3) direct examination of clinical materials for the presence of a particular agent. The last procedure is the most rapid procedure but is generally limited to a few diseases at the present time (e.g., rabies, legionella, herpes, encephalitis, etc.).

Virus isolation involves a variety of clinical specimens such as throat swabs, rectal swabs, vesicle fluid, cerebral spinal fluid, tissues, etc., which are then processed and inoculated into suitable animal cell culture for isolation and identification. The most frequent virus isolates are herpes simplex virus, influenza viruses, parainfluenza virus, and enterovirus.

Serologic testing involves a wide variety of tests involving virus and non-viral agents. The tests are designed to either diagnose a recent infection or to provide evidence of past infection to differentiate immunity/susceptibility in individuals. Hospitals are now requesting that their employees be screened to determine whether they are immune to rubella, measles or chickenpox since outbreaks involving these viruses are capable of easily involving hospital patients.

HUMAN SERVICES

A major public health problem now receiving national and international attention because of the large number of cases involved and fatal consequences is acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). The Virology Section is testing for serum antibody against the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) which is the agent responsible for the disease using the enzyme immunoassay (EIA). In late 1986 a Western Blot test was made available in-house to confirm true positive cases. In FY 1991-92, over 16,000 serum specimens were tested for HIV infection. Around 190 cases of clinical AIDS have been reported in this state to date.

Several other sexually transmitted diseases which are of public health importance are herpes simplex, syphilis and chlamydia. The importance of screening pregnant women for primary or recurrent herpes simplex infection in the genital area is to minimize the risk of neonatal herpes which can be devastating to the health of the child resulting in death or permanent brain damage if the infant were to be infected during the delivery process.

Bacteriology/Parasitology

The bacteriology/parasitology section provides a variety of services to the State of Maine. Specimens for examination are received from different public and private agencies, doctors, hospitals and clinics. These specimens come from numerous sources such as foods, human, animal or environmental. The following is a general list of capabilities:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Chlamydia | Examine specimens for this significant sexually transmitted disease by DNA probe. |
| 2. Parasitology | Identify helminths (worms) like tapeworms or round worms. Examine stools for ova (worm eggs) or protozoa. Protozoans cause amoebic dysentery and giardiasis. |
| 3. Foodborne Illness | Analyze foods for foodborne bacteria that cause disease. Bacteria that cause botulism, bacillary dysentery and typhoid fever are examples. |
| 4. Neisseria gonorrhoeae | Examine samples for identification by DNA probe. Do drug sensitivity testing on positive cultures. |
| 5. Special Bacteriology | Identify bacteria that require special procedures. Bacteria that cause whooping cough, meningitis, plague and brucellosis are just some examples. |
| 6. Enteric Bacteriology | Identify bacteria that cause typhoid fever, bacillary dysentery and Yersiniosis. |
| 7. Anaerobic Bacteriology | Identify bacteria that cause botulism and gas gangrene. |

Mycobacteriology, Rabies, Mycology

The Tuberculosis Laboratory provides support to the Bureau of Health as well as a service to doctors, hospitals, and clinics. Since *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* may invade any organ of the body, such varied specimens as sputum, all body fluids, pus, urine, and tissues may be sent to the laboratory for examination. The laboratory identifies other mycobacteria as well as *M. tuberculosis*. Drug susceptibility studies are performed on all mycobacteria. The trend indicates a steady increase in the isolation of *M. tuberculosis* and atypical mycobacteria from the general population. There was a noticeable increase in the number of atypical mycobacterial isolates over the previous year. This trend is expected to continue because of the number of immuno-suppressed patients who are susceptible to many diseases.

Rabies diagnosis in animals is performed at the request of individuals, physicians, or veterinarians as well as the Department of Agriculture when an exposure or potential risk is indicated. In the last 4 years we have had only 8 positive bats and two positive cats, which is a big drop from previous years. The average for the preceding five years was 20 with the highest number being in foxes.

In the Mycology Laboratory, clinical and reference diagnostic services are provided to doctors, hospitals, and clinics. There is more demand in the identification of mycology cultures, therefore, our numbers of specimens received increased by approximately 15% for this fiscal year.

Forensic Chemistry/Toxicology

The Chemistry Section of the Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory is a well-equipped analytical laboratory with modern instrumentation including IR/UV/VIS spectrophotometry, gas chromatography, high pressure liquid chromatography, and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry.

The Laboratory analyzes such diverse samples as seaweed for radiation and urine for drugs. The most rapidly growing program has been the testing of harness racing samples for drugs. Blood lead is an increasing challenge.

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The addition of new analytical equipment has increased the speed and sensitivity of urine drug testing. We currently analyze urine samples from drivers for the Maine State Harness Racing Commission. In addition we support the following programs:

Program Supported

Public Safety

Chief Medical Examiner

Agriculture

Health Engineering

Public Health Nursing

General public/various

State agencies

Support Activities

Drug identification for law enforcement agencies

Certification of analysts for drug identification

Blood and breath alcohol analyses

Certification of analysts for alcohol testing

Approval and repair of Intoxilyzers

Arson analyses

Certification of Analysts for OUI-drug testing

Drug toxicology

Harness racing horse/driver drug toxicology

Feed and Fertilizer testing

Food safety testing

Pesticide testing

Radiation monitoring

Indoor air testing for volatiles

Public drinking water testing

Lead/EP screening

Bulk asbestos screening

Radon/radiation testing

Inorganics and Nutrients

The Inorganic and Nutrient Analysis section comprises much of the former water laboratory section as well as the DEP heavy metals and nutrients labs. This section tests drinking water from both public utilities and from private wells, for safety and for other contaminants. It also tests a large range of environmental samples for similar contaminants.

Modern bacteriologic techniques are used to identify and quantitate indicator organisms and specific pathogens in drinking water, and in environmental samples. Tests are employed to measure safety in drinking waters and swimming area samples, and to assess levels of contamination or levels of compliance in environmental samples such as sewage, discharges, leachates, and ambient waters.

Atomic absorption spectrometry, by both graphite furnace and flame atomization, is utilized to measure levels of various heavy metals in water and in biologic and environmental samples. Autoanalyzers, ion selective electrodes, and conventional techniques are used to analyze nutrients, ions, aesthetic contaminants, BOD, and other parameters in various sorts of samples.

Data from this section are a central part of the monitoring and enforcement efforts of the Drinking Water Program in the Division of Health Engineering. Data are also utilized by the Department of Environmental Protection's Water and Land bureaus, by the Department of Transportation's Well Claims Division, and by other state agencies.

Automation and computerization are playing a critical role in maintaining high productivity during times of declining personnel resources. The use of seasonal employees is also important in meeting the fluctuating workload cost effectively.

Organic Chemistry:

The Organics section is a combination of the pesticides/organics laboratory of the Public Health Lab and the Organics section of the DEP lab. Utilizing highly sophisticated techniques such as gas chromatography and gas chromatography/mass spectrometry, this section analyzes water samples, soils, leachates, and other samples for hydrocarbons such as gasoline, organic chemicals such as PCBs and volatiles, and for pesticides.

This section provides large numbers of tests for the DEP's regulatory and monitoring programs. It also performs volatile organic analyses for the Drinking Water Program, and is the analytical arm for the regulatory efforts of the Board of Pesticide Control.

This section relies heavily on automated instrumentation to manage an increasing sample load, but many sample preparation functions are still of a manual nature. Capital expenditures are an ongoing part of maintaining adequate capability in this area.

Administrative Services:

The Administrative Services section provides clerical support, billing and accounting functions, sample collection kit preparation, shipping, receiving of both samples and lab supplies, sample log-in,

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result reporting, and public access services for the entire laboratory. Consolidation of the DEP lab and the Public Health Lab has placed greater strain on this section, highlighting the need for additional commitment to computerization and other automation.

Laboratory Certification:

Clinical:

The Clinical Laboratory certification program combines functions of Licensure of clinical laboratories under the Maine Medical Laboratory Act, Certification of Health Screening Labs, review of proficiency testing results from all clinical labs including physician's office labs, and provision of limited amounts of training to clinical laboratorians. The program also provides, by contract to the Bureau of Medical Services, the technical expertise needed for inspection of hospital labs, and for various consultative functions required by that Bureau. The Clinical Lab Improvement Program also publishes a quarterly newsletter for clinical lab and public health labs, *LabGab*.

The implementation of the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 was finally announced during 1992, and the demands of that law will entail major challenges for the Clinical Lab Certification program during the coming year. Substantial new personnel resources will be required.

Environmental:

The Environmental Lab certification program has, in the past, involved only certification of drinking water labs as part of the Drinking Water Program in the Division of Health Engineering. Legislation effective in July of 1991 expanded the responsibility of this program to include certification of all laboratories providing monitoring, compliance, or regulatory data to the Department of Human Services or the Department of Environmental Protection. This includes many environmental labs and plant discharge monitoring labs. During FY 1992, drafting of rules was begun for these programs, while maintaining the existing regulatory program.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Independent Clinical Laboratory
- Substance of Abuse Testing Laboratory
- Health Screening Laboratory Service

Certificate:

- Blood Alcohol Phlebotomist
- Blood Alcohol Analyst
- Drug Analyst
- Breath Alcohol Testing Equipment
- Water Testing Laboratory
- OUI-Drug Analyst

PUBLICATIONS:

LAB GAB—quarterly newsletter—sent to hospitals, private laboratories, pathologists, State Public Health Laboratory Directors and other interested parties. (Available free of charge.)

A Correlation and Study of Blood and Breath Alcohol Testing (Available free of charge.)

Directory of Laboratory Services—Maine Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory (1991). (Available free of charge.)

Rabies informational booklet. (Available free of charge.)

Water Testing Guide. (Available free of charge.)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$3,500,000.00 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Health.

OFFICE OF HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

VACANT, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 35 Anthony Avenue, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-5424

Established: 1976

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144N; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1

Average Count—All Positions: 8

Legislative Count: 8

PURPOSE: The Office addresses issues, concerns and activities which cross Bureaus and departments, with focus on development of services, such as recruitment of health providers to rural areas and expansion/changes in health care institutions; provision of data for policy and program development; education of departmental and contract personnel; preparation of special reports such as DHS services regarding the homeless; and provision of legal documents to the public, such as birth and death certificates.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of Planning, Research and Development expands the previous Office of Health Planning and Development. The Office includes: the Division of Health Planning, the Division of Program Analysis and Development (previously Project Review) which were part of the Bureau of Health since 1987.

PROGRAM:

Division of Health Planning: Health Planning provides information and analysis to guide the directions and priorities of health program development, federal, state and foundation funding requests, and implementations of regulatory functions, such as Certificate of Need. The Division has transitioned during the past two years from a primary focus on the publication of health status and health care services information in state health planning reports to the direct involvement in the use of this information by health care providers, consumers, payors and advocates in the coordination and integration of health care services at community and regional levels.

During FY 92 dissemination of Maine's health status information was accomplished through the publication of the 1991 *Small Area Variation Analysis of Health Status and Health Care*, and the coordination and integration of health care services was pursued through cooperative efforts to obtain grant funding from federal agencies and private foundations. Grant applications to the federal Public Health Service to establish the Maine Office of Rural Health, to continue the ongoing Cooperative Agreement for Primary Care, and to continue funding Maine's State Loan Repayment Program were successful. Applications to the federal Health Care Financing Administration to establish the Essential Access Community Hospital Program in Maine, and to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) for health systems planning funding under the Foundation's Information for State Health Policy Program were not successful. Other grant funding initiatives to improve the coordination and integration of community level health care services in Maine were begun this year, but are being carried over onto FY 93.

The Division continues to administer the State Loan Repayment Program. This program encourages physicians and physician extenders to practice in federally designated health professional shortage areas by offering contracts to eligible providers who practice in these areas to use federal and state funds to help repay the debts they incurred in obtaining their medical education.

During FY 92 the Division began staffing the Maine Office of Rural Health, which receives partial grant funding from the federal Office of Rural Health Policy. The Office of Rural Health promotes the coordination and integration of health care services within rural communities throughout the State, maintains a clearinghouse for information on programs and funding opportunities for improving access to health care, providing technical assistance to rural communities on recruiting health care professionals, and issuing a quarterly newsletter to keep the Office's constituency informed on the latest developments affecting access to health care services for the rural population of Maine.

Division of Program Analysis and Development: The Division's primary function is to review and provide recommendations to the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services for his

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approval or disapproval of proposed significant changes in the health care system as specified in the Maine Certificate of Need Act of 1978, amended (22 MRSA Sec. 301 *et seq.*). These functions are of a continuing nature. The staff publishes and revises procedural manuals to conduct such reviews. The decisions affect both health care facilities and institutional health services.

During calendar year 1991, the Division processed 88 proposals for new health services and/or health care capital expenditures involving proposed capital expenditures of \$59,759,900. Of those considered, 48 were not subject to review under the Maine Certificate of Need (CON) Act. In accordance with statutory amendments, the Division waived CON review on 4 eligible proposals (\$4,778,654).

A total of 36 full applications were reviewed. Of the decisions rendered 25 applications were approved (\$40,208,146) and 11 were withdrawn pending a recommendation for disapproval (\$6,490,150).

In 1991 the Division was assigned continued responsibility for administration of the Community Health Grant Program. Twenty-five grant requests for either primary care programs or health promotion programs were funded at a cost of \$650,000.

Staff Education and Training Unit: The Staff Education and Training Unit has primary responsibility for providing in-service training for Department of Human Services personnel. Unit staff deliver the majority of generic training programs and provide coordination and support for all Department training efforts by working with program administrators and field staff. The Unit identifies, trains and coordinates the efforts of other Department personnel who may serve as trainers for specific programs. Training programs are presented Statewide and are available to virtually every employee of the Department as well as employees of block grant agencies and others on a space available basis. The training topics cover such varied areas as basic skills and knowledge, individual development, highly specialized programs such as Identification of Child Abuse and Sexual Abuse, and a full curriculum of managerial and supervisory training. Attendance at these programs is recorded on a Staff Training Records System, and Continuing Education Units are awarded to help meet professional development needs. In addition, the Unit offers consulting services and specialized training for intact work groups which may be arranged with individual managers and supervisors.

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Office of Rural Health Newsletter

1991 Small Area Variation Analysis of Health Status—\$8.00

1990 Health Systems Services in Maine Vol. I, Public Health Services—\$8.00

1989 Small Area Variation Analysis of Health Status, 3 Vols. (Available for on-location use, 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta, Mon.-Fri., 9 AM - 4 PM).

1985 State Health Plan for Maine, 4 Vols. (Available for on-location use, 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta, Mon.-Fri., 9 AM - 4 PM).

Maine Certificate of Need Procedures Manual—\$5.00

Maine Certificate of Need Monthly Project Summary—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT (HUMAN SERVICES)	TOTAL FOR		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	ALL	FUNDS					
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and Wages	242,619		242,619				
Health Benefits	26,324		26,324				
Retirement	49,259		49,259				
Other Fringe Benefits	2,433		2,433				
Computer Services—State	-6,558		-6,558				
Other Contractual Service	56,490		56,490				
Rents	792		792				
Commodities	534		534				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	371,893		371,893				

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MAINE HEALTH PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Established: 7-12-89

Sunset Termination Starting by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area:: Umbrella: 92; Unit: 521; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3189

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: This committee was created as part of an Act to Improve Access to Health Care and Relieve Hospitals Costs Due to Charity and Bad Debt Care Which are Currently Shifted to Third Party Payors, to advise the Department on an ongoing basis with respect to the development and administration of the Maine Health Program, a program created to expand access to basic health care to meet the health care needs of uninsured financially needy Maine residents.

ORGANIZATION: Of the twelve-member Committee, five are appointed by the Governor, representing hospitals; mental health, substance abuse or chiropractic services; physicians; a health policy researcher; and nurses. Five members appointed jointly by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House represent community health centers; and two consumers, in addition to a Senator and one Member of the House of Representatives. The Superintendent of Insurance or designee also serves on the Committee. Members serve two year terms. This Committee, along with the Maine Health Program, is repealed effective June 30, 1993. The Department supplies staff and other assistance.

PROGRAM: This Committee meets monthly to review and make recommendations concerning proposed rules and to study issues relating to implementation of the program, including issues such as asset limits, effect of other Federal legislation, the needs of working and nonworking participants for funds to pay transportation and other work-related costs, and program administrative costs.

PUBLICATIONS:

Rules for Maine Health Program
Program brochures

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: Each member of the committee is compensated for expenses.

DIVISION OF HEALTH PROMOTION AND EDUCATION

RANDY SCHWARTZ, DIVISION DIRECTOR

Central Office: 151 Capitol St., Augusta

Telephone: 289-5180

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: 6/30/2002

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144P; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 251

Average Count—All Positions: 18

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Division of Health Promotion and Education addresses those health problems and conditions in which prevention through education is a major strategy.

ORGANIZATION: The Division works closely with a wide variety of groups and organizations in carrying out its mission. Communities, worksites, school systems, hospitals, the University of Maine, health agencies and insurance companies are all involved in various aspects of the Division's work.

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PROGRAM: The Division of Health Promotion and Education addresses those health problems and conditions in which prevention through public education and other public health interventions major strategies.

Approximately 52% of all deaths in the U.S. and in Maine are due to nine chronic diseases (stroke, coronary heart disease, diabetes, chronic obstructive lung disease, lung cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer or cirrhosis). Additionally, roughly two-thirds of reported deaths are due to potentially preventable causes. Tobacco alone is the leading risk factor, responsible for 33% of deaths from the nine chronic diseases. In addition to tobacco, principal risk factors associated with unnecessary deaths include high blood pressure, improper nutrition, and lack of screening. Other risk factors include alcohol use, injury and lack of prevention services.

Health promotion means activities intended to reduce the prevalence of risk conditions or behaviors of individuals or communities for the purpose of preventing chronic disease and effecting other definable advances in health status. These activities include the coordination or provision of community organization, regulation, targeted screening and education, as well as informational and other scientifically supported interventions to foster health by affecting related conditions and behaviors.

The Division provides staff support to the Governor's Commission on Smoking or Health and to the Cancer Prevention and Control Advisory Committee. The Division works closely with a wide variety of groups and organizations in carrying out its mission. Communities, worksites, school systems, hospitals, the University of Maine, health agencies and insurance companies are all involved in various aspects of the Division's work. A brief report of the Division's major programs follows:

Community Health Promotion Program. This program focuses on the community as the primary level of intervention, utilizing principles of community involvement, planning, quality interventions and evaluation. The primary goal of the program is to establish a statewide network where the Division of Health Promotion and Education works in a partnership with the local communities to establish a methodology for planning, implementing and evaluating community based health promotion programs.

Currently, health promotion activities are occurring in many communities throughout Maine. However, many of these activities are carried out by various groups within a community and address specific health risk areas: smoking cessation, weight control or hypertension. These programs are organized into a coordinated approach to address the primary problems of disease prevention and health promotion specific to that community. A process designed by the Centers for Disease Control to facilitate this organized approach to community health promotion is named PATCH (Planned Approach to Community Health). In May, 1986 the State of Maine, Division of Health Promotion and Education was selected as one of the nine states to work with CDC in the delivery of this PATCH process throughout the state.

PATCH provides a forum through which health education professionals and citizens plan, conduct and evaluate health promotion programs at the community level.

Additional Community Health Promotion Activities: In addition to the above focus on PATCH, the Community Health Promotion Program has been involved in a number of other activities among which include:

1. **Community Chronic Disease Prevention Program.** Maine is one of only three states to have received a cooperative agreement to implement a community-based chronic disease prevention program focused on risk factors for heart disease and cancer. The Community Health Promotion Program is working with three communities: Mount Desert Island, the Portland West End Neighborhood and the Penobscot Indian Reservation (Indian Island). The cooperative agreement began October 1, 1987 and is renewable for three years. A no-cost extension was granted for the period 10-1-91 to 9-30-91.
2. **Project LEAN (Low-fat Eating for America Now):** Project LEAN is a national public education campaign to reduce dietary fat. Initiated by The Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation's Health Promotion Program, Project LEAN is co-sponsored by Partners for Better Health, a committee of twenty-eight national government, professional, and industry organizations all committed to reducing the nation's consumption of dietary fat. Project LEAN is directed to consumers and industries, organizations and professionals that influence what Americans eat.
3. **The Maine Health Promoter,** a newsletter for the Bureau of Health, is published quarterly. In FY 91 special issues on low-fat diet and risk communication were published.

Cardiovascular Disease Risk Reduction Program. This was the second year of the state cardiovascular Disease (CVD) Risk Reduction Program. This program funds local agencies to deliver community based risk reduction activities such as cholesterol and blood pressure screenings, smoking cessation programs, exercise programs and nutrition education. The major risk factors for heart disease are smoking, high blood cholesterol and high blood pressure. Secondary risk factors are obesity, inactivity, and diabetes.

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This year, six sites were funded to conduct community based CVD risk reduction programs. Funds for the program were provided by the Preventive Health Block Grant. Approximately 150,000 Maine citizens were covered by these programs. Approximately 15,000 individuals were screened for blood pressure and cholesterol. Many individuals attended programs sponsored smoking cessation programs, nutrition education classes, and exercise activities.

Maine ranks 11th in the nation for rate of heart disease. Heart disease accounts for one fourth of all hospital costs in Maine. According to the Maine Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS), 24% of Maine citizens have high blood pressure, half of Maine adults have cholesterol levels higher than the recommended levels, and 26% of the adult population smokes.

The Workplace Smoking Law. Staff from the Cardiovascular Disease Risk Reduction Program have assisted in a number of activities that resulted from the Workplace Smoking Law, which went into effect January 1, 1986.

Diabetes Control Project. Diabetes mellitus is a complex disease characterized by abnormalities in the regulation of blood glucose and abnormalities in insulin production. Common complications of the disease include various disorders of the vascular and nervous systems such as atherosclerosis, adult blindness, end stage renal disease, lower extremity amputations, and loss of nerve functions. Diabetes is one of the ten leading causes of death in Maine, and a contributing factor in many other deaths.

The Diabetes Control Project's objectives for FY 92 are to continue to develop the core capacity in the Bureau of Health for the coordination, planning, evaluation, management, and surveillance of diabetes control activities; to continue to develop and refine ambulatory diabetes education and follow-up programs; to link inpatient education with outpatient education in hospitals having ADEF programs; and to develop and implement the following diabetes complication-specific programs:

1. Diabetic Eye Disease Prevention Program works with eligible eye care providers statewide to ensure the availability of comprehensive eye examinations for persons with diabetes at high risk for developing diabetic eye disease.
2. Maine Diabetes in Pregnancy Program works with health professionals throughout Maine to identify women with diabetes of childbearing age in order to provide patient education on the importance of good glycemic control prior to conception and throughout the pregnancy to prevent and/or reduce adverse outcomes of diabetic pregnancies.
3. Maine Amputation Prevention Program works with health professionals throughout Maine to improve the knowledge, skills and practices of health care providers, patients and families in preventive and therapeutic foot care of the person with diabetes.
4. Diabetes in Cardiovascular Disease Control Activities functions as a clearinghouse and resource referral for health care professionals caring for persons with diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS). Begun in 1986, the Behavioral Risk Factor Survey is a federally-funded monthly telephone survey, using random-digit dialing, of Maine adults, aged 18 and older. Information is collected on health behaviors such as smoking and alcohol use, utilization of preventive measures such as pap smear and mammography, and demographic features.

Tobacco Prevention and Control Unit. Smoking is the leading preventable cause of death and disease in Maine and the U.S. It costs the Maine economy about \$250 million each year in health care costs, disability, lost wages, etc. Smoking alone is associated with 33% of deaths from the top nine chronic diseases.

In 1991, Maine was one of seventeen states to be awarded a contract by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) to implement Project ASSIST (The American Stop Smoking Intervention Study for Cancer Prevention).

Project ASSIST is a seven year project in partnership with the National Cancer Institute, the American Cancer Society and 17 state health departments. The goal is to reduce smoking prevalence in all ASSIST sites, combined, to less than 15% of adults by the year 2000. A secondary objective is to reduce by 50% the number of new smokers among adolescents in all award sites by the year 2000.

ASSIST is a community-based intervention directed by state and local voluntary coalitions which plan and implement tobacco control activities. ASSIST will not support direct labor for health services, but will mobilize and activate community resources for smoking prevention and cessation.

Cancer Prevention and Control. The Division has implemented community-based cancer prevention programs through a cooperative agreement from the Centers for Disease Control, "Community Chronic Disease Prevention Program (CCDP). The CCDP Program developed community level interventions to reduce risk factors for cancer and heart disease in three Maine communities.

In conjunction with the Division of Disease Control, the Division of Health Promotion and Education implements the NCI funded "Data-based Intervention Research in State Health Agencies for

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Cancer Prevention and Control" Project (DBIR). The DBIR Project reviews and appraises existing sources of cancer-related data and develops interventions in: early detection for breast and cervical cancer, nutrition and diet modification, and tobacco control.

PUBLICATIONS:

(available at no charge)

The Maine Health Promoter
Community High Blood Pressure Program Description
Diabetes Control Project Description
Guidelines for Choosing Health Promotion Programs
Maine Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Health.

BUREAU OF INCOME MAINTENANCE

PETER E. WALSH, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Whitten Rd., Hallowell

Telephone: 289-2826

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1954

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 10; *Unit:* 144B; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3101

Average Count—All Positions: 337

Legislative Count: 66

Organizational Units:

Quality Control Unit
General Assistance
Family Services Program
AFDC

Food Stamps
Medicaid Eligibility
Emergency Assistance
A.S.P.I.R.E. JOBS/JET

Division of Support Enforcement and Recovery

PURPOSE: Through the authority vested in the Commissioner of Human Services, the primary responsibilities of the Bureau of Income Maintenance are to administer State income maintenance programs, including Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), the Food Stamp program, General Assistance, Emergency Assistance, Medicaid eligibility, optional grants to Supplemental Security Income recipients. The Bureau also enforces child support enforcement and location laws. The Bureau also administers the welfare to work training program known as ASPIRE. Furthermore, the Bureau supports the development of management information systems and other management control systems; and, finally, administers quality control activities as required by Federal regulation.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Income Maintenance originated in 1913 with the creation of the State Board of Charities and Corrections. In 1927, the Board was renamed Department of Public Welfare, and in a major reorganization of State Government in 1931, the Department became the Bureau of Social Welfare within the newly created Department of Health and Welfare. These central office units provide staff support to the Department's five regional offices. The Bureau is recognized by statute as an administrative unit of the Department of Human Services. Its internal structure and functions are subject to the discretion of the Commissioner. The Bureau of Social Welfare was renamed Bureau of Income Maintenance by the 110th Maine State Legislature effective September 18, 1981.

PROGRAM: The most significant accomplishments of the Bureau during FY 92 were: increase in child support collections from absent parents; establishment of the Child Support Complaint Unit; and introduction of a special needs payment for excess shelter costs for AFDC recipients.

Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC). The AFDC program provides financial assistance to needy families deprived of parental support and care due to incapacity, unemployment or

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absence from the home of a parent. This is a categorical assistance program based on sixty-two percent federal and thirty-eight percent State funding. The Income Maintenance Unit processes applications and conducts periodic reviews through the regional offices. The Unit's active caseload averages 23,000 cases. Policy, which must comply with federal regulations, is established centrally and carried out through the regional offices. Effective October, 1985, AFDC for unemployed parents was started. Effective January 1, 1989, AFDC for pregnant women was implemented. Effective April, 1992, additional benefits were made available to families which spent 75% or more of their income on shelter costs.

General Assistance. The General Assistance Staff of the Bureau has basic responsibility for reviewing validity of local agency claims, conducting audits and administrative reviews, handling complaints from clients, as well as offering consultation to municipal officials in establishing standards of need.

Emergency Assistance. This program is designed to provide assistance to families with dependent children. It is limited in scope, length and frequency of service. Most assistance is granted to alleviate an emergency caused by destitution or homelessness. In FY 90, the program was decentralized and is now available through regional offices.

The Telephone Subsidy and Installation Programs. The Maine State Legislature authorized the Public Utilities Commission to administer the Telephone Subsidy and Installation Programs. The Department's role is to provide information to potential recipients.

A.S.P.I.R.E. /JOBS Program. In July 1988, the A.S.P.I.R.E. Program replaced the WEET Program. In June 1988, the Legislature enacted the A.S.P.I.R.E. Program, Additional Support for People in Retraining and Education, a coordinated delivery of education and training programs designed to reduce welfare dependency.

The Bureau of Income Maintenance is responsible for the overall administration and operation of the A.S.P.I.R.E. Program. The Bureau of Income Maintenance contracts with the Department of Labor Job Training System and other community resources to provide education, training, and job placement.

The A.S.P.I.R.E. Program provides the following services to AFDC recipients:

- Assessment of AFDC recipients employability and employment-related needs for education, training, and support services,
- Case management approach, working with individual A.S.P.I.R.E. participants to put together the particular mix of available education, training, employment, and support services needed by the individual recipients,
- Development of action plan (Individual Opportunity Service Contract) to address client needs,
- Pre-training, including remedial education, career decision-making, social-life skills development,
- Referral to other agencies for support services, education, training, and job placement services,
- Support services to assist AFDC recipients to obtain the education, training, and job search assistance to become self-sufficient, and
- Coordination with other agencies to ensure the availability of and accessibility to services and opportunities for AFDC recipient

A.S.P.I.R.E./JET Program. Food Stamp recipients began to receive employment and training services in January 1983, after the Department of Human Services received a contract by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to participate in a national demonstration program to test various job search methodologies. Under the demonstration, a group employment search activity called "Job Club" was tested. After June 1984, Food Stamp recipients were allowed to choose to either participate in an individual, monitored job search or "Job Club."

On April 1, 1987, the Food Security Act of 1985 became effective and allowed for more latitude in the design of employment and training programs for Food Stamp recipients. The Food Security Act of 1985 emphasized improving the employability of Food Stamp recipients and as a result, the Food Stamp Employment and Training (FSET) Program was developed in Maine and was started in April 1987. The FSET Program continued to develop and in October 1987 the Job Exploration and Training (JET) Program evolved. The JET Program provides more services to Food Stamp recipients than earlier programs with some limited support services money.

A.S.P.I.R.E./JET provides the following services to Food Stamp recipients:

- Assessment of Food Stamp recipients employability and employment-related needs for education, training and support services,
- Development of action plans with Food Stamp recipients addressing those needs,
- Referrals to other agencies for a variety of services,
- Job search assistance, on both a group and individual basis,

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- Case management approach, working with individual Food Stamp recipients to put together the mix of services to assist them in becoming self-sufficient,
- Limited support services to assist Food Stamp recipients towards self-sufficiency.

A.S.P.I.R.E./Family Services Program. Pregnant and parenting teens are at risk for a range of problems that effect their ability as parents and their ability to take advantage of educational, training and employment opportunities. The Family Services Program, utilizing an innovative mix of outreach and case management services, provides opportunities that target the self sufficiency needs of Maine's pregnant and parenting teens. Eligibility for the Family Services Program is dependent on the teen receiving benefits under the AFDC Program. The Family Services Program operates under a case management model that brings into play the health, education, training, and supportive resources available in the teen parent's community. Upon the teen parent's completion of high school or its equivalent, the Family Services Program serves as a direct link for young parents to Maine's ASPIRE/JOBS Program.

PUBLICATIONS:

Medicaid in Maine—free at regional offices.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF INCOME MAINTENANCE	TOTAL FOR					
	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	7,098,544	1,521,031	1,050,907		4,526,606	
Health Benefits	913,892	168,477	143,532		601,883	
Retirement	1,409,602	302,363	208,941		898,298	
Other Fringe Benefits	1,903,848	88,803	18,486		1,796,559	
Computer Services—State	2,893,692	580,297	8,420		2,304,975	
Other Contractual Service	2,132,766	1,441,800	95,842		595,124	
Rents	84,980	28,421	14,727		41,832	
Commodities	134,386	59,712	107		74,567	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	192,073,082	76,019,853	34,187,911		81,865,318	
Buildings and Improvement	62,919	16,883			46,036	
Interest—Debt Retirement	390	363	7		20	
Transfers to Other Funds	221,422		27,604		193,818	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	208,929,523	80,228,003	35,756,484		92,945,036	

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

RUDOLPH NAPLES, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

SHIRLEY D. HUGHES, Assistant Deputy Commissioner

Central Office: Human Services Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-2546

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144M; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 152

Legislative Count: 68

PURPOSE: The primary function of the Office of Management and Budget is to provide general administrative and financial management services for the entire department.

ORGANIZATION: The major divisions of the Office of Management and Budget are as follows: Financial Services, Audits, Personnel and Labor Relations, Affirmative Action, Staff Education and Training, Data Processing, Regional Administration, and Plant and Office Services.

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PROGRAM:

The program of the Department of Human Services Office of Management and Budget is accomplished through its various components:

Division of Financial Services. This division is responsible for the preparation of the Department's biennial budget and budget work programs, for all general accounting requirements, for payment of all invoices (except medicaid), for preparation of all federal financial reports and for providing budgetary, accounting, and analytical reports to departmental program managers.

The division comprises four units: account managers responsible for preparation and control of the budget and federal reporting; administrative bills section; client bills section; and cashier unit including receipt of child support payments.

Division of Audit. The Division of Audit of the Department of Human Services is responsible for auditing all funding sources of the Department that require audits. These include all contracts and grants issued by the Department, all Medicaid funds for acute care services rendered in hospitals, all Medicaid funds used for Nursing Homes, Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded, Home Health Agencies, Rural Health Agencies, Developmental Training Programs for the Mentally Retarded, and all payments made to Boarding Homes under the Boarding Home Program. The contracts and grants are all audited under the State Single Audit Act. The Hospitals, Home Health Agencies, and Rural Health Agencies are all audited in accordance with the Medicare Principles of Reimbursement and through the Common Audit Agreement with the Medicare Fiscal Intermediary who is Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Maine. The Nursing Home Programs (NURSING, ICF/MR and Developmental Training Programs for the Mentally Retarded) all have a set of Principles of Reimbursement and are fully audited by the Division of Audit of the Department of Human Services. Nursing Facilities and Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded each have their own set of Principles of Reimbursement and are reimbursed on the prospective payment system. The Developmental Training Programs also have Principles of Reimbursement but they are based on the retrospective system of reimbursement. The Boarding Home Program has its own set of Principles of Reimbursement and is reimbursed on the retrospective system but costs are limited to a Departmental Ceiling imposed by the Commissioner.

The Division of Audit assigns the rates on a per diem basis for all the Nursing Home, Boarding Home, and Mentally Retarded Programs. These rates remain in effect throughout the year and are only changed if additional staffing is required or major capital improvements are made. At the end of the year every facility is required to submit a cost report and a set of financial statements which are then audited and a final settlement is made in a lump sum payment. If the facility has been underpaid the Department will pay them any additional amounts due. However, if an overpayment has been made the Department will require it to be returned. At the completion of the audit a final prospective rate for the Nursing Facilities and the Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded will be established.

Division of Personnel & Employee Relations. This Division reports to the Deputy Commissioner of Management & Budget and functions as a support division in the administration of personnel/labor relations requirements of the Department. The responsibilities include the interpretation and implementation of personnel policies as it relates to approximately 2,600 employees in 315 job classifications located in 16 geographic locations statewide.

The central personnel office is located in Augusta and administers current union contracts as well as civil service laws and rules necessary in maintaining uniformity in the personnel system. Included with this administrative responsibility is the maintenance of all personnel and payroll records; administration of workers' compensation cases to include approval for payment of claims; and unemployment compensation administration. The labor relations function includes the administration of the bargaining agreements and representing the Department in the resolution of grievances.

Data Processing. The Division of Data Processing is the interface between the Department of Human Services' operations and the state's centralized computers, of which the department is the largest user. The division not only maintains computerized applications for the administration of departmental programs, it designs and constructs new applications in response to legislative and federal requirements, and also develops new approaches in response to advances in technology in order to meet the total informational needs of the department. Such new development ranges from the installation of office automation capabilities in its statewide operations, through the transfer of information files for management analysis, to the upgrading and conversion of the integrated client database to a modern, more flexible model to meet the departmental needs for growth.

Affirmative Action. The Affirmative Action Coordinator (AAC) is responsible for the Department's compliance with all applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations regarding equal employment opportunity. To do this, the AAC monitors and updates the Department's Affirmative Action Plan and

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monitors hiring practices in the Department. The monitoring involves the use of an expanded certification and coding system which is coordinated by the Department of Personnel. This system enables the AAC to monitor and track applicant flow and build an improved data base for affirmative action goals. The AAC has taken on the responsibility of coordinating the implementation of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The AAC also handles internal grievances and complaints that allege discrimination by the Department. The AAC represents DHS at administrative hearings as necessary when complaints are made to outside compliance agencies.

The Affirmative Action Coordinator provides formal training for supervisors regarding Employee Interviewing and Selection Techniques and Affirmative Action Legislation and Regulations. In addition, the AAC provides information and guidance to individual supervisors with specific questions. The AAC also participates in the delivery of training for all employees in the Department, including Assertiveness Training. A special component on dealing with sexual harassment is included in the assertiveness program. Additionally, mandatory sexual harassment training for Departmental employees is an ongoing activity of the AAC.

The Affirmative Action Coordinator also provides basic career counseling to employees of the Department to assist in their professional growth and development.

Division of Plant and Office Services. The Division of Plant and Office Services is a vital support unit whose primary function is to insure the smooth running, efficient operation of the department, by maintaining a continuously updated inventory of office supplies, as well as insuring timely delivery and distribution of incoming and outgoing mail.

In addition, this office supplies the department with all the various forms used, and receives and distributes printed matter that is done by State Printing.

This office is also responsible for insuring that the department's vehicles are kept clean and in good mechanical condition.

The stockroom is responsible for forms that are used by hospital, city and town clerks, funeral homes, doctors, and nursing homes.

Equipment repairs are channeled through this office, and light moving tasks are also performed by Office Services personnel.

PUBLICATIONS:

State of Maine Principles of Reimbursement for Nursing Facilities

State of Maine Principles of Reimbursement for Boarding Care Facilities

State of Maine Principles of Reimbursement for Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded

(No fee for any of the above)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,132,881	1,802,342	80,734		2,249,805	
Health Benefits	455,748	202,317	8,832		244,599	
Retirement	789,179	350,869	16,027		422,283	
Other Fringe Benefits	80,583	17,854	636		62,093	
Computer Services—State	-92,387	94,539	-19,340		-167,586	
Other Contractual Service	643,662	315,807	791		327,064	
Rents	28,648	9,698			18,950	
Commodities	158,045	14,205	1,096		142,744	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	62,648	24,882	173		37,593	
Interest—Debt Retirement	83	6			77	
Transfers to Other Funds	57,214		1,440		55,774	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,316,304	2,832,519	90,389		3,393,396	

DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

ZSOLT H.B. KOPPANYI, M.D., M.P.H., DIRECTOR

Central Office: 151 Capitol Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3311

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

1-800-437-9300

Established: 1937

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144F; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1950

Legislative Count: 40

PURPOSE: The goal of this Division is to assure all mothers and children in Maine access to quality maternal and child health services. The program emphasis is on low income and rurally isolated mothers and children, and children who have special health needs.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Child Health was organized as the Division of Maternal and Child Health and Crippled Children's Services within the Bureau of Health in 1937. In 1972, Medical Eye Care was added to the division and then became known as Division of Specialized Medical Care.

PROGRAM:

Division of Maternal and Child Health. The term "Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Services" refers to a group of preventive services which we consider necessary for the health of mothers and children. Because of the focus on the health of children, these services have an ultimate effect on all Maine citizens. Primary responsibility for the delivery of MCH services rests upon Maine's family physicians, obstetricians and pediatricians working in their private offices, hospital based clinics, rural health centers and in the state's five family practice residency programs. Through its MCH Programs, the Division of Maternal and Child Health works with physicians to coordinate and improve these services, make them available to as many people as possible and to encourage the development in Maine of advances in these services as they become known. Within its limited financial resources, the Division of Maternal and Child Health attempts to provide MCH services where they are not available through the private sector.

Programs in the Division of Maternal and Child Health are funded by the MCH Block grant, state match, some categorical state funds and the USDA WIC grant. The Division uses grants to achieve most of its objectives.

There is general agreement around the country concerning the essential maternal and child health services, although some may be emphasized more than others in a particular state or region. The Division of Maternal and Child Health programs are discussed under the headings below of these essential MCH services.

Perinatal Care. Through a grant to the Perinatal Outreach Program at the Maine Medical Center, the Division of Maternal and Child Health funds a program of continuing education for the professionals in the state who provide prenatal care. The Division also directs the state's WIC Program which provides food supplements for eligible pregnant women. The Division staff regularly monitors the utilization of prenatal care through vital statistics data, and maintains regular contact with the Executive Committee of the state chapter of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology to discuss common objectives. The Division funds perinatal home visits to high risk clients.

Nutrition. The Division of Maternal and Child Health has a nutrition program which is available to all health professionals for nutrition consultation in the maternal and child health areas. In addition, the nutrition program participates in nutrition research and surveillance projects.

In-service education in nutrition is provided for health professionals in the state. Various brochures on MCH nutrition issues are available to anyone who wishes them.

WIC Program. The Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC) was conceived to address identified nutritionally related gestational and early childhood disorders within a high risk (low income) population. The Program provides specific nutritious foods, nutrition education and counseling to pregnant, postpartum, breast feeding and non-breast feeding women, to infants and to children (up to age 5). The Division contracts with local agencies for provision of these services across the state.

Childbirth Education. The Division is encouraging the childbirth educators in the state to include parenting education in their classes. See Parenting section.

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Perinatal Care. The Division provides professional education to nurses and physicians in quality obstetric care through grants to Maine Medical Center and through its own sponsored activities. The Division provides funds to transport eligible high risk women to the Perinatal Center for intensive care. The Division encourages Perinatal Review at the hospital level through a review of the linked birth-death certificates each year and the provision of appropriate information to each hospital staff. The Division staff reviews vital statistics data each year and notes any trends. The Division assisted in a revision of the birth certificate to improve the reporting of obstetrical data.

Newborn Special Care. The Division pays for emergency neonatal transport of high risk infants to and from the neonatal special care centers for infants financially eligible for the Coordinated Care Services for Children with Special Health Needs Program. The Division provides professional education in quality newborn care through grants to Maine Medical Center.

Genetic Disease Screening. Division of Maternal and Child Health staff coordinates the Maine Newborn Screening Program, assuring all infants born in Maine and those who move here after birth are screened for 5 metabolic disorders. These disorders if left untreated cause mental retardation and/or other serious health conditions. We also offer targeted screening for Sickle Cell Anemia. Infants with abnormal results are followed and referred for appropriate medical care, and other services. Females of childbearing age with PKU receive genetic counseling and are encouraged to participate in the New England Maternal PLU study.

Parenting Education. The Division of Maternal and Child Health is concerned about the damage suffered by children from the consequences of family dysfunction and views parenting education as a primary prevention strategy. Educational booklets and films/videos on parenting topics are made available free of charge to the public.

Routine Well Child Care. The Division of Maternal and Child Health, through the Division of Public Health Nursing (DPHN) and through grants to other agencies, funds a network of well child clinics for those children who do not have access to private physicians or other care. Well child care includes a physical examination, laboratory tests, counseling, developmental assessment, immunizations and anticipatory guidance. The Division of Maternal and Child Health also provides professional education for the providers of this care throughout the state.

Immunizations. The Director of the Division of Maternal and Child Health advises the Director of the Bureau of Health on immunization related matters. In addition, the Division helps fund the immunization program in the Division of Disease Control. Immunizations are also provided in the well child conferences described above and in federally funded rural health centers.

Developmental Testing. The Division of Maternal and Child Health staff is attempting to standardize the screening of child development done by physicians and public health nurses through the handbook of Standards for Preventive Child Health Supervision. Professional education is provided in the use of the Denver Developmental Screening Test which is the recommended tool. The Division of Maternal and Child Health staff also manages grants for the funding of five regional Developmental Evaluation Clinics in Lewiston, Waterville, Bangor, Portland and Caribou. These clinics provide a comprehensive, multidisciplinary diagnostic evaluation for children 0-3 years of age who are developmentally delayed. The Division, through membership on the Interdepartmental Coordinating Committee for Preschool Handicapped Children (ICCPHC), coordinates its activities in child development with those of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Bureau of Mental Retardation, and the Department of Educational and Cultural Services, Division of Special Education. The Division through its membership on ICCPHC and the state D.D. Council influences the Preschool Handicapped Children's Coordination System in the state.

Genetic Counseling and Education. The Division of Maternal and Child Health through grants to the Foundation for Blood Research and the Eastern Maine Medical Center helps to support genetic testing, counseling, and diagnostic services in the state. The Division of Maternal and Child Health also helps support the cost of the Alpha fetoprotein screening test in Maine as a service to Maine's pregnant women. Education in genetics is provided to professionals and the public through these grants and through the Division's own education activities. The Division is working with the New England Regional Genetics Group to regionalize clinical and educational genetic services as well as to assure quality control of these services.

The Division of Maternal and Child Health also helps fund the state's Hemophilia clinics.

Dental Health Education. The Division of Maternal and Child Health provides funds to the Office of Dental Health to assist interested schools in developing dental health education programs and make fluoride supplements available to children attending participating schools, and to start a pilot project in the use of sealants.

Health Education. The Division of Maternal and Child Health has developed a resource library of

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health education materials that are available singly or in bulk at no charge. The Division funds a lending library of health education materials at the University of Maine, Farmington. The Division funds two school health education consultants in the Department of Educational and Cultural Services. The Division also funds a project to increase the awareness in the state's teachers of the benefits of family life education to their students. The Division of Maternal and Child Health also provides professional and public education in health matters through its various grants and its own activities.

Adolescent Health Care. The Division of Maternal and Child Health grants funds to Community Programs to provide a range of basic services to pregnant teens and teenage parents in Maine. Monies are awarded for Peer Facilitation Training Programs through the Lewiston YWCA. The Division also funds school-based clinics. The Division serves on various interdepartmental committees addressing teen and young adult health.

School Health Services. The Division of Maternal and Child Health conducts the Spinal Screening Training for school personnel who are selected to screen students in schools. The Division of Maternal and Child Health works cooperatively with the school nurse consultant, Department of Education in developing standards of health care for school age children. MCH block grant funds support two health education consultant positions within Department of Education who work toward improving the quality of health education in Maine schools.

Injury Prevention. The Division of Maternal and Child Health, through a grant to the Maine Medical Center, helps to fund Maine's Poison Control Center. The Division supports the child auto safety education program, has helped hospitals establish car seat loan programs, and continues to work with the Department of Public Safety to increase the availability of these programs. The Division, through the Division of Public Health Nursing, helps fund programs involving Sudden Infant Death, home monitoring and lead poisoning. Counseling on home, auto and recreational safety is carried out in Well Child Conferences described elsewhere.

Coordinated Care Services for Children with Special Health Needs (CCS/CSHN) Program. The CCS/CSHN Program is a statewide direct service program that assists families of children with special health needs by paying the bills for the specialized medical care they need and might not otherwise receive. Eligibility requirements include Maine residency, age, family's income status, and the presence of a selected chronic disease or condition that interferes with normal growth and effective functioning that reasonably can be improved by specialty medical treatment. The program directly provides medical case management and coordination services and authorizes specialty physician services for low income children suffering from heart disease, scoliosis, cleft lip and palate, spina bifida, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis and other chronic illnesses or physically handicapping conditions.

The Program offers comprehensive planning clinics for infants and children with cleft lip and palate, spina bifida and rheumatoid arthritis. The Program also administers funding to Developmental Evaluation Clinics presently located in Bangor, Waterville, Lewiston, and Portland which provide comprehensive, multidisciplinary evaluations for Maine's developmentally delayed children ages 0-3.

The **Medical Eye Care Program** is a statewide program that provides specialty medical care to low income individuals with an eye disorder that would progress to blindness if not treated; limited services are available to low-income individuals with severe refractive problems.

Women's and Children's Preventive Program. The Division provides service to families via community health nursing services and well child clinics, monitoring access to care and providing education to health professionals.

Scoliosis and Kyphosis. The Division of Maternal and Child Health has assumed responsibility for carrying out the activities mandated in the Spinal Screening legislation, specifically assisting the various school systems in Maine in the implementation of the law.

Family Planning Services. The Division of Maternal and Child Health manages funds going to the Family Planning Association and to eight regional sites where care is delivered. These funds provide family planning services at reduced cost to low income people, education of the public and health professionals in family planning, pregnancy testing and options counseling. The Division also serves on the Medical Advisory Committee of the Family Planning Association.

Family Life and Education staff provide consultation to schools and community groups on sexuality education.

Public Health and Community Health Nursing. The Division of Maternal and Child Health, through support of Division of Public Health Nursing and through grants to other community health nursing agencies, funds the services of public health nurses throughout the state. Public health nursing provides home visiting services to pregnant women, infants and children who are at high risk for developing health problems including family dysfunction. The Division of Maternal and Child Health also provides professional education for the state's public health nurses.

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LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Screeners Certificate—Scoliosis and Kyphosis

PUBLICATIONS:

Newborn Screening Program—A Blood Sample From My Baby?
 Baby's First Food
 Good Food for Pregnant Teens
 Division of Maternal and Child Health Brochure
 The Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children

Brochures

Your Child Is A Rose	Using Child Safety Seats the Right Way
Parents, Children and Discipline	Home Checklist
Positive Parenting Bibliographies	Perilous Plants
Coordinated Care Services for Children with Special Needs	Medical Eye Care Program

ALL BROCHURES ARE FREE

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,106,608				1,106,608	
Health Benefits	112,652				112,652	
Retirement	219,533				219,533	
Other Fringe Benefits	115,195				115,195	
Computer Services—State	341,841				341,841	
Other Contractual Service	238,399				238,399	
Rents	5,954				5,954	
Commodities	16,480				16,480	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	189,234	4,941			184,293	
Interest—Debt Retirement	18				18	
Transfers to Other Funds	33,426				33,426	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,379,340	4,941			2,374,399	

BUREAU OF MEDICAL SERVICES

ELAINE FULLER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 249 Western Avenue, Augusta

Telephone: 289-2674

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1978

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 10; *Unit:* 144D; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1

Average Count—All Positions: 258

Legislative Count: 90

Organizational Units:

Division of Medical Claims Review
 Division of Surveillance &
 Utilization Review
 Division of Medicaid Policy
 and Programs

Division of Residential Care
 Division of Licensing and Certification
 Division of Consumer Services
 Division of Health Insurance & Special Projects

HUMAN SERVICES

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Medical Services was created by the Commissioner of the Department of Human Services to administer the Department's major health care financing programs. The Bureau coordinates the programs, assures that they operate under consistent policy in keeping with the Department's goals, and provides accountability necessary to determine that they are administered in an effective and efficient manner. The specific programs which the Bureau administers are: Medicaid Services, including long-term care facilities, health insurance programs for low income people, Drugs to Maine's Elderly, the Residential Care Program and the licensure and certification of hospitals, nursing homes and a variety of other agencies providing health services. The need for effective administration for these programs is indicated by their aggregate expenditure and its influence on the state budget, Maine's health care delivery system, long term care services and the health status of Maine's citizens. Total projected Medicaid service costs for FY '91 were \$478,714,311. The State share of these costs was 36.08% or \$172,720,123. Administrative costs were 3.0% or \$14,787,596 for all programs administered by the Bureau.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Medical Services was established in the spring of 1978 and administers its activities through the following operational units: Division of Medical Claims Review, Division of Surveillance and Utilization Review, Division of Medicaid Policy and Programs, Division of Residential Care, Division of Licensing and Certification, Division of Consumer Services and the Division of Health Insurance.

The Division of Medicaid Policy & Programs develops coverage for and promotes access to a comprehensive array of health and social services for emphasis on promoting the health development of children and young adults. This is accomplished by implementing policies and mechanisms for the purchase of services, assisting providers in understanding Medicaid policy and procedures. This Division also works closely with other state agencies to establish Medicaid coverage of eligible services. The Provider Relations Unit is included in this Division.

The Division of Consumer Services is responsible for determining medical eligibility of Medicaid clients needing long-term care services. Pre-admission screening for nursing facility services in an institutional setting or at home with community based services includes medical eligibility determination for all Medicaid clients. An average of 1200 Medicaid clients are determined medically eligible for a variety of nursing facility level of services per month. Medicaid Program information and referral services are also available in this Division with one Recipient Relations staff and a toll-free consumer telephone service.

The Division of Surveillance & Utilization Review monitors the medical services provided and determines the appropriateness and necessity of the services. These findings are used as a basis for assuring the appropriate quality, quantity and necessity for services reimbursed by the Department. This Division performs post-payment reviews and recovers inappropriate payments from providers where services are identified as insufficient in quality, lacking in medical necessity, or erroneously billed. In addition to the "sentinel effort," 199 provider cases were opened and \$269,000 recouped. This Division also identifies recipients who are high users or abusers of Medicaid health benefits for restriction of services when necessary, attempts to correct the misuse. 193 new cases were opened in FY '91 and 28 recipients were on the Restriction Program at the end of the year.

The Division of Medical Claims Review processed 5,233,000 claims during FY '91. This unit has developed and maintains a highly sophisticated automated claims processing system with 17% of claims now transmitted electronically over telephone wires, an increase of 7% over last year. This Division also prior approves a variety of medical services and also includes the Third Party Benefit Recovery Unit, which recovered over \$514 in SFY '91.

The Division of Licensing & Certification surveys 454 hospitals, nursing and other medical and health related institutions and agencies to determine if they meet the standards for Medicare Certification, Medicaid Certification and/or State licensure. The Division investigated 247 complaints in 1990 about these facilities or agencies.

The Division of Residential Care is responsible for developing and enforcing licensing standards and reimbursement policies for Maine's 505 boarding and foster homes having a total of 4,060 beds. This Division participates in the analysis of the need for new boarding home development for special populations and in various sections of the State. This Division also determines medical eligibility of residents for Medicaid reimbursement for certain services provided in cost-reimbursed homes.

The Division of Health Insurance includes the Maine Managed Care Demonstration Project, a managed health insurance program demonstration for the low-income, working uninsured. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation awarded the Department of Human Services a grant to support the

HUMAN SERVICES

development of this program. The program entered development in March, 1987, and began operation at the first of its demonstration sites in December, 1988. A second site became operation in February '91. Approximately 2,100 currently uninsured individuals are targeted for enrollment. Premium subsidies are available to those subscribers whose household income is below 200% of poverty, supported by a legislative appropriation. This Division is also responsible for the administration of the Maine Health Program which became operational in October, 1990.

The Maine Health Program extends Medicaid-like benefits to low-income individuals meeting certain income criteria. It also includes coordination with private health insurance, if available to the enrollee. Approximately 12,000 people are expected to enroll in the program during the first year of operation.

The Division also provides staff support to the Board of the Maine High Risk Insurance Organization (MHRIO). The MHRIO provides medical insurance to those individuals who are otherwise unable to obtain insurance due to a medical condition.

The Division will also be implementing a pilot health program for working people with disabilities, in conjunction with the Maine Health Program. This initiative will allow those individuals who qualify based on their disability to buy into a benefit plan through the Medicaid program.

PROGRAM: Some of the Bureau's most significant accomplishments during FY '91 were: 1) Enhanced electronic claims submissions to 17% of all claims, processing 5.2M claims in '91 with fewer staff than in 1980, when 1.1M claims were processed; 2) Significantly increased implementation of Medicaid coverage for medical and residential services in boarding care facilities; 3) Revisions to the Principles of Reimbursement for Long-Term Care Facilities to comply with the Federal Nursing Home Reform Act; and 4) Implemented the Resident Assessment portion of the national Multi-State Long-Term Care Case Mix and Quality Assurance Demonstration Project.

Medical Care Services. Approximately 133,020 Maine residents received Medicaid benefits during FY 90. These individuals qualified for Medicaid as either recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) or Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or were determined to meet the eligibility criteria as a "medically needy" individual or family. As of October, 1988, additional groups of people became eligible for Medicaid coverage in Maine: pregnant women and infants in families with income up to 185% of Federal poverty, children, ages one through eight, in families with income to 100% of poverty, and elderly and disabled people, up to 100% of poverty. As of 4/1/90, children age 6 in families whose income is 133% of poverty are also eligible. There were an estimated 173,000 Medicaid eligible recipients in FY '91. The following services, when medically necessary, are covered with some limitations: Ambulance, Audiology, Chiropractic, Family Planning Clinic, Home Health Agency, Hospice, Hospital, Independent Laboratory, Durable Medical Equipment and Supplies, Mental Health Clinic, Physician, Podiatrist, Pharmacy, Psychologist, Rural Health Clinic, Skilled Nursing Facility, and Speech and Hearing Clinic and Speech Pathology, Adult Dental Services, Optometry, Optician, Case Management, Intermediate Care Facility, Psychiatric Hospital Services, Ambulatory Care Clinic, Personal Care and Private Duty Nursing, Substance Abuse Treatment, Transportation Nurse Midwives, Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy. Individuals under 21 years of age are covered for Early & Periodic Screening, Diagnosis & Treatment (EPSDT) Services which include eyeglasses, dental care, and hearing aids and any other medically necessary services. Approximately 6,000 medical providers are participating in the program. This program is administered by the State in conformity with Federal regulations and received Federal Financial Participation (FFP) of 63.92% for Medicaid services in FY '91.

Drugs to Maine's Elderly. This program was implemented in October 1977. It was designed to assist elderly Maine residents who need assistance paying for prescription drugs, and who did not qualify for Medicaid benefits or other assistance programs. A copayment of \$2.00 is required. Approximately 18,948 elderly Maine citizens received assistance in paying for 177,149 prescription drugs during FY 91. A client must be 62 or 55 if receiving Federal disability or over with income of less than \$8,400 for a single person and \$10,500 for a household of two or more.

Residential Care Program. In SFY 90, 11 new boarding homes were licensed, but 10 were closed, many due to multiple licensing violations. A total of 24 new foster homes were licensed and 41 closed. There were 505 licensed facilities as of June 30, 1990, with 4,060 beds. In calendar year 1990, the Division received 88 complaints on boarding homes, 60 in adult foster homes and 16 on unlicensed facilities.

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LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Applications for the following licenses may be made to: Division of Licensing and Certification, Bureau of Medical Services, Department of Human Services, Station #11, Augusta, Maine 04333 (Tel. 289-2606).

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (1) Hospitals | (3) Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded |
| (2) Nursing Facilities | (4) Home Health Care Services Agencies |
| | (5) Ambulatory Surgical Centers |

Applications for Medicare/Medicaid Certification may also be made for the following:

- | | |
|--|--|
| (1) Home Health Agencies | (10) Hospitals |
| (2) Rural Health Clinics | (11) Ambulatory Surgical Centers |
| (3) Renal Dialysis Centers | (12) Comprehensive Out-patient Rehabilitation Facilities |
| (4) Renal Transplant Centers | (13) Hospices |
| (5) Speech and Hearing Centers | (14) Portable X-ray Services |
| (6) Independently Practicing Physical Therapists | (15) Rehabilitation Agencies |
| (7) Psychiatric Hospitals | (16) Occupational Therapists in Private Practice |
| (8) Independent Laboratories | (17) Rural Health Clinics |
| (9) Chiropractors | |

Application for the following licenses may be made to the Division of Residential Care, Bureau of Medical Services, Department of Human Services, Station #11, Augusta, Maine 04333 (Tel. 289-2821).

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Boarding Homes | (2) Adult Foster Homes |
|--------------------|------------------------|

PUBLICATIONS:

Publications available from the Bureau of Medical Services are as follows:

- Annual Medicaid Report (free)
- Maine Medical Assistance Manual—\$50.00
- Regulations for the Licensure of General and Specialty Hospitals (\$15.00)
- Regulations Governing the Licensing and Functioning of Nursing Facilities (\$21.00)
- Regulations Governing the Licensing and Functioning of Home Health Care Agencies (\$5.00)
- Regulations Governing the Licensing and Functioning of Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded (\$14.00)
- Regulations for the Licensing and Operation of Boarding Homes—\$10.00
- Principles of Reimbursement for Long Term Care Facilities —\$10.00
- Principles of Reimbursement for Intermediate Care Facilities for the Mentally Retarded—\$10.00
- Principles of Reimbursement for Boarding Care Facilities on Cost Reimbursement—\$10.00
- Rules and Procedures for Licensing and Operation of Adult Foster Homes—\$5.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF MEDICAL SERVICES (HUMAN SERVICES)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,847,750	1,681,245	57,783		3,108,722	
Health Benefits	582,945	203,662	6,309		372,974	
Retirement	969,318	336,461	11,353		621,504	
Other Fringe Benefits	6,235,832	4,773,663	53,462		1,408,707	
Computer Services—State	2,356,865	627,749	-42,027		1,771,143	
Other Contractual Service	56,953	-617,555	306		674,202	
Rents	46,686	17,998			28,688	
Commodities	381,605	346,893			34,712	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	683,017,307	120,197,125	108,914,414		453,905,768	
Buildings and Improvement	199,920	1,660			198,260	
Interest—Debt Retirement	783	773			10	
Transfers to Other Funds	145,216		1,563		143,653	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	698,841,180	127,569,674	109,003,163		462,268,343	

HUMAN SERVICES

OFFICE OF PROGRAMS (HUMAN SERVICES)

DOUGLAS PORTER, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

JAMIE MORRILL, Assistant Deputy Commissioner

Central Office: Human Services Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-2546

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 10; *Unit:* 144S; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

ORGANIZATION: The Office of Programs (Human Services) includes the Bureau of Child and Family Services, Bureau of Rehabilitation, Bureau of Income Maintenance, Bureau of Elder and Adult Services, Bureau of Health and Bureau of Medical Services. The Deputy Commissioner has overall responsibility for the management of these Bureaus, for the operation of the Department's programs across the State and responsibility for the Office of Administrative Hearings, Office of Vital Statistics, the Office of Health Planning, Office of Program Analysis and Development, the State Education and Training Unit and the Federal Cooperative Agreement.

PROGRAM: The Office of Vital Statistics processes over 50,000 vital records each year and provides 10,000 certified copies of vital records to the public. Additionally, this Office provides technical assistance in data development, management and analysis to the Department's Bureaus, and conducts and publishes over 20 studies, reports and surveys annually.

The Division of Health Planning assists the Department in developing and publishing its 10 annual action plans, the State Small Area Variation Analysis and the Health Care System Matrix.

The Division of Program Analysis and Development reviews several million dollars of health care services expansion requests, conducts detail cost/programmatic analysis and recommends approval/disapproval of major health care expenditures in the State. The State Education and Training Unit provides several hundred hours of management, supervisory, and program staff training to the Departments and private providers statewide.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certificate of Need—for Health Care Expenditures

All Certificates of Birth, Death, Divorce or Adoption

PUBLICATIONS:

1991 Maine Social Services Report in conjunction with the Division of Community Services and Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation—free.

1991 Medicaid Program Report—free.

DHS Response to Homelessness: Report II, March 1991—\$2.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Human Services.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

ELEANOR BRUCE, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 151 Capitol Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3259

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333-0011

Established: 1977

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 10; *Unit:* 147; *Citation:* 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1961

Average Count—All Positions: 73.7

Legislative Count: 0

HUMAN SERVICES

PURPOSE: The responsibilities of the Division of Public Health Nursing are as follows: to establish standards for nursing programs carried out by the department pursuant to state and federal laws or regulations, to provide community nursing services primarily related to communicable diseases, the health of mothers and children, and refugee health. The Division also has the responsibility of informing the community of nursing agencies and to provide nursing services, and technical assistance.

ORGANIZATION: The Director, Bureau of Health, hires the Director of Public Health Nursing, who is licensed as a registered nurse in the State and has education and experience in public health nursing.

The Division is made up of 3 full-time professionals (1 director, 2 consultants), two clerical central office staff; 6 supervisors, 53.2 full-time equivalent public health nurses, and 9.5 clerical positions in the seventeen field offices.

PROGRAM: The focus of the Division of Public Health Nursing (DPHN) is on preventive nursing services, specifically child health services and disease control. The Division is involved in programs of prevention and detection such as newborn screening and lead poisoning and the development of standards of nursing in community health.

Direct services to all ages (rendered by the Division) are provided through direct visits to clients and through clinic activities. Consultation is provided to community nursing agencies and other parts of the Department.

During FY 92 approximately 14,640 direct visits (61% visits to children and youth under 18 years, 14% visits to adults, 12% visits to pregnant women, 13% visits for parenting) were made to 8,746 clients in connection with communicable disease control (e.g., tuberculosis), maternal and child health (pregnant teens/women, newborns and infants, premature births, sudden infant death, children under handicapped children's services), Lead Poisoning Program, mental and emotional health and health promotion (visits to well people with the focus on prevention of health problems). Clinic activities include well child clinics (37 sites, 300 sessions, 4,249 visits), special health needs clinics, tuberculosis clinics, handicapped children's clinics (such as child developmental evaluation, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, cleft palate, cystic fibrosis and spina bifida). Additional services include school health nursing in small school systems, active participation with the Child Development Services, and a specific newborn referral system.

DPHN is involved in standards-setting for nursing practices in the field and, to this end, the Division has developed policies and procedures for visits in these areas. The Division collects data in areas of sudden infant death, well child care, and services to high risk infants, to name a few. These activities, in addition to organizing clinics for immunization for children, detection of tuberculosis, and the overall coordination of nursing services on a community-wide basis, constitutes the role for the Division's nurses. The Division is involved with various other Departments and agencies in providing coordinated services.

Accomplishments in FY 92:

DPHN continues to be involved in policy development with other governmental units.

DPHN staff nurses worked collaboratively with Maine's T.B. Program and the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) to provide nursing services for T.B. detection and follow-up care. Decentralization of the T.B. Program has been accomplished with Unit Supervisors monitoring clients regionally and T.B. Control Director conducting periodic site visits. Staff PHNs, regional Unit Supervisors and the Director of DPHN continue to attend the T.B. Consultants' Meetings, as well as participate in quarterly meetings that deal specifically with nursing issues that relate to T.B. A team of PHNs were involved in a mass tuberculin screening at the Maine Correctional Center. Over 600 inmates and approximately 230 employees were screened. PHNs attended the T.B. Leadership Conference with CDC and community personnel.

PHNs continue to be involved in teenage pregnancy programs. The entire DPHN staff is now prepared to case manage Medicaid eligible children (0-5 yrs.). Reimbursement process is in place as well as a Quality Assurance plan.

DPHN personnel provided clinical experience for nursing students, medical residents, and preceptorships for graduate students from various Universities. Two Supervisors received Master's degrees and two staff nurses received Bachelor's degrees. School nurses were recertified as appropriate.

Children's services include the newborn screening referral system to include children 0-5 years of age which offers a visit to all new mothers. Public health nurses are assigned as liaisons to hospitals in order to improve communications and provide inservice education for the infant screening/referral system which is intended to prevent health problems in children through early identification and intervention.

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DPHN submitted a grant proposal to Centers for Disease Control to expand services under the Maine Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Control Program.

Shorter work weeks and the above activities have required changes in workloads and priorities. We also experienced some difficulties in maintaining continuous medical services at clinics in the northern part of the state.

DPHN continues to "honor our own" by presenting annual awards to staff: Certificate of Appreciation (5 yrs.) and service pins for 10, 15, and 20 years of service.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Brochure: "Public Health Nurses In Your Community"—free
- Brochure: "The Public Health Nurse And A Visit To You And Your Baby"—free
- Brochure: "Childhood Lead Poisoning Awareness"—free
- Brochure: "What's an FEP"—free
- Brochure: "Sudden Infant Death Syndrome"—free
- Brochure: "Bereavement Support Groups/Community Health Nurses/Cancer Support Groups"—free
- Brochure: "Guidelines For Forming Bereavement Support Groups"—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Health.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AND LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS (HUMAN SVCS.)

PETER M. GORE, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 221 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3707

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established Date: 1966

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 144C; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3

Average Count—All Positions: 5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Office of Public and Legislative Affairs is to maintain regular contact with the press, radio and television media, consumer groups, other agencies and community associations; to produce informational pamphlets explaining departmental services or educational programs in the field of health care and social services; to advise program managers on communication methods best suited to promote their programs; to develop departmental information programs for employees including publication of departmentwide newsletter, as well as client and agency directed magazines; to prepare departmental information for legislative issues at both the local, state and national level; to maintain a liaison to monitoring legislation affecting the department; and to maintain audio-visual equipment inventories for departmental-wide use.

ORGANIZATION: This unit was first formed in 1972 as the Office of Information and Education. In 1975 its title was changed to the Office of Public Affairs and Communication and in 1987, its title was changed to the Office of Public and Legislative Affairs. The staff consists of a Director, one aide to the Commissioner, two secretaries and a receptionist.

PROGRAM: During the 1989-1990 period, the office produced at least six news releases a month on department affairs, developed awareness campaigns, and designed supporting brochures for departmental programs.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Human Services.

HUMAN SERVICES

BUREAU OF REHABILITATION

PAMELA TETLEY, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta

Telephone: 624-5310

Mail Address: 35 Anthony Avenue, Augusta, Maine 04333-0011

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 152; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3052

Average Count—All Positions: 245.5

Legislative Count: 41

Organizational Units:

Division of Disability Determination Services

Division for the Blind & Visually Impaired

Division of Deafness

Vocational Rehabilitation Services

PURPOSE: Through the authority vested in the Commissioner of Human Services, the Bureau of Rehabilitation consolidates the administration of various State rehabilitation services available to individuals with handicaps. The Bureau is authorized to provide a comprehensive program of rehabilitation services, including independent living services, vocational rehabilitation services, and provide evaluation and work adjustment services for purposes of the Federal Rehabilitation Act and the Social Security Act and their amendments and additions. The Bureau also makes determination of disability as required under these Acts, applies for and receives Federal assistance under these Acts, and cooperates with the Federal Government in carrying out the purposes of any Federal statutes pertaining to vocational rehabilitation. Furthermore, the Bureau provides a specific program of services to individuals with visual impairments. Lastly, the Bureau coordinates the services of the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Rehabilitation originated in 1921 with the creation of the Vocational Rehabilitation Division under the general supervision of the State Board of Education. In 1969, legislation directed that a functional unit of rehabilitation services be created within the Department of Health and Welfare and that a Vocational Rehabilitation Services unit also be created in the Department to administer services related to Federal vocational rehabilitation programs. This legislation resulted in the establishment of the Bureau of Rehabilitation and the transfer of the Vocational Rehabilitation Services to the Department and placed administratively within the new Bureau. The Division of Disability Determination Services, while operating as a small unit of the Department since 1956, was also made an administrative unit of the Bureau at that time. The Division of Eye Care was added to the Bureau in 1970, and Division of Deafness in 1982.

All of these programs have the goal of assisting individuals with disabilities to function at their highest level of potential.

PROGRAM: The programs of the Bureau are conducted through several service areas:

Rehabilitation Services Program. The goal of Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) Services is to assist individuals who are disabled by a physical, mental, or emotional impairment to prepare for and obtain suitable employment. These services include, but are not limited to, evaluation of rehabilitation potential to determine eligibility, as well as the nature and scope of services to be provided; counseling and guidance; physical and mental restoration; vocational training; occupational licenses; tools and equipment; job placement and post-employment assistance enabling individuals to maintain or regain employment. VR also administers facility services which are implemented through fee-for-service agreements with private non-profit agencies which provide an array of services to assess rehabilitation potential, develop social and vocational skills, provide transitional and supported employment and prepare people with disabilities for the job market.

Under the auspices of the Rehabilitation Services Program, the Bureau provides a broad spectrum of programming which is not necessarily vocationally based but addresses the needs of people who have a disabling condition to be as independent as possible. These services include the Independent Living Rehabilitation Services Program; personal care attendants; the hearing impaired children's program; telecommunication devices for deaf people; adaptive skill training for people with vision impairments and technical assistance in providing barrier-free structures.

These programs assist individuals with severe disabilities to remain at home or in the community,

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thus avoiding the necessity of placement in nursing homes, hospitals, or other institutions away from home and family.

In the context of providing services to people with disabilities and placing them in employment, the Bureau supports the State Accessibility Office. Staff of this office assist organizational recipients of federal funding to comply with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 which requires that they provide employment and accessibility to qualified handicapped persons. The Bureau also supports coordination of Americans with Disabilities Act jointly with the Bureau of Human Resources.

Division for the Blind and Visually Impaired. The Division for the Blind and Visually Impaired was established legislatively to provide a program of services to blind citizens, including the prevention of blindness, the location and registration of blind persons, the provision of education services to blind children ages 0-21, vocational guidance and training, including the placement of blind persons in employment, administration of vending facilities in public buildings to be operated by a blind person licensed by the Division, and provision of other social services. (See additional report following this section.)

Division of Deafness. The Division of Deafness was legislatively established in 1985 to provide a program of services to people who are deaf and hearing impaired. The Division maintains a registry of deaf persons and interpreter service programs. Telecommunication devices and T.V. Decoder Programs for people who are deaf (TDD) are provided through a cost sharing and loaner program. Identification cards are available free of charge to assist deaf people in emergency, medical, social, or legal situations where an interpreter is needed. A separate ID card is available for owners of "hearing ear dogs". In addition, any eligible deaf or hearing impaired person may receive the full range of vocational rehabilitation services required to meet individual needs. The Division also provides evaluation and services to hearing impaired deaf children whose loss is sensorineural in nature.

Division of Disability Determination Services (DDS). Disability Determination Services is a state agency regulated by the Social Security Administration to adjudicate all Social Security Disability Insurance and all Supplemental Security Income claims. Through a process of medical record review and medical consultation, the program determines the eligibility of individuals for these two Social Security benefits. Although quality and quantity goals are mandated by the federal Social Security Administration, DDS has a continuing goal of serving the public by giving fair, timely, and accurate disability decisions to all who apply for disability benefits.

PUBLICATIONS:

Each program publishes brochures describing its services and eligibility requirements. Assorted educational pamphlets are also available on many disabling conditions as well as descriptive reports and publications promoting general public awareness. Most publications are free and may be obtained during working hours in the respective program offices.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF REHABILITATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,957,699	1,005,571			4,952,128	
Health Benefits	710,264	125,096			585,168	
Retirement	1,181,840	193,394			988,446	
Other Fringe Benefits	801,035	103,187			697,848	
Computer Services—State	194,930	67,421			127,509	
Other Contractual Service	1,147,096	422,241			724,855	
Rents	28,345	16,444			11,901	
Commodities	67,396	1,258	-11		66,149	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	10,508,629	3,382,736			7,125,893	
Purchases of Land	24,206				24,206	
Buildings and Improvement	479,437				479,437	
Interest—Debt Retirement	65	48			17	
Transfers to Other Funds	336,302				336,302	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,437,244	5,317,396	-11		16,119,859	

HUMAN SERVICES

SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY PANEL

ROBERT A. MICHALES, Ph.D., CHAIRPERSON

ROBERT FRAKES, Ph.D., CONTACT

Central Office: 157 Capitol Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-5378

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. 11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1984

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 476; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1693A

PURPOSE: The major duties of the Scientific Advisory Panel are to act in an advisory capacity to the Director of the Maine Bureau of Health, in assessing the human health impacts of hazardous air pollutants. In addition, the Scientific Advisory Panel may evaluate other environmental health problems at the request of the Director of the Bureau of Health. The Panel meets on a bi-monthly basis.

ORGANIZATION: The Scientific Advisory Panel consists of seven members, appointed by the Commissioner of Human Services. Members represent a cross-section of various environmental health disciplines, including pulmonary medicine, toxicology, industrial hygiene, atmospheric chemistry, epidemiology, and molecular biology. The term of office is three years and may be renewed. Members of the Panel serve without compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

PROGRAM: The Scientific Advisory Panel reviewed and gave final approval for risk assessments for chlorine and woodsmoke, which were conducted by the Bureau of Health. These assessments have been sent to the Department of Environmental Protection. The Scientific Advisory Panel is currently reviewing the Bureau of Health's risk assessments for trichlorethylene and trichloroethane. The assessments for these are toxics will be sent to the Department of Environmental Protection in the near future. Recently, the Panel has broadened its scope to include review of non-Air Toxics. This year the Panel reviewed and approved a water quality criteria document for dioxin. This included re-evaluation of dioxin toxicity that received national attention. An additional forty-five Interim Ambient Air Guidelines were approved by the Panel and sent to the Department of Environmental Protection.

PUBLICATIONS: Publications approved by the Scientific Advisory Panel are:

Health-based Water Quality Criteria for 2,3,7,8.

Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD).

Ranking Hazardous Air Pollutants for Formal Evaluation.

Derivation of Interim Exposure Guidelines for the Hazardous Air Pollutant Program.

Risk Assessment Document for Toluene.

OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

ELLEN M. NAOR, DIRECTOR AND STATE REGISTRAR

Central Office: 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta

Telephone: 624-5445

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1892

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 10; Unit: 146; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2701

Average Count—All Positions: 28

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

Statistical Services Unit

Survey Operations Unit

Technical Operations Unit

Vital Records Unit

HUMAN SERVICES

PURPOSE: The Office of Vital Statistics provides and facilitates the use of quantitative information for planning, policy development, program management and evaluation within the Department of Human Services. It produces detailed population estimates and projections for use within and outside the Department. It maintains a state-wide system for the registration of vital statistics. The State Registrar is also responsible for directing the activities of municipal clerks in the registration of vital statistics.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of Vital Statistics was established in 1892 to maintain a state-wide system for the registration of vital statistics. It has since grown to encompass a variety of data on health status, health care resources, and social services, as indicated by its present name: Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics.

PROGRAM: The Office of Data, Research and Vital Statistics is composed of four units: Survey Operations, Technical Operations, Statistical Services and Vital Records. The units function in a complementary manner to manage the State vital statistics system; to collect, process, analyze, and disseminate quantitative data for policy development, planning, program management and evaluation in the areas of health and social services; to provide technical assistance and consultation on survey procedures, statistical analysis and systems development; and, to provide vital registration services for the general public.

A major function of the Office during FY 1991-92 was continuing to develop and maintain core data needs for health and social services, program planning and management. Specific projects included vital statistics, population estimates and projections, demographic information, health status indicators, physician and nurse surveys, inventories of health care facilities, health facility utilization, and adverse reproductive outcomes surveillance.

The Office continued its regular program of receiving vital records, filing them, furnishing vital statistics data to the National Center for Health Statistics on magnetic tape and microfilm for the preparation of national vital statistics reports; initiated measures for improving compliance with the rules governing the registration of vital statistics; and continued operation of the Adoption Reunion Registry. As of May 1, 1992, the Registry had 1,017 applications on file, divided between adopted persons and biological parents. The Registry has identified 22 matches to date. The Office received a federal grant to build a more efficient system for processing adoptions.

During the past year, the Office prepared long-range population projections; continued a local review process for Maine population estimates for minor civil divisions; completed the first statistical report based on financial data from the Maine Medicaid Cost Reports for Nursing Homes; completed the first report on Trends in Inpatient Facilities, 1982-1986. The Office, through a grant from the Centers for Disease Control, continued surveillance activities designed to identify factors associated with poor pregnancy outcomes: the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS).

The Office continued to develop an overall data system for health planning and policy-making, and cooperated with many other health agencies in data collection. Staff provided research, statistical and technical services to the Bureaus of Health, Medical Services, Income Maintenance, and Child and Family Services, as well as the Office of the Commissioner. A number of statistical reports and directories were published.

Nearly 800 requests for specific data products were received in FY 1992, in addition to the provision of technical consultation and assistance. In addition, about 50 requests for information came from media representatives.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.: Certificates of live birth, death, and marriage. Official reports of fetal death, and induced abortion. Official records of divorce or annulment.

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Vital Statistics, 1990—\$10.50

Maine Health Facilities: Resources and Utilization, 1988—\$9.00

Characteristics of Maine's AFDC Caseload in January, 1991—\$9.00

Population Projections by Minor Civil Divisions, Sex, Age Group and County, 1988-1997—\$4.00

A Capsule of Health Information—1990—\$4.50

Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System, The First Four Years—\$5.00

Health Data Resources—Free

HUMAN SERVICES

Maine Registered Nurses: A Comparative Report: 1981-1987—\$4.40

Adoptions in Maine: 1989—\$3.30

Dentists in Maine: 1990—\$5.50

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Office of Management and Budget.

MAINE INDIAN TRIBAL-STATE COMMISSION

ARTHUR M. JOHNSON, CHAIRMAN
DIANA SCULLY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 6 Mayflower Road, Hallowell
Mail Address: P.O. Box 87, Hallowell, Maine 04347

Telephone: 622-4815

Established: April 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 409; *Citation:* 30 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6212

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Pursuant to the Maine Indian Claims Settlement Act, the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission has the following responsibilities:

1. **Review Effectiveness of Act.** The Commission is required to continually review the effectiveness of the Act and the social, economic and legal relationship between the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation and the State; and to make reports and recommendations to the Legislature, the Passamaquoddy Tribe and the Penobscot Nation, as it deems appropriate. (30 MRSA s6212, sub-s3)
2. **Make Recommendations about Land Acquisitions.** No lands held or acquired by or in trust for the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation, other than those designated in the Act, may be included in Passamaquoddy or Penobscot Indian territory, except upon recommendation of the Commission and approval by the State through the enactment of law. (30 MRSA s6205, sub-s5)
3. **Promulgate Fishing Regulations.** The Commission has authority to promulgate fishing rules on certain ponds, rivers and streams adjacent to or within Indian territory. All fishing laws and regulations of the State remain applicable to these waters until the Commission adopts its own rules. (30 MRSA s6207, sub-s3)
4. **Study Fish and Wildlife Management.** In order to protect fish and wildlife stocks on lands and water within Indian territory, the Commission is required to undertake studies (in consultation with the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation, landowners, and state officials) about the implementation of fish and wildlife management policies on non-Indian lands; and to make recommendations to the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife and the Legislature. (30 MRSA s6207, sub-s8)

ORGANIZATION: The Tribal-State Commission consists of nine members. Four are appointed by the Governor of the State subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary and to confirmation by the Legislature. Two are appointed by the Passamaquoddy Tribe and two by the Penobscot Nation. The ninth member, the chairperson, is selected by majority vote of the eight appointed members. The chairperson serves for a term of four years and the other eight members serves for a term of three years and may be reappointed.

PROGRAM: The annual budget of the Maine Indian Tribal-State Commission is funded jointly by the Passamaquoddy Tribe, the Penobscot Nation and the State of Maine. The Commission contracts for management services, including a part-time Executive Director. During fiscal year 1992, the Commission concentrated on the following issues and activities:

1. **Land Use Regulation.** The Commission supported legislation proposed by the Tribes concerning land use regulation in tribal trust lands. The Commission felt that these lands have a status under Maine's land use laws that reflects legally and culturally distinct circumstances.
2. **Access to Resources.** The Commission explored mechanisms for ensuring that the Tribes have access to federal and state resources, as provided for under the Settlement, and that public officials responsible for the distribution of these resources understand the provisions of the Settlement.
3. **Fishing Rules.** The Commission adopted fishing rules to protect trout in Round Mountain Pond in Franklin County, to create more opportunity for anglers age 15 and under in a section of Alder Stream in Franklin County, and to protect bass in East Branch Lake in Penobscot County.

INDIAN

4. **Wabanaki Film.** In response to numerous requests for information about the Indians of Maine, the Commission began production on a film about the Wabanaki People. Contributors to date include the Maine Humanities Council, the Maine Community Foundation, the Passamaquoddy Tribe, Tom's of Maine, and the Dead River Company.
5. **Settlement Information.** The Commission discussed the need and ways to inform public officials and the general public about the Maine Indian Claims Settlement. The first draft of an informational paper entitled "Maine Indian Claims Settlement: Concepts, Context, and Perspectives" was prepared.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE INDIAN TRIBAL- STATE COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,175	1,175				
Other Fringe Benefits	9,875	9,875				
Other Contractual Service	2,382	2,382				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,432	13,432				

INFORMATION SERVICES

INFORMATION SERVICES POLICY BOARD

VACANT, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #61, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-4550

Established: July 1, 1986

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1990

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 357; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1891

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Chapter 158 of the Public Laws which created the Office of Information Services also created the Information Services Policy Board to assist the Deputy Commissioner in meeting the purpose and mission of the chapter. The Board has responsibilities in the areas of establishment of standards, examination of centralization of data processing, development of the comprehensive plan, assistance in the development of and approval of rules, policies and fees, reviews of information processing operations and investigation of key issues.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of 15 voting members and 2 advisory members. The voting members consist of the following administrators or their major policy influencing designees: the Commissioner of Administration, the Commissioner of Finance, the Commissioner of Human Services, the Commissioner of Labor, the Commissioner of Transportation, the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development; the Deputy Secretary of State; the Executive Director of the Maine State Retirement System; the Executive Director of the Maine State Housing Authority; the Executive Director of the Finance Authority of Maine; one member appointed by the Governor from the office of the Governor; two members appointed by the Governor representing the remaining state agencies of State Government; and two members appointed by the Governor who are administrators or managers of data processing systems in the private sector. The advisory members are appointed by the Legislative Council and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Information Services Policy Board must meet at least 10 times annually.

PROGRAM: The Board provided oversight to several Statewide initiatives involving the Office of Information Services. These included the new financial management system, the criminal justice information system selected as a pilot project, and the deployment of a new State Telecommunications network. The Board has recently developed a Statewide public access policy regarding information stored in the computers within State agencies.

In fiscal year 1991, the Board developed and published Statewide Information Architecture Principles. This document will serve as a blueprint for the State's future direction and technological investment, guide standards development and establish policies promoting information sharing within State Government. Several standards development efforts are currently underway.

During fiscal year 1991, the Board responded to several directives resulting from the Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review. The Board studied, and reported its findings to the Committee, issues relating to the Bureau of Data Processing dual mainframe computers; the feasibility of so-called "Smart Card" technology; organization, staffing and funding of information services in 27 other State governments; the feasibility of the Office of Information Services moving to the Executive Department.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Office of Information Services.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

WILLIAM J. VAIL, COMMISSIONER

NORMAN E. TRASK, Deputy Commissioner

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3371

Mail Address: 284 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1880

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 09; Unit: 137; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7011

Average Count—All Positions: 297.5

Legislative Count: 284.5

Organizational Units:

Bureau of Administrative Services
Bureau of Resource Management
Bureau of Warden Service
Division of Information and Education
Division of Planning

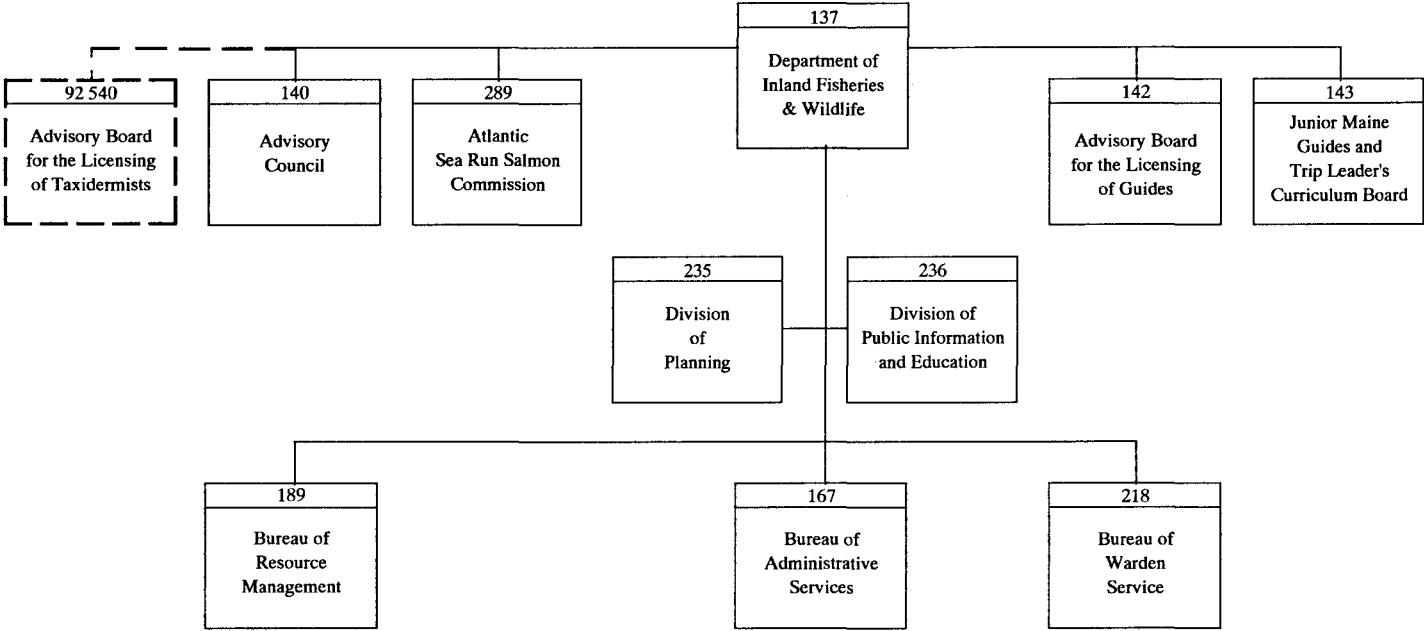
Advisory Council (Inland Fisheries &
Wildlife)
Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission
Junior Maine Guides & Trip Leaders
Curriculum Board
Advisory Board for the Licensing of Guides

PURPOSE: The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife was established to ensure that all species of wildlife and aquatic resources in the State of Maine are maintained and perpetuated for their intrinsic and ecological values, for their economic contribution and for their recreational, scientific and educational use by the people of the State. In addition, the Department is responsible for the establishment and enforcement of rules and regulations governing fishing, hunting and trapping, propagation and stocking of fish, acquisition of wildlife management areas, the registration of snowmobiles, watercrafts, and all-terrain vehicles, safety programs for hunters, snowmobiles and watercraft, and the issuing of licenses (hunting, fishing, trapping, guide, etc.) and permits.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (formerly Game) traces back to 1830 when wardens were first appointed by the Governor to enforce the moose and deer law enacted that year. Two Commissioners of Fisheries were appointed in 1867. In 1880, the Commissioners were assigned responsibility for enforcing game laws as well as fish laws, and in 1895, their title was changed to Commissioners of Inland Fisheries and Game. The two Commissioners were replaced by the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game in 1917. Function Divisions were added as the Department mandates and responsibilities were expanded, e.g., first engineer in 1932; flying Warden Service in 1937; Wildlife Division in 1938; Fisheries Division in 1951; Information and Education in 1955; Program Development and Coordination in 1968; Snowmobile Registration in 1969; Realty in 1970; Watercraft Registration and Safety in 1974 which was combined with Snowmobile Registration to form the Division of Recreational Safety and Registration in 1976. Effective October 1, 1975, the Department was renamed the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. In 1984, the Department underwent its first Sunset Review by the Legislative Committee on Audit and Program Review. As a result, the Department was reorganized into the following: 1. Bureau of Administrative Services—the existing Divisions of Administration, Licensing and Regulation portion of the Division of Recreational Safety and Registration, and the Land Acquisition and Development Division were combined to form the Bureau of Administrative Services; 2. Bureau of Resource Management—the environmental coordination, administration of the Stream Alteration Act, and the computer functions of the Program Development and Coordination Division, Division of Fisheries and Hatcheries and the Division of Wildlife Management and the Visitor's Center were combined to form the Bureau of Resource Management; 3. Bureau of Warden Service—the safety functions (Hunter, Watercraft, and Snowmobile) were transferred from the Division of Recreational Safety and Registration to the Bureau of Warden Service; 4. Office of the Commissioner—the Division of Public Information (renamed Public Information and Education) and the planning function of the Division of Program Development and Coordination were transferred to the Office of the Commissioner.

PROGRAM: The Department's program consists of enforcement, applied research studies, surveys and inventories, program development (planning), artificial propagation and stocking of fish and wildlife, coordination of Department interests between state and federal agencies and the private

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
UMB 09**



INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	9,141,498	7,303,281	123,102		1,715,115	
Health Benefits	1,085,474	878,522	12,864		194,088	
Retirement	2,898,684	2,533,441	24,125		341,118	
Other Fringe Benefits	414,489	190,468	24,122		199,899	
Computer Services—State	257,436	-48,759			306,195	
Other Contractual Service	2,145,985	2,005,692	18,973		121,320	
Rents	246,234	171,646	8,901		65,687	
Commodities	492,181	427,982	22,798		41,401	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	220,659	192,058	10,501		18,100	
Purchases of Land	487,278	6,505	158,782		321,991	
Buildings and Improvement	266,862	207,622	21,758		37,482	
Equipment	174,621	1,170	173,451			
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,293	1,293				
Transfers to Other Funds	30,205		2,340		27,865	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,862,899	13,870,921	601,717		3,390,261	

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

sector, environmental coordination, the search for lost persons, the registration of watercraft, snowmobiles, all-terrain vehicles, and hunter/trapper and ATV education programs, and hunter, snowmobile, boating and ATV safety programs.

The establishment of rules and regulations is an important part of the program carried out by the Department. The Commissioner is charged with having available at all times copies of abstracts of the inland fisheries and wildlife laws and regulations for distribution to the public. The Open Water Fishing Regulations pamphlet and the Ice Fishing Regulations pamphlet as printed and distributed to the public are declared to be official consolidations of fishing rules. These regulation summaries are to be printed on a biennial basis.

Ten regulations summaries (Hunting/Trapping, Open Water Fishing, Ice Fishing, Boating, A.T.V., Migratory Bird, Atlantic Sea Run Salmon, Hunting summary in French, the Department's Laws, and the Department's Rules), were updated, printed and distributed (Total of 1,387,000 copies).

Twenty-five rule changes were processed and 1 whitewater, 8 hunting, eleven (11) fishing, and 3 endangered species regulation hearings were held in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act.

A complete reporting of these programs will be included in the reports for the various Bureaus and Divisions.

License:

- Fishing & Hunting—Complimentary—Holders Medal of Honor
- Junior Guide
- Importation of Wild Birds and Animals
- Stocking of State Waters

Permit:

- Stream Alteration
- Breeders of Menagerie (Moose, Caribou & Bear)
- To transport Live Animals for Breeding and Advertise

Fisheries Division

Permit:

- Eel, Alewife, & Sucker (over 20 lbs.)
- Bass Tournament
- Scientific Fish Collection
- Private Pond Stocking

Warden Service

License:

- Hunting License, Commercial Shooting Area
- Use of Dog Training (All Categories)
- Field Trial License (Retrievers & Sporting Dogs)
 - Eel. (not exceeding 20 lbs. to licensed trapper for trap bait)
- Snowmobile Races

Permit:

- Coon Dog Training
- Dog Training Area, Club
- Dog Training (With Raccoons)
- Deer Transportation
- Live Bait Taking in Closed Waters
- Transportation Tags (Fish)

Hatchery Division

License:

- To Cultivate or Harvest Fish and Private Ponds

Permit:

- To Import Live Fresh Water Fish or Eggs

Wildlife Division

License:

- Falconry

Permit:

- Bird Banding Permit
- Camping in Game Management Areas
- Permission to Use Poison
- Scientific Collectors Permit

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

- Swan Island Camping Permit
- Wildlife Control
- License Clerk in Town or City
- License:
 - Archery—Resident
 - Combination Hunting & Fishing—Resident
 - Fishing—Resident
 - Hunting—Resident
 - Combination Serviceman's Resident License
- Stamp:
 - Atlantic Salmon—Resident
 - Pheasant
- License Agent
- License:
 - Archery—Non-Resident
 - Small Game Hunting—Non-resident
 - Big Game Hunting—Non-resident
 - Fishing (season, 15, 7, or 3 day)—Non-resident
- Stamp:
 - Atlantic Salmon—Non-resident
 - Pheasant
- Augusta Office License Clerk
- License:
 - Commercial Shooting Area
 - Deer Skin Dealer
 - Fishing (for blind)
 - Fishing and Hunting for Resident over 70
 - Fur Buyers
 - Game Bird Breeders
 - Game and Fur Farm
 - Guide
 - Indian Hunting, Fishing, Trapping and Archery
 - Live Bait Dealer
 - Roadside Menagerie
 - License to Sell Inland Fish
 - License to Sell Live Smelts
 - Taxidermist
 - Trapping
 - Fishing & Hunting Complimentary—Disabled
 - Fishing & Hunting—Paraplegics, Reciprocity Other States
 - Hunting—Non-resident
 - Fishing—Non-resident
 - Snowmobile Registration
- Permit:
 - Camp Trip Leader
 - Fishing for Patients of Nursing Homes
- Miscellaneous:
 - Game Bird Seal
 - Pheasant Wing Bands
 - Pheasant Importation Wing Bands
 - Atlantic Salmon Stamp—Non-resident
 - Pheasant Stamp

PUBLICATIONS:

- Laws—Hunting, Fishing, Ice Fishing, Trapping (free)
- Maine Fish and Wildlife Magazine—published quarterly—\$3.50 per copy
- Lake Surveys \$.50 per copy.
- Publications Catalogue (free)

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Maine Boat Laws (free)
All-Terrain Vehicle Laws (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from accounts of the Department as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	512,213	442,578			69,635	
Health Benefits	48,536	39,739			8,797	
Retirement	99,595		85,705			13,890
Other Fringe Benefits	11,799	11,522			277	
Computer Services—State	3,001	781			2,220	
Other Contractual Service	264,231	260,976			3,255	
Rents	4,284	4,235			49	
Commodities	22,088	26,461			-4,373	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	3,647	3,647				
Buildings and Improvement	14,536	14,536				
Interest—Debt Retirement	1	1				
Transfers to Other Funds	233				233	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	984,164	890,181			93,983	

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

CHARLES A. ATWATER, JR., DIRECTOR

Central Office: 284 State St., Augusta

Telephone: 289-5224

Mail Address: 284 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 09; *Unit:* 167; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7012

Average Count—All Positions: 39.5

Legislative Count: 38

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Bureau is to assist the Commissioner and Division Heads with long range financial planning, preparation and management of annual and biennial budgets, and provide centralized service in areas common to all divisions. The responsibilities of the Bureau include, but are not limited to: 1) financial accounting, 2) personnel management, 3) licensing and registrations, 4) engineering, 5) land acquisition, and 6) equipment inventory.

ORGANIZATION: In 1984, the 111th Legislature reorganized the Department, thus creating the Bureau of Administrative Services as one of the major Bureaus. This Bureau is structured in the following manner: Accounting Section—headed by a Chief Accountant; Division of Engineering and Realty—headed by a Supervisor; Division of Licensing and Registration—headed by a Director, Personnel Section—headed by a Personnel Officer; Central Purchasing and Supply Section—headed by a Property Officer.

PROGRAM: The Bureau carried on its obligation to coordinate the accounts of all Department revenues and expenditures providing the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, various Legislative Committees, and others with facts, figures, and reports as needed.

The Personnel Section coordinated all staff personnel activities of the Department including processing all personnel actions, advising employees on personnel rules and regulations and providing other personnel information and statistics as required.

The Licensing Section provided the public with hunting and fishing licenses and miscellaneous permits through the Department's main office and designated license agents. The Section also registered all watercraft, snowmobiles and all terrain vehicles. The operation of these machines are regulated in cooperation with all law enforcement agencies and information is provided as required.

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

The Engineering and Land Acquisition Section coordinated the design, maintenance and repair of all Department owned facilities either by utilization of Department staff or outside contractors. This Section also coordinates any new acquisition of land for the purpose of protection, preservation and enhancement of our inland fisheries and wildlife resources.

The Central Purchasing and Supply Section coordinated the purchase of capital equipment and supplies and dispersed these items on a Department-wide basis. Adequate inventories of vehicle, snowmobile, and outboard motor parts, clothing, footwear and miscellaneous items are held in stock to be issued to all field personnel.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.

Licenses:

- Archery—resident, nonresident, alien
- Combination hunting and fishing—resident, nonresident, alien
- Fishing—resident, nonresident, alien
- Hunting—resident, nonresident, alien
- Combination Serviceman resident license
- Combination fishing & archery—resident
- Commercial shooting area license
- Fishing (for the blind)
- Fishing (mentally retarded)
- Fishing & Hunting for resident over 70
- Hide Dealers—resident & nonresident
- Game Bird Breeders
- Guide
- Bait Retailer
- Baitfish Wholesaler
- Smelt Wholesaler
- Indian hunting, fishing, trapping, archery
- Wildlife exhibitors
- License to sell inland fish
- Taxidermist
- Trapping—resident, nonresident
- Fishing & hunting disabled war vets—resident
- Fishing & hunting paraplegic—reciprocity with other states
- Fishing for childrens camps
- Commercial Whitewater Outfitters
- Motorboat Operator License
- (To carry passengers for hire in inland waters)

Permits:

- Camp trip leaders
- Coyote permit
- Fishing for patients at certain institutions
- Moose permits—resident, nonresident
- Turkey permit
- Watercraft Races & Regattas on Inland Waters

Miscellaneous

- Game Bird Seal
- Pheasant wing bands
- Pheasant importation wing bands
- Pheasant Stamp—resident & nonresident
- Motorboat Registrations
- Snowmobile Registrations
- All-Terrain Vehicle Registrations
- Waterfowl Stamp

PUBLICATIONS:

- Watercraft Laws (free)
- Sportsman and Small Boats (free)

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Snowmobile Laws (free)
 About Boating Safety (free)
 Numerous Boating Safety Pamphlets—(U.S. Coast Guard-free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	872,652	785,597			87,055	
Health Benefits	123,375	123,375				
Retirement	177,165	159,893			17,272	
Other Fringe Benefits	44,287	41,319	2,968			
Computer Services—State	228,204	195,951			32,253	
Other Contractual Service	696,072	697,561			-1,489	
Rents	62,547	62,547				
Commodities	108,099	95,751	12,348			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	11,559	11,559				
Purchases of Land	4,237	4,237				
Buildings and Improvement	42,962	31,988	10,974			
Equipment	144,104		144,104			
Interest—Debt Retirement	163	163				
Transfers to Other Funds	1,640		167		1,473	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,517,066	2,209,941	170,561		136,564	

ADVISORY COUNCIL (INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE)

JOHN CRABTREE, CHAIRMAN
EUGENE CHURCHILL, Vice Chairman

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta; *Floor:* 2
Mail Address: 284 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-3371

Established: 1945

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 09; *Unit:* 140; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7033

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To advise the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife on changes in hunting, fishing, and trapping regulations and other business of the Department. The Advisory Council also renders information and advice concerning the administration of the Department to the Commissioner.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Council is appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Fisheries and Wildlife and to confirmation by the Legislature, and consists of ten members representing one or more counties of the State on fish and wildlife related issues. The commissioner is a nonvoting member of the Council ex officio but may vote to break a tie. Appointments are for 3 years or until successors are appointed and qualified. No person shall serve more than 2 consecutive 3-year terms. Upon the death, resignation, or removal from office of any person so appointed, the Governor shall appoint a member to serve for the unexpired term. The members of the Advisory Council receive \$25 per day for their services and actual expenses for each fiscal year. The Council holds regular meetings with the commissioner or his deputy in December and May of each year, and special meetings at such other times and places within the State as would seem advisable. At the meeting held in May of each year, the Council may elect one of its members as chairman and one as vice chairman.

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

PROGRAM: The Advisory Council met with the Commissioner to review regulation changes, acquisition on major land parcels, and other department matters twelve times during FY 92.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 12 MRSA, Sect. 7033 provides that expenditures of this unit, which amounted to \$6,379.52 in FY 92, shall be borne by the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

ATLANTIC SEA RUN SALMON COMMISSION

WILLIAM J. VAIL, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Hedin Hall, B.M.H.I., Bangor

Telephone: (207) 941-4449

Mail Address: P.O. Box 1298, Bangor, Me. 04402-1298

Established: 1947

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 09; Unit: 289; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6251-A

Average Count—All Positions: 9

Legislative Count: 5

Organizational Units:

Technical Advisory Committee

Advisory Council

PURPOSE: The Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission was established for the purposes of undertaking research, planning, management, restoration and propagation of the Atlantic Sea Run salmon in the State. The Commission has authority to adopt regulations regarding the taking of Atlantic sea run salmon, but its authority is limited to regulation of the time, method, number, weight, and length of salmon and the locations from which they may be taken.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission is composed of five members, including the Commissioner of Marine Resources and the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, ex officio, and three public members appointed by the Governor, for a term of four years. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife is permanent Chairman of the Salmon Commission, with sole authority over administration and financial matters.

The rules and regulations of the Commission governing the taking of Atlantic salmon within the jurisdiction of the State of Maine are enforced by the Warden Service of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife in inland waters, and by the Marine Patrol of the Department of Marine Resources in tidal waters.

The Commission established an Advisory Council in 1983. The purpose of the Council is to act as liaison between the Commission and Atlantic salmon anglers throughout the state. Meeting periodically, the 12-member Council acts in an advisory capacity in considering Atlantic salmon management and fishing regulations.

A bilateral Cooperative Agreement between the Atlantic Salmon Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was executed in 1990. The duties and responsibilities of the two signatories were delineated and a Technical Advisory Committee was established. The Technical Advisory Committee is composed of 4 members assigned by the Commission and 4 members assigned by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and a non-voting member assigned by the Penobscot Indian Nation. The purpose of the committee is to advise the cooperators on technical matters relative to the Atlantic salmon restoration program in Maine, to review and comment on proposals for cooperative research, and to provide assistance in developing and updating a salmon restoration plan.

PROGRAM: During FY 1992 the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission assisted regional, national and international agencies (public and private) in cooperative endeavors to restore and enhance Atlantic salmon in Maine and other areas of New England. Highlights of the year's activities are as follows:

Sport Fisheries. Angling catches in 1991 were about 50% less than those recorded in 1990. This is due to a world-wide reduction in ocean survival of Atlantic salmon in recent years. On a more positive note, however, more salmon were caught and released than were caught and killed, as Maine salmon anglers continue to promote catch and release.

Fishway Monitoring. Traps operated by the staff of the Salmon Commission and colleagues from

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other agencies provide a count of ascending salmon on the Androscoggin, Penobscot, Union, Aroostook and St. Croix Rivers. Trapping facilities at Veazie on the Penobscot River are also utilized to obtain brood stock for the 2 federal hatcheries in Maine. On the Penobscot River, 2,752 salmon were counted through the Veazie fish trap.

Fish Culture Operations. During the 1992 field season, 519 adult Atlantic salmon were collected from the Penobscot River for brood stock purposes. All fish were held until spawning at Craig Brook National Fish Hatchery. In November, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service personnel obtained 2.5 million eggs from these fish.

During the spring of 1992, approximately 800,000 smolts, 50,000 parr, and 1.1 million fry were released throughout the state; these salmon were produced at the 2 federal hatcheries (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). An additional 400,000 Atlantic salmon fry, obtained from private sources in Maine, were also stocked in several rivers in the state.

Miscellaneous. The Commission is cooperating with the Canadian Department of Fisheries and Oceans in an effort to institute a salmon restoration program on the Aroostook River. As part of that effort, the Department of Fisheries provided 110 adult salmon from the St. John River in 1989. These fish were transported to the Aroostook River by Commission personnel and DFO.

Commission staff participated in the tagging of 200,000 salmon smolts as part of a continuing study evaluating the timing and magnitude of the interception of Maine Atlantic salmon in distant commercial fisheries in Canada and Greenland. Additionally, Commission personnel sampled commercial Atlantic salmon catches in West Greenland in the summer of 1991, and participated in the annual International Council for Exploration of the Sea (I.C.E.S.) working group meeting in Dublin, Ireland to discuss and evaluate the interception of USA salmon in distant commercial fisheries.

The Commission and its staff annually participates in numerous regional committees and planning efforts such as the St. Croix River Steering Committee, Upper Saint John River SALEN Committee, North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (N.A.S.C.O), The New England Atlantic Salmon Assessment Committee, New England Fish Health Committee, Saco River Fisheries Management Coordination Committee, etc.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Resident and non-resident licenses authorized under MRSA, Title 12, Chapter 680, subsection 6255. A license is required to fish for, take, possess, ship or transport Atlantic salmon from all inland and designated tidal waters of 12 Maine rivers.

Atlantic Salmon License—resident and non-resident.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Maine Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission, Regulations, 1992, (no cost).
2. Atlantic Salmon River Management Plans (\$2.00 each; \$12.00 for a complete set of 9).
 - Aroostook River (includes Upper St. John River, Meduxnekeag River and Prestile Stream)
 - St. Croix River
 - Dennys River
 - Machias and East Machias Rivers
 - Narraguagus and Pleasant Rivers
 - Union River (and minor coastal drainages east of the Penobscot River)
 - Penobscot River
 - Sheepscot River
 - Saco River

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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ATLANTIC SEA RUN SALMON COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	263,766	81,799	43,785		138,182	
Health Benefits	26,326	6,440	2,962		16,924	
Retirement	51,142	14,471	8,397		28,274	
Other Fringe Benefits	19,922	338	396		19,188	
Computer Services—State	314	292			22	
Other Contractual Service	30,119	10,738	6,314		13,067	
Rents	39,855	1,910	426		37,519	
Commodities	9,402	1,099	614		7,689	
Buildings and Improvement	40,771	14,948			25,823	
Interest—Debt Retirement	13	13				
Transfers to Other Funds	3,195		634		2,561	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	484,825	132,048	63,528		289,249	

JUNIOR MAINE GUIDES AND TRIP LEADERS' CURRICULUM BOARD

WILLIAM J. VAIL, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta; *Floor:* 1
Mail Address: 284 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2571

Established: 1979

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 09; *Unit:* 143; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7302-7303

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board is empowered to adopt rules and regulations which establish standards of requirements and methods of ascertaining the fitness of candidates for a Junior Maine Guide Certificate. The Board also adopts, approves, and reviews Camp Trip Leaders' safety course curriculum, and certifies candidates for Camp Trip Leaders Permits.

ORGANIZATION: PL 151 repealed the Junior Guide Examining Board in April, 1979 and created the Junior Maine Guide and Trip Leader's Curriculum Board. The Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife appoints a board of 5 members: one member of which is a Maine camp Director, another a representative of the Fish and Wildlife Department, another a representative of the Department of Human Services, and the others, members of the general public. The Board serves without compensation for 3 years or until successors are appointed.

PROGRAM: Pursuant to 12 MRSA, sections 7302-7303 the testing programs were formulated; one for those who wish to lead youngsters afield for trips of more than 2 days and a night and one for those wishing to become Trip Leader Program Instructors. A curriculum was formulated, but candidates may use others if they are equal or more comprehensive. A curriculum was also adopted for testing for Junior Maine Guides Certification.

The Trip Leader Curriculum Board reviewed and revised the examination for permit and Instructor applicants in order to make it easier for the Instructors to use and to update material within.

The number of permits issued has remained consistent with the prior year, with 588 permits issued and 49 certified instructors. In addition, the Board continues to provide up-to-date service for the 250 summer camps in Maine. At least 2 meetings per year are held with the Board and Maine Campground Owners Association.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Maine Camp Trip Leader Permit
Maine Camp Trip Leader Instructor

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Instructor Certification for Camp Trip Leader Safety Course Curriculum
Junior Maine Guide Certificate

PUBLICATIONS:

Administrative Rules and Regulations adopted Curriculum (outline)
Resources List (study materials)
Copies of 12 MRSA §7302-7303
Associated forms and application blanks
Wallet ID card for Instructors
Course summary sheet
Trip Itinerary Cards
Information packet—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$80.00 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

ADVISORY BOARD FOR THE LICENSING OF GUIDES

WILLIAM J. VAIL, COMMISSIONER OF INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3371

Mail Address: 284 State St., Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 09; *Unit:* 142; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7301

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Advisory Board for the Licensing of Guides was established:

- A. To provide advice and consent regarding rules proposed by the Commissioner;
- B. At the request of the commissioner, to conduct oral examinations of applicants for guide licenses; and
- C. To advise the commissioner on granting and revoking guide licenses.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Board for the Licensing of Guides, established by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 10, shall consist of the following 7 members:

- A. One subordinate officer of the department designated by the commissioner;
- B. Two wardens of the department; and
- C. Four representatives of the public, with no more than 3 holding license under this subchapter, to be appointed by the Governor for a term of 3 years to reflect a wide diversity of guiding experience. At least 2 members shall be chosen for their expertise in outdoor recreation. The public members shall be compensated as provided in Title 5, Chapter 379.

PROGRAM:

The Advisory Board for the Licensing of Guides met 25 times in FY 92. The Board passed 132 applicants and denied 58. The categories of licenses granted are as follows:

General	13
Hunting	31
Fishing	17
Recreation	57
Hunting/Fishing	6

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Hunting/Recreation	1
Fishing/Recreation	7

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Master Guides License
- Hunting Guides License
- Fishing Guides License
- Recreational Guides License
- Whitewater Guides License

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$2,832.81 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

DIVISION OF PLANNING

FREDERICK B. HURLEY, DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3286

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #41, Augusta, Maine 04333

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 09; *Unit:* 235; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7015

PURPOSE: The Planning Division is directly responsible for development, coordination, maintenance and evaluation of the Department's comprehensive fish and wildlife program.

ORGANIZATION: The Division was established by administrative directive in 1968, and consisted of a data processing section, a grants coordination section, environmental coordination section and a program development and coordination section.

In 1984, the 111th Legislature reorganized the Department. The Program Development and Coordination Division was renamed the Division of Planning and placed in a staff position in the organization to emphasize its department wide planning function.

The computer and the environmental coordination responsibilities were reassigned to the Bureau of Resource Management.

The director's position was eliminated in 1990. The Warden Service Planner's position was eliminated in 1991. The Director of the Bureau of Resource was assigned administrative oversight of the division in 1992.

PROGRAM: Work continued on the development and enhancement of procedures for refining species assessments, operational program planning and monitoring of on-going program accomplishments in cooperation with the Wildlife and Fisheries Division. Updates of all strategic and operational plans were completed for the next five year period using the new procedure developed by the division. Federal funding was appropriated for the next 5 years. Liaison was maintained with a variety of state and federal agencies, and specific matters were coordinated as required. These agencies included the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Public Lands, Bureau of Parks and Recreation, Land Use Regulation Commission, Critical Areas Program, State Planning Office, Department of Agriculture, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Economic and Community Development, and the University of Maine College of Forest Resources and the Department of Agriculture and Resource Economics. Division personnel also served as the Department's representative to the North Maine Woods organization. Division coordinated the Departments review of local comprehensive plans.

Numerous other assignments were carried out by Division personnel. These included coordinating the moose hunting lottery, any deer permit system, and assisting towns with resource inventories and habitat value assessments for growth management planning. Considerable time and effort was also devoted to assisting the Penobscot River Advisory Committee, Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission, River Basin's Planning Committee, and Statewide Committee on Lake and Stream Evaluation.

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Planning personnel were also involved in the development of goals and objectives for nongame and rare and endangered species. A second public working group was established to review endangered species assessments and recommend goals and objectives to the Commissioner. Peregrine falcon, spotted turtle, and Blanding's turtle were completed.

Coordination was provided for the implementation of new endangered species habitat protection regulations, and growth management and significant habitat protection efforts. Division personnel coordinated the development of definitions for some of the significant wildlife habitats. A landowner program plan was completed and served as the report to Legislature on a Department landowner program. Work continued on formulation of fish, wildlife and law enforcement program monitoring and control systems, and formulation of regulatory proposals.

Division personnel served as department contacts and as the contract administrator for a major study entitled "An Economic Evaluation of Consumptive and Nonconsumptive Uses of Maine's Fish and Wildlife Resources" being conducted by the Department of Agriculture and Resource Economics, University of Maine, Orono under contract to the Legislative Commission directed to study the Impacts of Game and Nongame Species on Maine's Economy.

The division continued a special assignment to develop and implement the Commercial Whitewater Rafting Regulation Program which included advising the Legislature on proposed changes to the statute controlling commercial rafting. A survey was conducted and a report completed on commercial smelt dealers. A survey was conducted and report submitted to the Legislatures Energy and Natural Resources Committee on the interest of municipalities in a state-funded local enforcement program of boating laws. A survey was designed and completed and results reported on the proportion of individuals purchasing more than one license from the Department which is needed at 5 year intervals to continue receiving federal funds.

Division personnel are coordinating the identification of data management needs and preparation of a data management plan for the Bureau.

PUBLICATIONS:

Wildlife Strategic Plan (Vol. I, Part 1), 5 books—\$22.00
Wildlife Strategic Plan Update (Vol. I, Part 2)—\$11.00
Wildlife and Fisheries Introduction to Strategic Plan (Vol. I & II, Part 1)
Wildlife Operational Plan (Vol. I, Part 2)—\$11.00
Wildlife Operational Plan (Vol. I, Part 3)—\$12.00
Fisheries Strategic Plan (Vol. II, Part 1)—\$10.00
Fisheries Strategic Plan Update (Vol. II, Part 2)—\$3.50
Fisheries Operational Plan (Vol. II, Part 2)—\$2.00
Fisheries Operational Plan (Vol. II, Part 3)—\$3.50
Hunter/Trapper Education Plan (Vol. III)—\$5.00
Boating Education Plan (Vol. IV)—\$3.00
All-Terrain Vehicle Education Plan (Vol. V)—\$3.00
A Report on the Program of Landowner Relations—\$5.00
A Study of the Impact of Game and Nongame Species on Maine's Economy—\$5.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$44,454.60 in FY92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

DIVISION OF PUBLIC INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

W. THOMAS SHOENER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #41, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2871

Established: 1952

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 09; Unit: 236; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7016

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PURPOSE: The major function of the Public Information and Education Division is to create and maintain public understanding and support for departmental objectives and programs.

ORGANIZATION: The Division was created in 1952, as the Information and Education Division, under authorization granted by the 96th Maine Legislature in 1951. It was reorganized into the Public Information Division, effective July 1, 1980; it was again reorganized, as the Division of Public Information and Education under the Office of the Commissioner, effective April 24, 1984.

PROGRAM: The major programs of the Public Information and Education Division involve the production of *Maine Fish and Wildlife* magazine and other educational activities, providing public services, news media relations, and coordinating exhibits and displays for the department. It is also involved with the production of other publications and providing photographic and other services to other divisions in the department.

Project WILD, a national wildlife and conservation education program for grades K-12, was implemented by the division in October, 1989. Through June 1992, 89 seven-hour teacher training workshops have been conducted by the Natural Resource Educator and 27 volunteer facilitators at sites throughout Maine. Over 1,400 Maine teachers have participated in Project WILD workshops, where they receive background information on Maine's fish and wildlife resources, a Project WILD activity guide, and a variety of related supplemental materials.

Work continued on creating educational displays for the Fish and Wildlife Visitor's Center in Gray. A new interpretive building was officially opened, housing 8 interactive exhibits which focus on Maine's fish and wildlife resources and valuable habitat. Behind the building, a demonstration "backyard wildlife habitat" was created with materials and labor donated by the Maine Nurseryman's Association.

Emphasis in the news program continued to be in the television medium, using the division's videotaping capability to gain public exposure for the department's activities. Tapes of a variety of field projects were provided to the commercial stations to complement news broadcasts, and several new public service announcements were produced and distributed. Three feature-length video tape productions were completed and made available for use; dealing with peregrine falcons, Cobscook Bay and the economic value of Maine's wildlife, the tapes were broadcast statewide on public television. Periodic news releases were written and mailed, and personal contact maintained with state and national news media personnel.

The division coordinated the department's annual representation and display in the Maine building at the Eastern States Exposition in West Springfield, Massachusetts, and at several sportsman's shows and other public events in Maine.

The division also coordinated an art contest to determine the design of the annual Maine Migratory Waterfowl Stamp.

A considerable amount of work of the division continues to be responding to the thousands of public information requests that are directed to the department's Augusta office each year. The division also provides editorial, graphic and photographic support to other divisions of the department.

PUBLICATIONS:

Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Rules	\$3.00
Inland Fisheries and Wildlife Laws	\$5.00
Raising Baitfish for Fun and Profit in Maine	\$3.00
Fishes of Maine	\$5.00
Poster: Maine's Endangered and Threatened Wildlife	\$2.00 (one copy free)
Poster: Coldwater Game Fish	\$0.50
Moosehead Lake Fishery Management	\$2.50
The Landlocked Salmon in Maine	\$3.00
MAINE FISH AND WILDLIFE magazine (quarterly)	\$3.50 (single copy)
Fish Stocking Report	\$1.00
Waterfowl Identification Guide	\$1.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

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BUREAU OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FREDERICK B. HURLEY, JR., DIRECTOR

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta
Mail Address: 284 State Street, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-5252

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 09; *Unit:* 189; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7013

Average Count—All Positions: 110.5

Legislative Count: 103

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Resource Management is responsible for the management of the State's inland fisheries and wildlife resources and the development of rules governing the effective management of these resources.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Resource Management was established by the 111th Legislature as a result of recommendations made by the Legislative Program Audit and Review Committee. The Bureau presently consists of the following:

- Division of Wildlife Management
- Division of Fisheries and Hatcheries
- Computer Services Section
- Environmental Coordination Section
- Animal Damage Control

PROGRAM:

Division of Wildlife Management

Wildlife Management. The abundance and use of the major wildlife species are monitored utilizing the latest tools, techniques, and information available. Periodic assessments are made to identify supply and demand imbalances, associated problems and management needs. Wildlife management systems are implemented to accomplish the long-term goals and objectives of species management plans. Important accomplishments included the administration of the regular open seasons on game and furbearers, and the administration of the 1991 regulation hunts for moose, wild turkey, and antlerless deer.

The Endangered and Threatened Species Program continued working on the development and implementation of management systems for endangered species. Work continued on the reintroduction of peregrine falcons to the state restoration of bald eagle populations and recovery efforts on eight additional species.

The Animal Damage Control Program focused on a variety of wildlife damage control work. Assistance was provided to orchards, apiaries, sheep growers and owners of forest land regarding the control of problems caused by species such as deer, moose, bear, coyotes, and beavers. Supplemental assistance, through paid and volunteer control agents, was used for coyotes and other wildlife in specific problem areas.

Habitat Management. Habitat improvement work is actively carried out in the Department's Wildlife Management Area. These include approximately 25,000 acres of upland and wetland habitat strategically located throughout the State, as well as 287 coastal seabird nesting islands. In addition, detailed recommendations have been formulated for the preservation of critical habitats such as eagle nest sites, the continuation of significant wildlife habitat inventories for high growth municipalities in support of statewide growth management initiatives, and development of recommendations to protect significant wildlife habitats.

Wildlife appraisals and recommendations are made for proposed developments controlled by numerous Maine and federal environmental laws and forwarded to the appropriate administering agencies. Technical assistance is also provided to other state and federal agencies on a variety of matters affecting wildlife. These included the zoning of important wildlife habitats such as the approximate 190,500 acres of deer wintering areas by the Land Use Regulation Commission; the development of management plans and associated cutting prescriptions for over 450,000 acres of land under the control of the Bureau of Public Lands; the development of wildlife assessments and mitigation plans for proposed federal or federally permitted water resource developments by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and many others too numerous to mention.

Wildlife Research. Wildlife research projects continued in cooperation with the Maine Cooperative

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Wildlife Research Unit to obtain specific types of information needed to better evaluate the needs and status of selected wildlife species. Assessments of Priority Wildlife Species continued to focus on habitat utilization, population densities, and related matters.

Wildlife Rules and Regulations. Numerous statutory and regulatory changes have been made in support of wildlife management objectives. These include modification to the deer, moose, bear and waterfowl hunting seasons, and furbearer trapping and hunting seasons. Rules were also adopted to protect a total 210 bald eagle nest sites.

Division of Fisheries and Hatcheries

Fisheries Management. Field studies designed to monitor the status of the major game species are routinely carried out. These include habitat and fisheries inventories of lakes, ponds, rivers and streams which are undertaken to obtain basic information regarding the abundance and condition of fish populations in specific waters. Creel surveys and aerial angler counts provide important information on fishing pressure and quality. Comprehensive species management plans are formulated every five years and guide the overall statewide fisheries management programs. Work has continued on the development of river management plans for certain rivers designated in the state's River Protection Law and other important river reaches.

Propagation of Fish. The fish needed to support statewide fisheries management programs are produced and reared in the Department's fish hatcheries and rearing stations. Approximately one and one quarter million fish are stocked annually. The following is a summary of the fish stocked from January 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991:

	Number	Pounds
L.L. Salmon	231,362	32,731
Brown Trout	415,014	66,298
Brook Trout	827,363	97,004
Lake Trout	51,726	6,266
Splake	31,827	5,220

Habitat Management. In conjunction with the Department's review agency responsibilities, division biologists assessed environmental impacts of several hundred project applications submitted to state agencies and this Department. They included Great Ponds applications, Stream Alteration applications, Site Location applications, LURC applications, Highway Project and hydroelectric projects. Recommendations pertaining to the impact of the State's fisheries resources on each project were forwarded to the processing agencies.

Fisheries Research. Research work focuses on the development of biological principles and management techniques needed to support fisheries management programs. Statewide trawling, Habitat Evaluation Procedures, Instream Flow Methodology Studies associated with hydroelectric projects, baitfish (extension work), a special arctic chart study, a brook trout strain evaluation, and an anadromous alewife impact study have been the major focus.

Computer Services Section. The majority of work involved data entry, file maintenance and report generation of biological enforcement and administrative data. Technical assistance and data analysis services were provided to other divisions, as was information required by the regulatory process. Data processing activities were coordinated with the Bureau of Data Processing and other state agencies.

Environmental Services Section. Biological assessments and technical recommendations were provided to various state and federal regulatory agencies. Permit reviews include hydropower development, Site Location, Natural Resource Protection Act, Mining, Land Use Regulation Commission laws, and Department of Transportation projects.

Active liaison was maintained with state Departments of Environmental Protection; Conservation (LURC, Bureau of Public Lands, Parks and Recreation, Forest Service, Geology); Marine Resources; Human Services (Health Engineering); Executive (State Planning); Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority; Maine Waste Management Agency; Agriculture; Defense (Civil Emergency Preparedness); Transportation; and Attorney General. Federal agency liaison through the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act was provided directly and in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for project reviews and recommendations under U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Federal Energy Regulation Commission permit activities.

Intra-departmental education and coordination was continued within Fisheries and Wildlife Divisions and Enforcement Bureau activities relating to environmental concerns. Considerable public informational services regarding environmental laws was also provided.

Policy development and review recommendations for hydropower, peat mining, and fisheries and

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wildlife management planning in the context of environmental regulations, continues to be an active function.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Scientific collectors permits for fish
- Eel, alewife, sucker, cusk, hornpout & yellow perch permits
- Bass tournament permits
- Permit to stock waters in Maine
- Smelt bait dealers license
- License to sell commercially grown or imported fish
- Permit to import live fresh water fish or eggs
- License to cultivate or harvest fish in private ponds
- Maine Falconry Permit
- Maine Scientific Collection Permit
- Maine Bird Banding Permit
- Stumpage (Wood Harvesting) Permit
- Swan Island Campground Permit
- Fishing Derby Permit

PUBLICATIONS:

- Research and Management Report
- Fish Stocking Report—\$1.00
- Fishes of Maine—\$5.00
- Mooshead Lake Fishery Management—\$3.00
- Maine Lakes—A Sportsman's Inventory Index of Lake Survey Maps of about 1,500
- Maine lakes and ponds showing water depths, fish present and management suggestions
- Individual lake reports—\$.50
- The Landlocked Salmon in Maine—\$3.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,303,057	1,928,657	79,317		1,295,083	
Health Benefits	393,730	221,210	9,902		162,618	
Retirement	657,476	384,953	15,728		256,795	
Other Fringe Benefits	265,070	74,120	20,758		170,192	
Computer Services—State	24,488	-211,813			236,301	
Other Contractual Service	371,537	280,587	12,659		78,291	
Rents	106,928	70,424	8,475		28,029	
Commodities	272,551	227,433	9,836		35,282	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	66,139	37,538	10,501		18,100	
Purchases of Land	483,041	2,268	158,782		321,991	
Buildings and Improvement	92,500	70,706	10,135		11,659	
Equipment	29,007	1,170	27,837			
Interest—Debt Retirement	364	364				
Transfers to Other Funds	23,781		1,539		22,242	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,089,669	3,087,617	365,469		2,636,583	

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BUREAU OF WARDEN SERVICE

HERBERT VERNON, CHIEF WARDEN SERVICE (COLONEL)
PARKER K. TRIPP, Deputy Chief Warden Service (Major)

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #41, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2766

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 09; *Unit:* 218; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7014

Average Count—All Positions: 123.5

Legislative Count: 123.5

PURPOSE: The primary function of the Maine Warden Service is to enforce Title 12, Chapters 701-721, to enforce all rules promulgated by the Commissioner, and to enforce the U.S. Migratory Bird Treaty Act. In addition to these duties, the Maine Warden Service enforces the Maine boat laws, recreational vehicle laws, searches for lost persons in the fields and forests of the State of Maine, searches for drowned persons, and have the same duties and powers as sheriffs throughout the several counties of the state as these sheriffs do in their respective counties.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Warden Service dates back to 1830 when the first Warden was appointed by the Governor to enforce the moose and deer laws enacted that year. In 1880 the Maine Warden Service was officially created by the Legislature, and in 1937 the Warden Flying Service was formed. The Maine Warden Service was renamed the Bureau of Warden Service in 1984 as a part of the reorganization statute enacted by the 111th Legislature. The Bureau currently consists of one (1) Game Warden Colonel, one (1) Game Warden Major, six (5) Game Warden Lieutenants, sixteen (16) Game Warden Sergeants, five (5) Game Warden Investigators, five (3) Game Warden Specialists, eighty-seven (87) Game Wardens, three (3) Game Warden Pilots, and twenty-three (23) part-time Assistant Game Wardens.

PROGRAM:

The Maine Warden Service responded to 8,040 complaints on all matters of conservation law enforcement, prosecuting 4,324 persons and warning 2,102. To accomplish this, the Warden Service drove 2,732,303 miles.

Search and Rescue. During 1991 Warden Service searched for 202 lost persons, as well as 14 drowning victims.

Safety. During the calendar year 1991, 1,497 volunteer hunter safety instructors certified 7,500 students in 339 hunter safety courses across the State. During the same time, there were 285 snowmobile students certified. 60 ATV instructors taught 51 courses for 347 students. Regional Safety Coordinators visited summer camps and schools; every hunter safety course carried boating safety, and 19 boating safety instructors taught 310 students.

Data Collection. During 1991 Maine Warden Service was responsible for compiling the following data for management purposes:

Oversaw the administration of fur tagging stations; which tagged 21,738 instate raw furs for trappers and hunters, and 411 imported raw furs for fur buyers.

Oversaw the administration of big game registration stations, which tagged 26,736 deer, 1,665 bears, and 959 moose.

In addition, Warden Service did angler counts and creel census for the Department's fisheries division on various Maine bodies of water.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

	Fee (If Any)
Special dog training area license	\$21.00
License to hold field trials for sporting dogs	21.00
Snowmobile race permit	
Import permit (fish and wildlife)	
Eel permit for licensed trappers (20 lbs. of eels)	
Permit to stock rabbit	
Sale of wildlife permit	

INLAND FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE

PUBLICATIONS:

Fishery Law Summary—Free

Hunting Law Summary—Free

Complete Copy of All Applicable Statutes and Rules—\$8.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF WARDEN SERVICE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,189,810	4,064,650			125,160	
Health Benefits	493,507	487,758			5,749	
Retirement	1,913,306	1,888,419			24,887	
Other Fringe Benefits	73,411	63,169			10,242	
Computer Services—State	1,429	—33,970			35,399	
Other Contractual Service	784,026	755,830			28,196	
Rents	32,620	32,530			90	
Commodities	80,041	77,238			2,803	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	139,314	139,314				
Buildings and Improvement	76,093	75,444	649			
Equipment	1,510		1,510			
Interest—Debt Retirement	752	752				
Transfers To Other Funds	1,356				1,356	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,787,175	7,551,134	2,159		233,882	

INSURANCE GUARANTY

MAINE INSURANCE GUARANTY ASSOCIATION

RANDALL KEEP, CHAIRPERSON

PAUL M. GULKO, Executive Secretary

Central Office: Maine Mutual Fire Insurance Company, 551 Main Street, P.O. Box 729,
Presque Isle, Maine 04769

Telephone: 764-6611

Mail Address: One Bowdoin Square, Boston, Mass. 02114; Tel. No. (617) 227-7020 1-800-852-2003

Established: May 9, 1970

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 353; Citation: 24-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 4436

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Insurance Guaranty Association is an organization created by statute whereby all licensed property and casualty insurance companies are required to belong. The purpose of the guaranty association is to pay covered claims of insolvent property and casualty insurance companies that wrote business in Maine.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit.

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COUNCIL

ROBERT W. GLOVER, COMMISSIONER, DMHMR, Chair

Central Office: 221 State St., Augusta

Telephone: 287-3863

Mail Address: c/o DHS, Statehouse Sta. #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: February 1, 1988; Revised: 1990

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 508; Citation: 34B M.R.S.A., Sec. 1214

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The original statute formally established the Committee for the Interdepartmental Coordination of Services to Children and Families, which had been in operation since 1978. The Committee comprises the Commissioners of the Departments of Corrections, Education, Human Services and Mental Health and Mental Retardation. The purpose of the Committee is to ensure the coordination of policies and programs for Maine children and families. This statute further authorized the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation to accept funds on behalf of the Committee, and to expend such funds for purposes consistent with the purpose and goals of the Committee. The original statute was amended by P.L. in 1990 in two ways. 1. It changed the name of the Committee to the Interdepartmental Council; and 2. It added the Director of the Division of Community Services as a core member of the IDC.

PROGRAM: The Interdepartmental Council meets every other month to discuss and act on State policy issues relative to children and families. The Council has developed an administrative framework to ensure effective coordination and collaboration. The enabling legislation identified three goals for the Council:

- A. To encourage a statewide system of coordinated services, which are responsive to the current needs of children and families and which are delivered by a partnership of public, private and nonprofit state level and community based agencies, and to promote access to services by all children and their families who are in need of these services;
- B. To evaluate on a continuing basis the allocation of resources to ensure the availability of quality services delivered in a coordinated and efficient manner that is consistent with the needs of children and families; and
- C. To continue the development of a comprehensive and coordinated approach to initiation and revision of policy affecting services to children and families.

PUBLICATIONS: All Free

Interdepartmental Council, June 1990

Interdepartmental Council, Report to 115th Legislature, January 1, 1990-December 31, 1990.

Report on Interdepartmental Planning for Children

"Young Sex Offenders in Maine," Sept. 1989, a report of the Research Taskforce of the Committee on Child Sex Abuse. Augusta: Interdepartmental Council.

Vandebraek, Margaret M. M. and Susan M. Bampus, 1989, "Preliminary Report States With a Single Department to Save Children," Augusta: Interdepartmental Council.

Residential, Group and Community Care Subcommittee Report to Children's Policy Committee, January 1, 1989-December 31, 1989, Augusta: Interdepartmental Council.

"Emergency Shelter Program Review," a report of the Residential, Group and Community Care Subcommittee, Augusta: Interdepartmental Council, 1989.

"Report on Interdepartmental Planning for Children in State Custody, a report of the Central Placement Review Committee," April 1990, Augusta: Interdepartmental Council.

"Fourth Annual Conference of the Committee on Child Sex Abuse, September 21 and 22, 1989," Augusta: Interdepartmental Council, 1990.

"Group Home Review," a report of the Residential, Group and Community Care Subcommittee, Augusta: Interdepartmental Council, 1990.

"Group Home Review Individual Reports," a report of the Residential, Group and Community Care Subcommittee, Augusta: Interdepartmental Council, 1990.

"Third Annual Conference of the Committee on Child Sex Abuse," Augusta: Interdepartmental Council, 1989.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Mental Health & Mental Retardation.

STATE GOVERNMENT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

KATHRYN H. GODWIN, DIRECTOR

Central Office: University of Maine,
Mail Address: 15 Coburn Hall, Orono, Maine 04469

Telephone: 581-1646

Established: 1967

Sunset Review Conducted: 1988

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 354; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 293

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purposes of this Program are: to attract and select college students with ambition and talent for temporary internships within Maine State Government; to place each intern in a position of some responsibility where he/she can contribute ideas, enthusiasm and ingenuity while completing a project under the direction of a responsible State administrator; to encourage liaison between State Government and the various institutions of higher learning located within the State; and to formulate recommendations for improving the Internship Program and for attracting college graduates with outstanding potential into permanent positions of State employment.

ORGANIZATION: To further the purposes of the program, the legislation provides for a State Government Internship Program Advisory Committee, comprised of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House or their designated representatives; the Governor or his designated representative; the State Commissioner of Personnel; and the Director, Margaret Chase Smith Center for Public Policy, University of Maine. In addition, one faculty member from each of 4 accredited, degree-granting institutions of higher learning in the State of Maine are appointed by the Director, Margaret Chase Smith Center for Public Policy for 4-year terms. No faculty member is eligible to succeed himself if he has served a full 4-year term, nor can a faculty member be succeeded by another from the same institution. Vacancies are filled by the Director for the unexpired term. The members of the Internship Program Advisory Committee organize by electing a chair and vice-chair and serve without pay, but they shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings called by the Margaret Chase Smith Center for Public Policy.

PROGRAM: The 1991 State Government Internship Program placed twenty-one (21) Maine college students in state agencies for a period of twelve weeks.

Intern Eligibility. In order to qualify for the program, participants had to be legal residents of Maine, be currently enrolled in college, and have successfully completed two years of college. The Internship Program was advertised to potential applicants through a statewide news release and informational bulletins provided to all vocational schools, colleges and universities throughout Maine.

Intern Selection. All eligible applications and worksites were reviewed by Margaret Chase Smith Center for Public Policy staff. Recommendations were presented to the Internship Program Advisory Committee for their review and final selection.

Internship Experience. The internship experience began with an orientation session for all interns at which roles, responsibilities and expectations of interns and supervisors were discussed. All interns were considered "temporary, unclassified" employees of the State during the course of their internship and were paid a weekly salary of \$200. Academic credit from the University of Maine was available, but not mandatory, for participants in the 1991 internship program.

General coordination and supervision of the program was conducted by the Margaret Chase Smith Center. Basic supervision of each intern was the responsibility of the agency in which the intern was placed. Formal meetings with each intern and his/her supervisor and the program director were held during the first month to discuss work assignments and progress on assignments.

Participants in the program were requested to submit a brief report covering the work they performed in the agency and recommendations on improving the internship program.

The Internship experience was enhanced and broadened by the education sessions with guest speakers from State Government. The sessions provided the opportunity for interns to hear and learn more about their State Government from some key officials.

INTERNSHIP

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine State Government Internship Program — Summer 1990 — annual report
(no charge)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$2,100.00 (Administrative Costs) in FY 91. Participating agencies shared these administrative costs.

INTERSTATE BRIDGE

MAINE-NEW HAMPSHIRE INTERSTATE BRIDGE AUTHORITY

DANA F. CONNORS, COMMISSIONER OF TRANSPORTATION

Mail Address: P.O. Box 747, Portsmouth, N.H. 03801

Established: 1936-37

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 98; Unit: 419; Citation: 1937 P&SL, Chap. 18

Average Count—All Positions: 6

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Authority has responsibility to maintain, reconstruct, and operate an interstate bridge for vehicular, railroad, and other traffic over the Piscataqua River between Kittery, Maine, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

ORGANIZATION: The Authority consists of six members, three of whom, including the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation of the State of Maine, are appointed by the Governor of the State of Maine, and three of whom, including the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation of the State of New Hampshire, are appointed by the Governor of the State of New Hampshire with the advice and consent of the Council. The Authority is empowered to elect a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer, and Clerk from the membership.

The Maine-New Hampshire Interstate Bridge Authority is a body corporate and politic created by the laws of the States of Maine and New Hampshire and by a compact entered into by said states which was consented to by the Congress of the United States.

PROGRAM: Throughout the year the Authority has maintained and operated the Maine-New Hampshire Interstate Bridge and has revised its mandate in accordance with the above purpose.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The State accounting records for FY92 do not contain any account assigned to this unit.

JOB OPPORTUNITY

JOB OPPORTUNITY ZONE PROGRAM

JOHN S. DEXTER, JR. AND WILLIAM FORBES, CO-CHAIRMEN

Central Office: 219 Capitol St., Augusta

Telephone: 289-6800

Mail Address: State House Sta. #130, Augusta, Maine 04333

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 512; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 15135

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Job Opportunity Zone Commission was established to fulfill a statutory requirement of evaluating the progress of four demonstration Job Opportunity Zones and reporting its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Executive Director of the Legislative Council, and the Joint Standing Committee no later than 10/1/91. As part of the evaluation, the Commission reviews the ongoing implementation of the program by the Department of Economic and Community Development.

ORGANIZATION: The Job Opportunity Zone Commission was formally constituted in December 1987. The Commission consists of ten members: 1 co-chairman and four members appointed by the Governor, 1 co-chairman and four members appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House. While the Department of Economic and Community Development provides staff support, the Commission may also employ such additional assistance as it deems necessary. The Commission meets as often as necessary to fulfill its purpose at the discretion of its Co-chairmen.

PROGRAM: The Maine Job Opportunity Zone Program (JOZ) was created by the legislature in 1987. Its purpose was to create four demonstration zones wherein economic development would be promoted through means of targeted state investments and technical assistance.

The four zones selected were Central Aroostook, 'Quoddy, Waldo, and Katahdin areas. Each zone received financial assistance in terms of flexible grants and job start grants. Each zone prepared an economic development strategic plan.

An interagency task force composed of several state and federal agencies met periodically to develop a comprehensive approach to economic growth in the four zones.

Funding for the original four zones Sunset on 6/30/92.

PUBLICATIONS:

1991 Evaluation—Maine Job Opportunity Zone Program

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Office of Community Development.

JUDICIAL

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

DANIEL E. WATHEN, CHIEF JUSTICE

Central Office: 70 Center Street, Portland, Maine

Telephone: 822-0792

Mail Address: Box 4820 Downtown Station, Portland, Maine 04112

Established: 1820

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 40; Unit: 274; Citation: 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1

Average Count—All Positions: 379.5

Legislative Count: 376.5

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Judicial Department is to administer the State courts within that Department.

ORGANIZATION: Until the signing of the Articles of Agreement for Separation in 1820, Maine was a part of Massachusetts and therefore included in the Massachusetts court system. However, in 1820, Article VI, Section 1, of the new Maine Constitution established the judicial branch of government stating: "The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Supreme Judicial Court, and such other courts as the Legislature shall from time to time establish". From the start of statehood, the Supreme Judicial Court was both a trial court and an appellate court or "Law Court". The new State of Maine also adopted the same lower court structure as existed in Massachusetts, and the court system remained unchanged until 1852. The Court Reorganization Act of 1852 increased the jurisdiction of the Supreme Judicial Court to encompass virtually every type of case, increased the number of justices and authorized the justices to travel in circuits. The Probate Courts were created in 1820 as county-based courts and have remained so to date.

The next major change in the system came in 1929, when the Legislature created the statewide Superior Court to relieve the overburdened Supreme Judicial Court. Meanwhile, the lower courts continued to operate much as they always had until 1961 when the municipal courts and the trial justices system was abolished and the new District Court created. The most recent change to the Maine Judicial System occurred in 1978 with the addition of the Administrative Court.

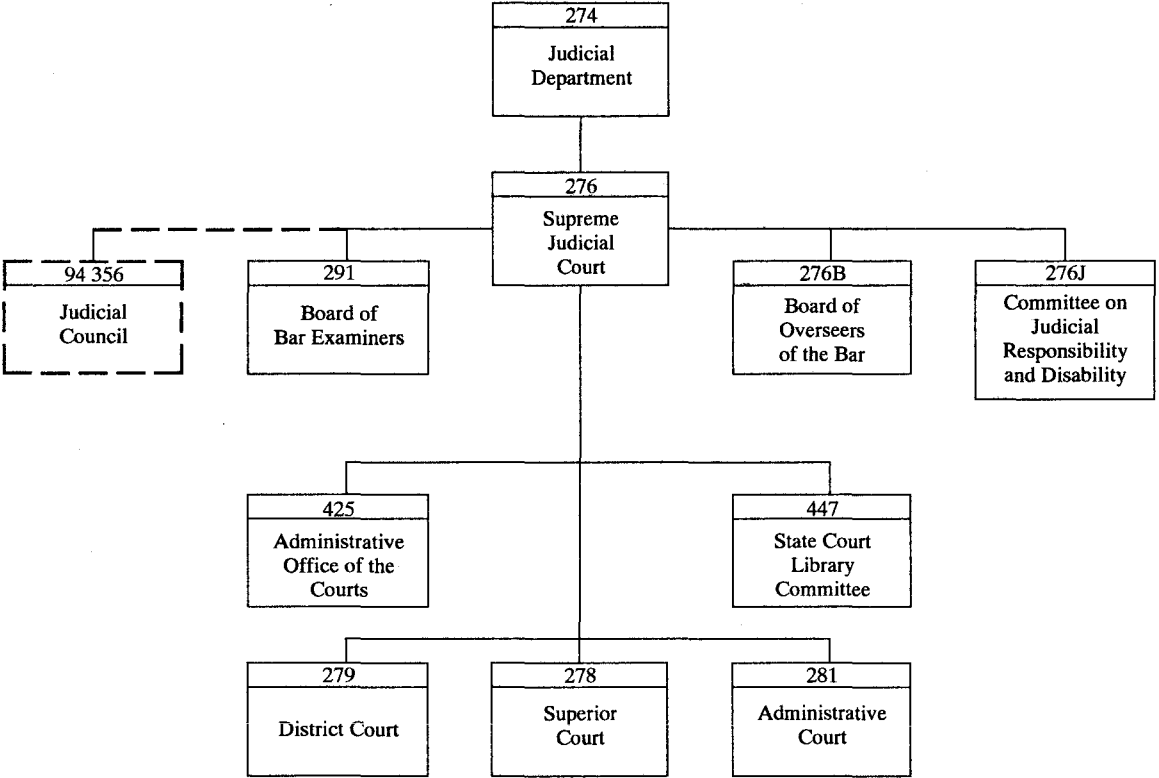
The administrative structure of the Maine Judicial Department is similar to that of a corporation. The Supreme Judicial Court serves as the Department's "board of directors" and by statute has general administrative and supervisory authority over the Department. This authority is exercised by promulgating rules, issuing administrative orders, establishing policies and procedures, and generally advising the chief justice. The chief justice is designated as head of the Judicial Department and is assisted by the state court administrator. Each of the four operating courts has a single administrative head, responsible to the chief justice, who also heads the Law Court. The chief justice in the Superior Court and the chief judge in the District Court are assisted by court administrators.

PROGRAM:

Judicial Department Committees. There are numerous functional committees within the Judicial Department. The purpose of these committees, which include judges, lawyers, and private citizens, is to assist the Supreme Judicial Court, as well as the chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, the Superior Court chief justice, and the District Court chief judge in carrying out their respective responsibilities.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
UMB 40



Daniel E. Wathen
Chief Justice
of the Supreme Judicial Court

JUDICIAL

Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

JUDICIAL

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	12,229,321	12,079,519	67,441		82,361	
Health Benefits	1,166,748	1,156,153	4,166		6,429	
Retirement	2,101,369	2,069,036	16,473		15,860	
Other Fringe Benefits	5,438,756	5,232,686	190,650		15,420	
Computer Services—State	38,044	38,044				
Other Contractual Service	8,247,890	8,200,614	45,035		2,241	
Rents	39,053	38,741			312	
Commodities	340,973	339,617	681		675	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,968,010	1,961,930	6,080			
Buildings and Improvements	462,880	249,155	-3,322		217,047	
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,028	1,028				
Transfers to Other Funds	3,519		2,114		1,405	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,037,591	31,366,523	329,318		341,750	

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT (Chief Administrative Unit)						
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	12,191,640	12,041,838	67,441		82,361	
Health Benefits	1,165,002	1,154,407	4,166		6,429	
Retirement	2,094,177	2,061,844	16,473		15,860	
Other Fringe Benefits	5,368,757	5,232,309	121,028		15,420	
Computer Services—State	38,044	38,044				
Other Contractual Service	8,219,224	8,198,846	18,137		2,241	
Rents	38,859	38,547			312	
Commodities	329,675	328,453	547		675	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,762,350	1,756,270	6,080			
Buildings and Improvement	462,880	249,155	-3,322		217,047	
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,028	1,028				
Transfers to Other Funds	3,519		2,114		1,405	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,675,155	31,100,741	232,664		341,750	

JUDICIAL

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

DANA R. BAGGETT, STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

Central Office: 70 Center Street, Portland
Mail Address: Box 4820 DTS, Portland, Maine 04112
Established: 1975

Telephone: 822-0792

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 40; *Unit:* 425; *Citation:* 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 15

PURPOSE: The State Court Administrator under the supervision of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, is required by statute to: (1) survey and study Judicial Department operations, and assist in long and short range planning; (2) examine the status of all court dockets and make recommendations concerning the assignment of personnel; (3) investigate complaints about the operation of the courts; (4) examine and maintain court statistical systems, and collect and analyze statistical data relating to court operations; (5) prescribe uniform administrative and business methods to be used in all courts; (6) implement standards and policies set by the Chief Justice regarding court hours and the assignment of term parts and justices; (7) act as fiscal officer of the courts including the oversight of all budgetary and accounting functions; (8) examine and supervise arrangements for court facilities, equipment and supplies; (9) act as secretary to the Judicial Conference; (10) submit an Annual Report to the Chief Justice, Legislature and Governor reporting the activities of the preceding fiscal year; (11) maintain liaison with the other branches and agencies of government; (12) prepare and plan for the operation of District and Superior Court clerk's offices; (13) develop and implement educational and training programs for nonjudicial personnel; (14) perform other duties consistent with the powers delegated and assigned to him by the Chief Justice and the Supreme Judicial Court; and (15) plan and implement arrangements for court security.

ORGANIZATION: The Administrative Office of the Courts was created in 1975. The office is directed by the State Court Administrator, who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Chief Justice. The Administrative Office staff is appointed by the State Court Administrator with the approval of the Chief Justice. The staff administers the accounting, computer, fiscal, legislative, personnel, purchasing, research and security related functions for the court system.

PROGRAM: During the year, the Administrative Office of the Courts was involved in such ongoing areas as facilities planning and construction, court security, court automation, the centralization of the District Court computer system, analysis of proposed legislation, and improvements to the financial accounting systems, and collection procedures.

PUBLICATIONS:

- A Citizen's Guide to the Maine Courts
- Judicial Department Annual Report
- Mediation of Divorces in Maine
- A Guide to Small Claims Proceedings of the Maine District Court
- Traverse Juror Handbook

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$945,472 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Judicial Department.

JUDICIAL

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

DANIEL E. WATHEN, CHIEF JUSTICE

Central Office: 142 Federal Street, Portland, Maine

Telephone: 822-4146

Mail Address: Box 368, Portland, Maine 04112

Established: 1820

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 40; *Unit:* 276; *Citation:* 4 M.R.S.A., § 1

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Supreme Judicial Court as the Law Court is to serve as the appellate tribunal for the State. The Supreme Judicial Court also has general administrative and supervisory authority over the Judicial Department and shall make and promulgate rules, regulations and orders governing the administration of the Judicial Department.

ORGANIZATION: The Supreme Judicial Court is the highest court in Maine, and as the Law Court is the court of final appeal. The Law Court hears appeals of civil and criminal cases from the Superior Court, appeals from all final judgments, orders and decrees of the Probate Court, appeals of decisions of the Public Utilities Commission and the Workers Compensation Commission's Appellate Division, appeals from the District Court in parental rights termination and foreclosure cases, interlocutory criminal appeals from the District and Superior Courts, and appeals of decisions of a single justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. A justice of the Supreme Judicial Court has jurisdiction to hear, with his consent, non-jury civil actions, except divorce or annulment of marriage, and can be assigned by the Chief Justice to sit in the Superior Court to hear cases of any type, including post-conviction matters and jury trials. In addition, the Supreme Judicial Court defines and regulates the practice of law and the conduct of attorneys in Maine by the promulgation of Maine Bar Rules, published in the annual Maine Rules of Court. It also is the ultimate authority for admitting lawyers to the bar, and for administering lawyer discipline including disbarment. The justices of the Supreme Judicial Court make decisions regarding legislative apportionment and render advisory opinions concerning important questions of law on solemn occasions when requested by the Governor, Senate, or House of Representatives. Three members of the Supreme Judicial Court serve as the Sentence Review Panel for the review of sentences of one year or more.

The Supreme Judicial Court has seven members; the Chief Justice and six Associate Justices. The justices must be trained in the law and are appointed by the Governor for seven year terms, with the consent of the Legislature. The court sits in Portland six times a year. Each term runs from two to three weeks and handles from 60 to 90 cases.

By statute, the Chief Justice is head of the Judicial Department, and the Supreme Judicial Court has general administrative and supervisory authority over the Judicial Department.

Upon retirement, a Supreme Judicial Court justice may be appointed an Active Retired Justice by the Governor, for a seven year term, with the consent of the Legislature. On assignment by the Chief Justice, an Active Retired Justice has the same authority as an active justice. There were three active retired Supreme Court justices in 1992.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Admission to Practice—Attorney At Law, 4 M.R.S.A. § 801

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 4 M.R.S.A. Sections 22 and 24, provide that expenditures of this unit, which amounted to \$2,180,486 in FY 92 (exclusive of Indigent Defense expenditures), shall be borne by the Judicial Department and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

JUDICIAL

SUPERIOR COURT

THOMAS E. DELAHANTY, II, CHIEF JUSTICE

Central Office: Maine Superior Court, Androscoggin County Courthouse

Telephone: 783-5440

Mail Address: 2 Turner Street, P.O. Box 3660, Auburn, Maine 04212

Established: 1930

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 40; *Unit:* 278; *Citation:* 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 101

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Superior Court is to serve as the court of general trial jurisdiction for the State of Maine. (4 M.R.S.A. Section 101)

ORGANIZATION: The Superior Court was created by the Legislature in 1929 as Maine's trial court of general jurisdiction. The court has original jurisdiction over all matters (either exclusively or concurrently with other courts) which are not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the District Court. This is the only court in which civil and criminal jury trials are held. In addition, justices of this court hear appeals on questions of law from the District Court.

There are 16 justices of the Superior Court who hold sessions of the Court in each of the 16 counties. The justices must be trained in the law and are appointed by the Governor for seven year terms, with the consent of the Legislature. A single justice is designated by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court to serve as the Chief Justice of the Superior Court. Court administrators oversee the day-to-day administrative activities of the Court.

Upon retirement, a Superior Court justice may be appointed an Active Retired Justice by the Governor for a seven year term, with the consent of the Legislature. On assignment by the Chief Justice, an Active Retired Justice has the same authority as an active justice. There were three active retired justices in the Superior Court during 1992.

PROGRAM: The Chief Justice of the Superior Court assigns Superior Court justices to serve throughout the state. On a bi-monthly basis, the court administrators, in coordination with justices, and clerks, prepare schedules detailing the daily work of justices and court reporters, for approval by the chief justice.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 4 M.R.S.A., Sections 22 and 24, provide that expenditures of this unit, which amounted to \$9,803,482 in FY 92, (including Indigent Defense expenditures), shall be borne by the Judicial Department and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

DISTRICT COURT FOR THE STATE OF MAINE

SUSAN CALKINS, CHIEF JUDGE

Central Office: Portland

Telephone: 822-4171

Mail Address: P.O. Box 66, D.T.S., Portland, Maine 04112

Established: 1961

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 40; *Unit:* 279; *Citation:* 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 151

PURPOSE: The purpose of the District Court is to serve as the court of limited jurisdiction for the State.

ORGANIZATION: The District Court was created by the Legislature in 1961 as Maine's court of limited jurisdiction. The Court has original jurisdiction in non-felony criminal cases, traffic infractions

JUDICIAL

and civil violations, can accept guilty pleas in felony cases and conducts probable cause hearings in felony cases. The Court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court in divorce, non-equitable civil cases involving not more than \$30,000, and also may grant equitable relief in a wide variety of cases including unfair trade practices and cases involving environmental law violations. In practice, the District Court hears virtually all child abuse and neglect cases, termination of parental rights cases, protection from abuse cases, and cases involving environmental law violations. The District Court is the small claims court (for cases involving not more than \$1400) and the juvenile court. The District Court has concurrent jurisdiction with the Probate Court to grant equitable relief in proceedings related to consent to minor's abortions. In addition, the Court hears mental health, forcible entry and detainer, quiet title and foreclosure cases. It is the only court available for the enforcement of money judgments.

There are 25 judges in the District Court, the chief judge, who is designated by the chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, 9 judges-at-large who serve throughout the state (including the Chief Judge), and 16 resident judges who sit principally within the districts where they live. The judges are appointed by the Governor for seven year terms, with the consent of the Legislature. On assignment by the chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, District Court judges may also sit in the Superior Court.

Upon retirement, a District Court judge may be appointed an active retired judge by the Governor for a seven year term, with the consent of the Legislature. On assignment by the chief judge, an active retired judge has the same authority as an active judge. There were nine active retired judges in the District Court during 1992.

PROGRAM: In the District Court, resident judges serve in the district to which they are appointed by the Governor, and can be assigned by the Chief Justice to set in other districts.

District Court Building Fund. Pursuant to 4 M.R.S.A. §163 (3), \$3,000 per month is transferred from the District Court appropriation to the District Court Building Fund. This fund is "to be used solely for the building, remodeling and furnishing of quarters for the District Court...". Monies in this fund are carried forward from year to year and do not lapse.

The balance forward from FY 1991 was \$70,738. The addition of \$35,627 from appropriations from FY '92 brought the total available funds to \$106,365. \$3,027 was expended, and \$25,619 was repaid from the Court Authority, leaving an ending balance of \$128,957.

Court Appointed Special Advocate Program (CASA). The CASA program was established in 1985 within the District Court to address the needs of abused and neglected children by using trained volunteers to represent these children. These volunteers, who are paid only for their travel and expenses, largely replace state-paid attorneys who had routinely served as guardians ad litem to the children prior to the program's development. During 1986, legislation was enacted to establish CASA as a regular part of the Judicial Department structure.

Court Mediation Service. The Court Mediation Service program was established in 1978 as a supplementary method of dispute resolution for court cases, and is used primarily for civil cases in domestic relations, and small claims matters. The Court Mediation Service is divided into seven regions, each headed by a regional coordinator. The District Court provides clerical assistance for the Court Mediation Service office and arranges for appropriate facilities in which to hold mediations. Court mediators are independent contractors, receiving per diem fees and travel expenses.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$14,625,210 in FY 92, (including Indigent Defense expenditures), and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Judicial Department.

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ADMINISTRATIVE COURT

DANA A. CLEAVES, ADMINISTRATIVE COURT JUDGE

Central Office: 205 Newbury Street, Portland
Mail Address: Box 7260, Portland, Maine 04112

Telephone: 822-4291

Established: 1973

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 40; Unit: 281; Citation: 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1151

PURPOSE: The purposes and objectives of the Administrative Court are twofold: (1) to protect the health, safety and well-being of the general public from wrongful acts of professional, business and trade licensees; and (2) to protect the interests of occupational licensees by means of providing fair and impartial trials and rendering written decisions on administrative complaints, brought against them by numerous State departments, boards and agencies, seeking the suspension or revocation of their licenses.

ORGANIZATION: The Administrative Court was created by the Legislature in 1973 and became a part of the Judicial Department in 1978. Prior thereto, the Administrative Court had jurisdiction over suspension and revocation of licenses by a specific list of executive agencies. Pursuant to P.L. 1977, Chapter 551, the Administrative Court was reconstituted and placed within the Judicial Department, effective July 1, 1978 (see 4 M.R.S.A. §1151 et seq. and 5 M.R.S.A. §10051). Other than in emergency situations, the Administrative Court was granted exclusive jurisdiction upon complaint of an agency, or if the licensing agency fails or refuses to act within a reasonable time, upon complaint of the Attorney General, to revoke or suspend licenses issued by the agency, and original jurisdiction upon complaint of a licensing agency to determine whether renewal or issuance of a license of that agency may be refused. Effective in 1983, the Administrative Court also has exclusive jurisdiction to hear appeals from disciplinary decisions of the Real Estate Commission.

There are two judges of the Administrative Court; the Administrative Court judge and the Associate Administrative Court judge. The judges must be lawyers and are appointed by the Governor for seven year terms, with the consent of the Legislature. On assignment by the chief justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, Administrative Court judges regularly sit in the District Court and in the Superior Court, almost exclusively in Portland.

PROGRAM: In recent years, the Administrative Court judges and staff have assisted the District and Superior Courts by hearing civil contested matters on a regular basis. Pursuant to P.L. 1990, Chapter 891, the Administrative Court has expanded this practice by directing a pilot project for the handling of family law proceedings filed in District and Superior Courts in Portland.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$380,336 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Judicial Department.

STATE COURT LIBRARY COMMITTEE

SIDNEY W. WERNICK, CHAIRMAN

JUDITH LANCASTER, State Court Library Supervisor

Central Office: 97 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine 04401
Mail Address: 97 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine 04401

Telephone: 947-6124

Established: 1981

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 40; Unit: 447; Citation: 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 191

Legislative Count: 1

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PURPOSE: The State Court Library Committee serves as the governing body for Maine's 12 county law libraries, to assure access to basic legal materials for the bench, the bar and the public.

ORGANIZATION: The committee is made up of seven voting members—two members of the public, two of the judiciary and three attorneys, all of whom are appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, who also appoints the chairman. The State Court Administrator and the State Law Librarian are *ad hoc* members and one member of the judiciary serves as judicial liaison.

The libraries themselves are organized into a three-tier system. Each tier reflects both the size of the collections and the state stipend allocated to maintain them.

PROGRAM: Under the direction of the State Court Library Committee, the State Court Library Supervisor is charged with overseeing the professional functions of the county law libraries. These duties include staffing; periodic visits to the libraries and meetings with the local bar association library committees; budgeting and the allocation of state monies for collection development; and the utilization of space-saving items such as micro-film and reader/printers.

PUBLICATIONS:

Manual for County Law Libraries—Free
Guide to Legal Resources in Maine—Free
Maine County Law Library Bulletin—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE COURT LIBRARY COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	37,681	37,681				
Health Benefits	1,746	1,746				
Retirement	7,192	7,192				
Other Fringe Benefits	377	377				
Other Contractual Service	1,768	1,768				
Rents	194	194				
Commodities	11,164	11,164				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	205,660	205,660				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	265,782	265,782				

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

DANIEL E. WATHEN, CHIEF JUSTICE, CHAIR, EX OFFICIO
MURROUGH H. O'BRIEN, Executive Secretary

Central Office: 38 High St., Portland
Mail Address: Box 370, Portland, Maine 04112
Established: 1935

Telephone: 774-4130
FAX: 774-5018

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 356; *Citation:* 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 451

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 1 part-time

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Judicial Council is to make a continuous study of the organization, rules, and methods of procedure and practices of the judicial system of the State, the work accomplished and

JUDICIAL

the results produced by that system and its various parts. The Council also conducts, in conjunction with the Office of the State Court Administrator, the Maine Criminal Justice Sentencing Institute.

ORGANIZATION: The Council consists of the following members: the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court (Chair, ex officio), the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, the Attorney General, the Chief Judge of the District Court, the Dean of the University of Maine Law School, the co-chairs of the Legislative Judiciary Committee, together with an active or retired Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, one Justice of the Superior Court, one Judge of the District Court, one Judge of a Probate Court, one Clerk of Courts, two lawyers and six laypersons, the latter to be appointed by the Governor for such periods not exceeding four years, as he may determine. The executive secretary, a part-time contract employee, provides all executive services to the Council.

PROGRAM: The program of the Judicial Council consists of a continuous study of the work of the various courts in Maine, the problems with which they are confronted and ways in which the system can be improved. The Council meets three to four times a year, at which time it considers various issues relating to the conduct of the business of the courts.

The Judicial Council has undertaken many major studies and programs aimed at improving the operations of the courts. These have included the 1971 study of the Superior Court, numerous studies on indigent defense, court financing, the probate court, studies relating to the establishment of the District Court, and various other reforms. The Judicial Council prepares legislation to implement reforms and appears before legislative committees in support of this legislation and in connection with other legislation affecting the courts.

During 1991-92, the Council supported the work of the Commission to Study the Future of Maine's Courts, and obtained an \$11,500 grant to underwrite the 1993 Sentencing Institute.

PUBLICATIONS:

A Citizen's Guide to the Maine Courts, 1987. Out of stock.

The 1988 Survey of the Practice of Law in Maine, 1988. Copying cost.

Minutes of Council Meetings. Copying cost.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$4,564 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Judicial Department.

COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND DISABILITY

HELEN SLOANE DUDMAN, CHAIRPERSON

MERLE W. LOPER, Executive Secretary

Central Office: Portland, Maine

Mail Address: P.O. Box 8058, Portland, Maine 04104

Established: 1978

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 40; *Unit:* 276J; *Citation:* Supreme Judicial Court Order 1978, No. SJ-C-109; 4 MRSA §9-B

PURPOSE: The Committee on Judicial Responsibility and Disability was created by the Supreme Judicial Court by court order dated June 26, 1978, effective July 5, 1978. The Committee is empowered to receive and investigate complaints of judicial misconduct and disability. Judicial misconduct is defined by the Maine Code of Judicial Conduct, which was promulgated by the Supreme Judicial Court. By order of the Court, the Code of Judicial Conduct is binding on all state judges, as set forth in the Code and the Court's order.

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ORGANIZATION: The Committee on Judicial Responsibility and Disability consists of seven members appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court. Two members are either active or active retired justices of the Superior Court, active or active retired judges of the District Court, or active judges of probate. Two members are attorneys at law admitted to practice in the State of Maine, and three members are representatives of the general public of the State of Maine. The public and attorney members are appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court upon the recommendation of the Governor. Four alternate members are also appointed to serve with respect to any matter from which a regular member is excused or otherwise unavailable.

PROGRAM: Proceedings before the Committee are typically begun upon receipt of a complaint concerning the conduct of a judge. If the Committee members decide that the facts involved in the complaint appear to come within its authority, a copy of the complaint is submitted to the judge for a response and an investigation is conducted appropriate to the circumstances. Based upon its investigation and the judge's response, the Committee determines whether the complaint should be dismissed or an evidentiary hearing is necessary. The Committee cannot itself impose disciplinary sanctions. Its findings and conclusions, together with recommendations, are reported to the Supreme Judicial Court in any matter in which the Committee finds misconduct warranting formal disciplinary action; thereafter, the matter is in the hands of the Court. The Committee may also seek informal correction of any judicial conduct or practice that may create an appearance of judicial misconduct.

Upon written request of the Governor or the Legislature's Joint Standing Committee on the Judiciary, in connection with consideration of the appointment of a person who is or has been a judge, the Committee is directed to provide information on any complaints made against that person and the Committee's disposition thereof.

The Committee reports annually to the Supreme Judicial Court a summary of each year's activities.

PUBLICATIONS: The Committee has available for distribution a booklet containing the Committee's rules and all of the orders of the Court affecting the Committee's jurisdiction and procedure. Copies are available upon request. Copies of the available Annual Reports of the Committee are also distributed upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$40,829 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Judicial Department.

BOARD OF OVERSEERS OF THE BAR

PETER B. WEBSTER, CHAIR
BARBARA E. CHESLEY, VICE CHAIR
J. SCOTT DAVIS, BAR COUNSEL

Central Office: Whitten Road, AGC Building
Mail Address: P.O. Box 1820, Augusta, Maine 04330

Telephone: 623-1121

Established: 1978

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 40; Unit: 276B; Citation: Judicial Order 1978, Law Docket #4890

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Board is to act on behalf of the Supreme Judicial Court, and by its appointment and order, to supervise attorneys admitted to the practice of law in this state, and to assist the Supreme Judicial Court in the disciplining of attorneys who may violate the Court mandated ethical or other rules of practice.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Overseers of the Bar was created by order of the Supreme Judicial Court, effective November 1, 1978 (Maine Bar Rules). The Board consists of nine (9) members selected

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by the Court, three (3) of whom are lay persons and six (6) of whom are members of the Bar of the State of Maine.

PROGRAM: This unit's activities are limited to the performance of its duties as provided in the Maine Bar Rules. (See Maine Rules of Court.) In general, it supervises and administers the registration of all attorneys admitted to practice in this state; investigates and processes claims and reports of violations by attorneys of the rules of practice set forth in the Maine Bar Rules; provides a procedure for the arbitration of disputes between clients and attorneys with respect to legal fees; maintains limited consulting and advisory services with respect to the interpretation and application of the Code of Professional Responsibility (Rule 3 of the Maine Bar Rules relating to ethical standards); and engages in a continuing review and study of the Bar in relation to the public and the Courts for the purpose of making recommendations to the Supreme Judicial Court with respect to the Maine Bar Rules.

PUBLICATIONS:

"Legal Fee Arbitration" (Procedures and rules governing the Fee Arbitration Commission of the Board of Overseers of the Bar); Maine Manual on Professional Responsibility. (Free)

"Board of Overseers of the Bar—Information About Complaint Procedures and Discipline of Lawyers." (Free)

"Bar Counsel's Annual Report." (Free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend state funds. All receipts and income are derived from registration fees paid by attorneys pursuant to order of the Supreme Judicial Court, except for payments by the Board of Bar Examiners on account of certain legal, administrative and clerical services performed on its behalf. All disbursements and expenditures are made pursuant to a budget approved by the Supreme Judicial Court.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR

CONSTANCE P. O'NEIL, ESQ., CHAIR
LAURIE A. GIBSON, ESQ., SECRETARY
DEBRA L. MAZEROLL, ADMINISTRATOR

Central Office: AGC Building, Whitten Road, Augusta
Mail Address: P.O. Box 30, Augusta, Maine 04332-0030

Telephone: 623-2464

Established: 1899

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 40; Unit: 291; Citation: 4 M.R.S.A., Sect. 801

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Board of Examiners for the Examination of Applicants for Admission to the Bar is to examine all applicants for admission to the Bar, as to their legal learning and general qualifications to practice in the several courts of the State as attorneys. After passing the examination and compliance with the statutes has been accomplished, the Board issues a certificate of qualification which states the standing of the applicant, and recommends his/her admission to the bar.

ORGANIZATION: The Board is composed of 7 lawyers of the State and two representatives of the public appointed by the Governor. As the terms of the present and future members expire, one or more members of the Board will be appointed annually by the Governor on the recommendation of the

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Supreme Judicial Court, and they will hold office for terms of 5 years, beginning on the first day of January of the year of appointment and ending on the last day of December of the year of expiration of the appointment. The Board holds at least 2 examination sessions annually at such times and places in the State as the Board determines and the Supreme Judicial Court approves. The members of the Board elect from their number a secretary and a chair who may, but need not, be the same person and make such rules and regulations relative to the performance of the duties of the Board and to the examinations which the Board conducts as to them may seem proper. Four members of said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

The administrator of the Board shall be the treasurer thereof and shall receive all fees, charges and assessments payable to the Board and account for and pay over the same according to law.

PROGRAM: The following are bar examination results. Modified applicants are persons who have passed bar examinations in other states, as opposed to regular applications.

	July 88		Feb. 89		July 89		Feb. 90		July 90		Feb. 91		July 91		Feb. 92	
	Reg.	Mod.	Reg.	Mod.	Reg.	Mod.	Reg.	Mod.	Reg.	Mod.	Reg.	Mod.	Reg.	Mod.	Reg.	Mod.
Applicants taking exam	177	37	38	50	108	74	33	77	128	76	24	60	131	81	41	72
Number passing exam	150	23	19	43	88	57	21	54	109	69	14	48	92	52	25	57

In its efforts to discharge its statutory duties, the Board must review its policies and practices in such matters as:

1. the necessity of examining applicants who already have been admitted by examination in other jurisdictions;
2. the eligibility of graduates of European, Asian and African law schools to take the bar exam;
3. the fairness and validity of examination procedures and standards;
4. the relationship of a law school education to the bar examination; and,
5. the effectiveness of procedures to determine the character and fitness of applicants to practice law.

The Board works closely with the National Conference of Bar Examiners and the American Bar Association to receive the benefit of the experience of other jurisdictions in bar examination matters.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certificate:

Recommending Admission to the Bar

PUBLICATIONS:

Rules of the Board-(Maine Bar Admission Rules)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR ADMISSION TO THE BAR	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Fringe Benefits	69,622		69,622			
Other Contractual Service	26,898		26,898			
Commodities	134		134			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	96,654		96,654			

LABOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

CHARLES A. MORRISON, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 20 Union Street, Augusta

Mail Address: P.O. Box 309, Augusta, Maine 04332-0309

Telephone: 287-3788

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 158; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1401

Average Count—All Positions: 779

Legislative Count: 41

Organizational Units:

Bureau of Employment Security
Unemployment Insurance Commission
Bureau of Labor Standards
Maine Occupational Information
Coordinating Committee
Maine Labor Relations Board

Maine Human Resource Development
Council
Department of Labor Advisory Council
Bureau of Employment and Training
Programs
Office of the Commissioner

PURPOSE: The Department of Labor was established to achieve the most effective utilization of the labor resources in the State by developing and maintaining an accountable State employment and training policy, by insuring safe working conditions and protection against loss of income and by enhancing the opportunities of individuals to improve their economic status.

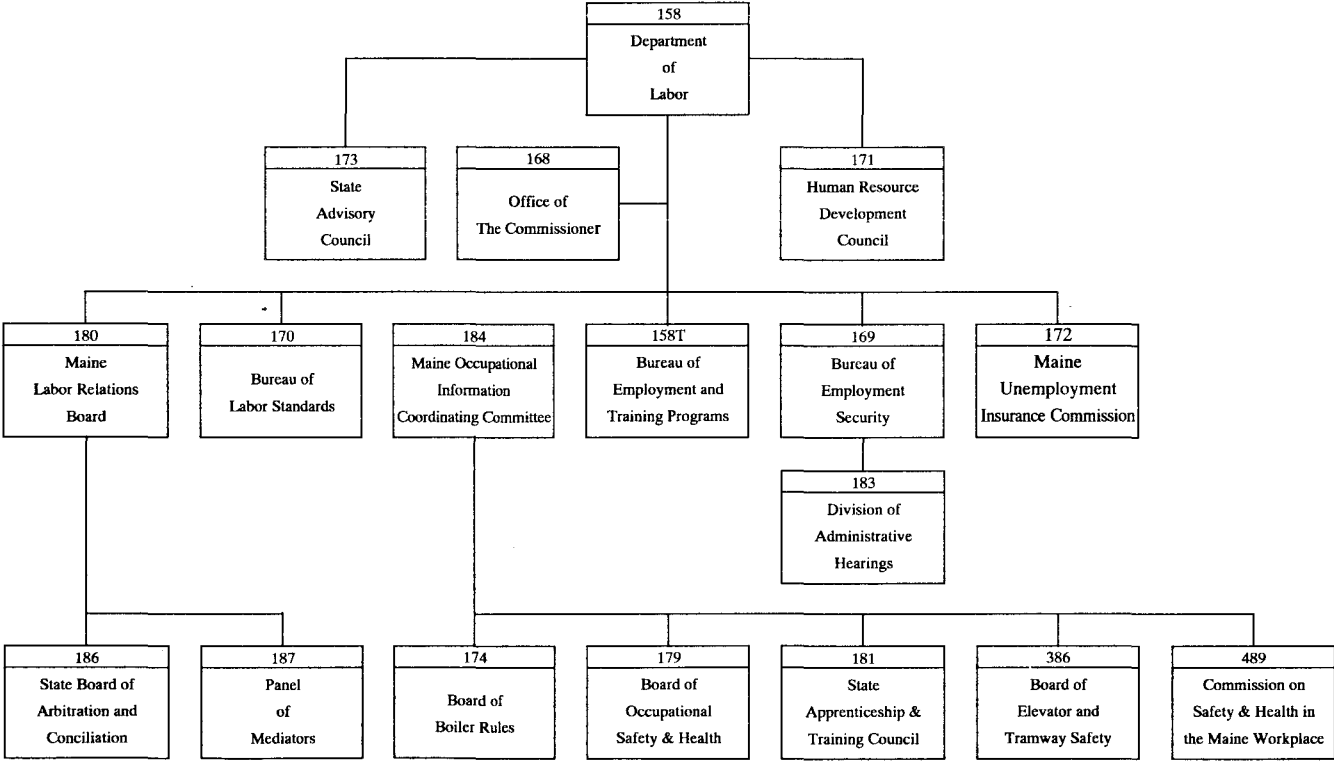
The Department, through specific powers and duties delegated to its component administrative units, is authorized to provide services for all workers and employers in the State who desire assistance, and establish and maintain free public employment offices. The Department collects unemployment taxes from liable employers and pays unemployment benefits to eligible claimants. It also enforces all State laws established for the protection of the health and safety of workers, and laws regulating the payment of wages and employment of minors. The Department also seeks to further harmonious labor-management relations and provide occupational training for the unemployed and underemployed.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Labor was created by State Government reorganization legislation, effective September 24, 1971, to consolidate various employment and training related agencies of the State, including the Bureau of Employment Security and the Employment Security Commission, originally established in 1936; the Bureau of Labor Standards, functioning since 1873; the Maine Labor Relations Board, established in 1972; the Maine Occupational Information Coordinating Committee, originally established in 1979; the Bureau of Employment and Training programs, functioning since 1974; the Office of Administrative Services established in 1982; the Office of the Commissioner established in 1983; and the Maine Human Resource Development Council, established in 1987.

PROGRAM: The long-range goal of the Department of Labor is to further consolidate the functions and activities of the interrelated component organizational units.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following consolidated financial display was generated from the accounts of the Department as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
UMB 12**



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

LABOR

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	16,337,823	1,436,659	587,279		14,313,885	
Health Benefits	1,719,321	159,212	70,237		1,489,872	
Retirement	3,271,738	286,882	110,912		2,873,944	
Other Fringe Benefits	856,047	37,623	349,819		468,605	
Computer Services—State	207,112	152,556	62,928		-8,372	
Other Contractual Service	3,906,721	323,926	281,516		3,301,279	
Rents	543,980	44,180	71,770		428,030	
Commodities	552,356	33,895	88,383		430,078	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	251,792,359	3,010,052	398,022		83,113,891	165,270,394
Purchases of Land	55,128				55,128	
Buildings and Improvement	2,364,354		14,347		2,350,007	
Interest—Debt Retirement	190		4		186	
Transfers to Other Funds	323,877		54,557		269,320	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	281,931,006	5,484,985	2,089,774		109,085,853	165,270,394

LABOR

STATE ADVISORY COUNCIL (Labor)

CHARLES A. MORRISON, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 20 Union Street, Augusta 04330

Telephone: 287-3788

Mail Address: P.O. Box 309, Augusta, Maine 04332-0309

Established: 1936

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 173; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1082

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Advisory Council's objectives are to aid the Department in formulating policies and discussing problems related to the administration of the Employment Security Law, and to assure impartiality and freedom from political influence in solving these problems. It may also make recommendations to the Legislature for changes which will aid in accomplishing the objectives of the Employment Security Law.

ORGANIZATION: Established by law in 1936, the State Advisory Council is composed of an equal number of members representing employers, employees, and the general public. The law was amended July 26, 1941 to limit the Advisory Council to not more than six members, and was further amended August 13, 1947 to limit the State Advisory Council to not more than nine members equally representing employers, employees, and the general public.

PROGRAM: The State Advisory Council met on October 4, 1991; November 25, 1991; January 22, 1992; and March 18, 1992.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$859.20 in fiscal year 1992.

STATE APPRENTICESHIP AND TRAINING COUNCIL

CUSHMAN PHILLIPS, CHAIR

Central Office: Hallowell Annex, Central Building

Telephone: 624-6430

Mail Address: Station #45, Augusta, Maine 04333-0045

Established: 1943

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 181; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1002

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Apprenticeship and Training Council was established to provide to employers a time-tested means of training persons to become proficient craftspersons in the trades through exposure to on-the-job work experiences and attending classes in related theoretical instruction. It is responsible for establishing standards of apprenticeship and issuing certificates of completion to apprentices satisfactorily completing their trade, thus providing employers with trained personnel. Meeting periodically, the Council cooperates with the Maine Technical College System to provide supplemental instruction, and the Veterans Administration in approving apprenticeship training for veterans.

ORGANIZATION: Recent legislation added to the membership of the Council. The Council is now composed of twelve members appointed by the Governor, made up as follows: four members must be representatives of employees and members of a recognized labor organization; four members must be

LABOR

representatives of employers; and four members must represent the public; two of which must represent the interests of women, minorities, and aid to families with dependent children recipients in apprenticeship. Appointments are made so that the term of one member of each group expires each year. The Council elects a chair, vice chair, and secretary. The budget of the Council is incorporated in the overall budget of the Bureau of Labor Standards. The Bureau Director exercises supervision over Council employees and the disbursement of funds. The President of the Maine Technical College System, the Commissioner of Labor and the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards are ex officio Council members without vote. The Director of Apprenticeship Training for the Maine Technical College System is a consultant to the Council without vote.

PROGRAM: Continued goals of the Council are to provide the highest quality training possible by working with employers, Vocational Education officials, Joint Apprenticeship Training Committees, and the apprentices; and to publicize the educational advantages of apprenticeship training. Further goals of the Council are to work with JTPA, ASPIRE, TJTC and Job Service to further place apprentices in programs written for AFDC recipients. The Council has initiated a pre-apprentice program to assist in the school to work transition for youth and others not currently job ready. The majority of apprentices receive a starting wage greater than the minimum and are earning their livelihood while learning a trade. Periodic wage increases are a requirement of each program.

Pertinent statistics for fiscal year 1990/1991 are as follows:

Apprenticeship	
New Programs Registered	51
Programs cancelled	2
Total Programs to July 1, 1990—374	
New Apprentices Registered	393
Apprentices Reinstated	0
Apprentices Completed	121
Apprentices Cancelled	94
Apprentices Suspended	0
Female Apprentices Registered	41
Female Apprentices Reinstated	0
Female Apprentices Completed	6
Female Apprentices Cancelled	2
Female Apprentices Suspended	0
Minority Apprentices Registered	6
Minority Apprentices Completed	0

Certificates: After certification by the employer or a Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee and approval of a Vocational Education Representative, the Apprenticeship and Training Council issues Certificates of Completion to apprentices who have successfully completed their apprenticeship training.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certificates of Completion to apprentices who have successfully completed their apprenticeship training.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 26 MRSA, Sect. 1002, provides that expenditures of this unit, which amount to \$19.80 in FY 92, shall be borne by the Bureau of Labor Standards.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION

PAUL G. JENSON, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 7
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #90, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2015

Established: 1909

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 186; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 931

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Board of Arbitration and Conciliation was established to further harmonious labor-management relations in the State of Maine by endeavoring to settle disputes, strikes and lockouts between employers and employees. The Board operates in both the public and private sector. It serves as a Board of Inquiry, as a Board of Conciliation in the private sector, or as a Board of Arbitration with power to inquire and to investigate labor-management disputes in the public or private sector.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Board of Arbitration and Conciliation was originally created in 1909, and experienced major reorganization in 1955 and procedural reform in 1985. The Board consists of three primary members representing labor, management and the public. There are six alternates, two for each of the foregoing permanent positions. All permanent and alternate members of the Board are appointed by the Governor for terms of three years. Appropriations for the Board are included in the budget of the Maine Labor Relations Board.

The favorable impact of Chapter 294 P.L. 1985, which amended the procedures of the Board, was demonstrated during recent fiscal years in the increased percentage of matters which were effectively conciliated by Board panels. Among other things PL 294 confirmed the conciliation authority of the Board in grievance arbitration matters.

PROGRAM: In fiscal year 1992, the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation received a level of requests for its services that was comparable with that for the previous year. In FY 92, 41 requests for services were received, compared with 42 requests in FY 91 and a record 75 filings in FY 87. The Board believes that part of the decrease may be due to the maturation of collective bargaining relationships with a consequent reduction in the number of grievances, or by the parties' increased willingness to settle their differences prior to the final step of the contractual grievance procedure. The persistent increase in the variety of employee and employer units who have requested service in the past few years reflects the growing perception in the public sector labor relations community of the Board's stature in providing quality and professional arbitration and conciliation services.

In addition to the new matters filed in FY 92 there were 18 cases carried over from the prior year which required hearing and disposition by the Board or other action. All of the matters carried over from FY 91 have been disposed of, either through the hearing and award process, conciliation efforts, or withdrawal through settlements reached by the parties before or on the day of the hearing.

All of the 41 filings in FY 92 were grievance arbitration requests. Under the statutes governing public employee collective bargaining the Board is also given authority to hear fact-finding and interest arbitration matters when there is a mutual submission for such services. In all, the Board issued 15 formal Decision and Awards during FY 92.

In addition to the 15 matters proceeding to hearing and formal Decision and Award, 3 other issues were conciliated with the assistance of Board panel members or were settled at the hearing. The number of actual hearings and meetings convened and held and the per diem and related expenses disbursed are reported in the annual report to the Secretary of State's office at the end of the calendar year, as is required by statute.

The above review shows that panels of the Board convened to hear 19 matters (15 concluded by formal Decision and Award and 3 others resolved at hearing and one pending further hearing) as compared with 21 disposed of through the hearing process in FY 91. Several matters were withdrawn or are scheduled for withdrawal. Withdrawals usually indicate settlement on the issues by the parties, often after a hearing has been scheduled.

Representative of the issues which came before the Board in the past fiscal year include:

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1. Discharge
2. Suspension
3. Reprimand
4. Loss of Unit Work
5. Pay rate
6. Vacation pay
7. Overtime pay
8. Overtime assignment
9. Shift assignment
10. Layoff
11. Promotion grievance
12. Vehicle use

The most significant development affecting Board operations over the past year was the implementation of a user fee system to fund per diem and necessary expenses incurred in providing arbitration services.

The Board has a long and distinguished history going back to 1909. With the enactment of laws giving public sector employees collective bargaining rights, the Board has seen its responsibilities as a forum for dispute resolution greatly expand in the area of grievance disposition. Whether through the formal hearing process or through its conciliation services, the Board has become a significant dispute resolution medium in the State. The Board of Arbitration and Conciliation is pleased with its achievements, particularly with its good reputation in the labor relations community. The Board's goal is to provide high quality professional services to its clients, assisting them to resolve their disputes and, thereby, improving the labor-management climate in Maine.

PUBLICATIONS:

Statute Establishing the Procedures of the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation
Uniform Arbitration Act

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 26 MRSA, Sect. 965, Sub-section 6 provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by Maine Labor Relations Board and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

BOARD OF BOILER RULES

JAMES H. McGOWAN, CHAIR

Central Office: Hallowell Annex, Central Building

Telephone: 624-6420

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #45, Augusta, Maine 04333-0045

Established: 1931

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 174; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 171

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Boiler Rules was established to promulgate rules for the safe construction, installation, alteration, repair, use and operation of boilers and pressure vessels covered by the statute. The rules so formulated shall conform as nearly as practicable to the Boiler Code of The American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

ORGANIZATION: Laws pertaining to boilers have been in existence in Maine since 1850. The Board of Boiler Rules was established in 1931. The present Board is comprised of the Chairperson, who is the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards and representatives of boiler owners, boiler manufacturers, operating engineers, boiler inspectors and insurers, boiler operators, and boiler welders.

The statutes provide for the Board's appointment of a Stationary Engineer's and Boiler Operator's Examining Committee which prepares and conducts examinations to determine the qualifications of persons applying for licenses as boiler operators and stationary engineers.

PROGRAM: The Board of Boiler Rules met twice during FY 92. The board had been asked to accept automatic operated boilers for operator controls, because of the lack of national consensus the board determined the equipment criteria for automatically operated boilers. The board set the fabrication

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criteria to accept the pressure vessel built in Sweden to be operated in Maine. Reviewed the rules for engineers and operators for clarity with regards to reorganization of boiler plant personnel by several companies.

PUBLICATIONS: Boiler Board rules are issued through the Boiler Division.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$799 in FY92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Labor Standards.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

CHARLES A. MORRISON, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 20 Union Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3788

Mail Address: Statehouse Station 54, Augusta, Maine 04332-0309

Established: 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 168; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1401

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Office of the Commissioner of the Department of Labor is the central administrative unit of the Department. The responsibilities of the Office include review, oversight and coordination of all Departmental functions. The Office provides primary liaison with federal and state agencies, the Legislature, the press and the public. The Office also provides information processing services to the Department.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of the Commissioner consists of the Commissioner and immediate support staff.

PROGRAM: The programs of the Department are implemented through its component units.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system and reflects only the State General Fund portion of expenditures of this office. All Federal and Special Revenue account expenditures are incorporated into the accounts of the various bureaus/units of the Department.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	40,722	40,722				
Health Benefits	5,491	5,491				
Retirement	10,301	10,301				
Other Fringe Benefits	237	237				
Other Contractual Service	6,826	6,826				
Rents	6,188	6,188				
Commodities	1,513	1,513				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	71,278	71,278				

LABOR

BOARD OF ELEVATOR AND TRAMWAY SAFETY

JAMES H. MCGOWAN, CHAIR

Central Office: Hallowell Annex, Central Building

Telephone: 624-6420

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #45, Augusta, Maine 04333-0045

Established: 1949

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 386; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 475

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purposes of the Board of Elevator and Tramway Safety are as follows: to protect Maine citizens and visitors from unnecessary mechanical hazards in the operation of elevators and tramways, to ensure that reasonable design and construction are used, and that accepted safety devices and sufficient personnel are provided for. The Board also makes sure that maintenance, inspections and adjustments are made which are deemed essential for the safe operation of elevators and tramways. The primary responsibility for design, construction, maintenance and inspection rests with the firm, person, partnership, association or corporation which owns or operates such a device.

ORGANIZATION: The Elevator Law was enacted in 1949 and in 1951 the Board of Elevator Rules and Regulations was established which adopted national standards as rules for new elevator installations and existing elevators.

The Passenger Tramway Safety Board was created in 1961, and merged with the Elevator Board in 1977 to form the Board of Elevator and Tramway Safety.

The Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards serves as the Chairperson. The remaining members represent elevator owners, elevator manufacturers, licensed elevator mechanics, ski area operators, licensed professional engineers, the general public, and the physically handicapped. A representative of the Division of Fire Safety also serves on the Board.

PROGRAM: The Board held four meetings in FY 92. The Board granted ten variances to install residential elevators for handicapped persons in light usage buildings. The members addressed many questions concerning handicapped accessibility and reviewed designs of proposed installations of new equipment. Rule changes were adopted which referenced the latest edition of the National Standards for the construction of Elevators and Tramways.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licenses and certificates are issued through the Elevator and Tramway Safety Division.

PUBLICATIONS: Elevator and tramway rules are issued through the Elevator and Tramway Safety Division.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$310.00 in FY 1992 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Labor Standards.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY

CHARLES A. MORRISON, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 20 Union Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3788

Mail Address: P.O. Box 309, Augusta, Maine 04332-0309

Established: March 25, 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 169; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1082

Average Count—All Positions: 615.5

Legislative Count: 0

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Organizational Units:

Administrative Hearings Division
Unemployment Insurance Commission
Job Service Division

Division of Economic Analysis and Research
Unemployment Compensation Division

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Employment Security is the employment security administrative organization within the Department of Labor. The Bureau provides services to help prevent or reduce the adverse social economic impact of unemployment and underemployment. It operates through a federal-state partnership in which all the expenses of administration of the state programs are borne by the federal government. It is responsible for providing effective services for workers and employers desiring assistance. It develops, collects, and disseminates labor market information. It is responsible for administering the State's Unemployment Compensation Program and related federal programs. It also issues training allowance payments to eligible participants in various federally-sponsored training programs.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Employment Security was originally organized on December 21, 1936, as the Maine Unemployment Compensation Commission. Impetus for the Maine statute establishing the Commission came from federal legislation, primarily certain provisions of the Social Security Act of 1935 and amendments of the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933. The Employment Service Division, set up in mid-1937, was linked with a nationwide employment service system through affiliation with the United States Employment Service. In 1937, the Bureau of Employment Security opened offices throughout the State to provide local employment services and to receive claims for unemployment compensation. Benefit payments to unemployed workers began in January, 1938. Because of nationwide employment concerns during the period of World War II, the State Employment Service, by Presidential Executive Order, was taken over under direct Federal control from January 1, 1942, through November 16, 1946. On August 6, 1949, the name of the Commission was changed by legislation to the Maine Employment Security Commission. On July 1, 1972, as part of a reorganization of State Government by the Legislature, the Commission was placed within the Department of Labor. On July 6, 1978, the Maine Employment Security Commission was reorganized as a higher authority appeal tribunal with limited administrative responsibility; the administrative arm of the organization became an integral part of the Department of Labor directly under the supervision of the Commissioner of Labor. On March 25, 1980, legislation established the Bureau of Employment Security as a separate entity within the Department of Labor. On September 23, 1983 the Employment Security Commission's name was changed to the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

PROGRAM: The Program of this Bureau is implemented through its five component divisions.

Administrative Hearings Division. The Division of Administrative Hearings is a unit of the Department which services requests for adjudicatory hearings pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act. Hearings are held in locations from Kittery to Fort Kent. For the convenience of the parties, telephone hearings are held in about 20 percent of the cases, when there are no disputed facts or when parties are situated long distances from each other.

Consistent with its primary responsibility to the Department of Labor programs, the division offers its services to other departments in the executive branch. In fiscal year 1991-92, it heard cases for the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation involving the right to refuse treatment and grievances by recipients of services from MH&MR's contracted and licensed programs. Starting in fiscal year 1992-93, it will hear Maine State Housing Authority cases under its energy and fuel assistance programs.

The goals of the division are to provide a full opportunity for the parties to present the facts and law regarding a dispute, and to hear and issue decisions in the most efficient manner possible. The division places high value on training of its staff and the use of automation to speed the decision-making process.

The division is comprised of a director and Chief Administrative Hearing Officer, 10 Administrative Hearing Officers, and 8 support staff. In FY 92 the division issued 7,987 unemployment compensation decisions.

The expenditures of this division amounted to \$894,157.00 in FY 92, and are, for administrative purposes, included with those of the Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, Division of Unemployment Compensation.

Job Service Division. The most important responsibility of the Maine Job Service is to locate suitable employment for job seekers and to provide qualified workers for employers' job openings.

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Emphasis is placed on services to veterans and other special applicant groups in securing employment. This so-called "Labor Exchange" is a *free* service offered to both applicants and employers.

The Maine Job Service is an integral part of a nationwide network of Public Employment Agencies that receives 100% of its funding from the Federal Government. During this past fiscal year, the Job Service operated 18 local offices located throughout the State.

The Job Service offers a wide variety of services which can be categorized into 2 major programs; an Applicant Services Program and an Employer Services Program. A summary of the major features of each of these programs is as follows:

Applicant Services Program.

Work Registration: A complete work history is collected on every applicant who comes into the Job Service for service. This registration card contains sufficient information to help match an applicant's qualifications against an employer's job requirements. During this program year, the Job Service registered over 138,000 applicants.

Job Placement: The Maine Job Bank facilitates this placement process by providing a computerized listing of job order information to Job Service staff and job seekers with a statewide inventory of job openings. During this past year, the Job Service made approximately 46,000 referrals which resulted in over 10,000 successful placements. The Job Service also utilizes a computerized Job Matching System. This highly sophisticated system automatically matches people with jobs by encoding special data on the applicant's qualifications and the employer's specific job requirements.

Counseling: Employment counseling is the process whereby a trained counselor works with clients who have problems in the vocational area. Goals are established that will assist and enhance the employment possibilities of the clients. Job Service held over 658 counseling interviews this past year, and administered various aptitude and performance tests to another 1,620 individuals.

Employer Services Program.

In order to place applicants, Job Service puts a great deal of emphasis on getting to know employers and to meet their employment needs. The Employer Services Program includes 3 functions:

Employer Visitation: The objective of this program is to maintain a regular schedule of employer contacts in order to establish a close working relationship with the employers so that they can become acquainted with their specific employment needs. Services were requested from over 4,800 employers.

Exclusive Referral: Approximately 200 of the largest employers in the State have entered into agreements with the local Job Service office whereby the Job Service is the exclusive referral agent for the employer. In effect, everyone hired by that company has to first go through the Job Service. This particular program has proven to be an effective method for placing applicants in jobs, and it has relieved the employers from many of the personnel activities associated with hiring personnel.

Positive Recruitment: This program offers employers the use of Job Service staff and facilities in conducting a major recruitment drive. It has been most helpful to new employers moving into an area who have not yet established a base of operations.

Other Programs.

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA): The TAA program is administered by the Job Service to provide a full range of employment services to eligible applicants (displaced from their jobs as a direct result of foreign trade). During the time period July 1, 1991 to June 30, 1992, 332 training programs have been approved representing \$1,611,987.81. Three applicants have relocated at a cost of \$3,130.

Testing: Job Service administers several validated United States Employment Tests that can assess an applicant's aptitudes and vocational interests as well as determine the individual's probability of success in a particular job or job family. Employment counselors interpret the results of the tests for applicants making vocational choices and exploring careers.

Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC): TJTC is an IRS administered program that provides tax incentives to employers who hire eligible individuals. The Job Service determines applicant eligibility for the employer credit. During FY '92, Job Service completed 3,773 eligibility determinations and issued 1,558 employer certifications. Cost for administration was \$82,756 during FY '92.

Strategic Training for Accelerated Reemployment (STAR): This is a state funded training program administered by the Job Training system. The Job Service Division determines eligibility and completed 3,680 such determinations in FY 1992.

The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$5,575,975.90 in FY 1992, and are, for administrative purposes, included with those of Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security.

Division of Economic Analysis and Research. The Division of Economic Analysis and Research is responsible for developing and maintaining State and area labor market and occupational information programs, and providing the Bureau with economic, management, and actuarial analyses for overall program planning and delivery.

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The Division consists of two major operational branches: (1) Programs and Operations Research; and (2) Field Services. In addition, there is a Demographic/Economic Research Group, headed by the State Labor Economist, involved in labor market evaluation. An Operations Unit provides administrative support to the Division.

The program activities involve the disciplines associated with social science and economic research. The results of this research are disseminated to a wide array of users in both the public and private sectors. Data is published as developed and used in functional analyses and studies prepared to assist policy-makers and managers in social, economic, and business planning.

Labor Force, Industry Employment Statistics. Survey results were processed, and estimates developed monthly regarding employment for all workers in manufacturing and non-manufacturing by industry, and wages for production workers in manufacturing by industry for Maine and the Portland and Lewiston-Auburn Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Civilian labor force estimates, including the number of people employed and unemployed, were developed by month on a current basis for Maine statewide, 31 labor markets areas, and 16 counties.

Occupational Statistics. Research was conducted to determine staffing patterns in manufacturing and hospitals. Wage surveys were made covering occupations and pulpwood and logging industries. In addition, agricultural wage surveys were conducted for Maine's apple, blueberry, and vegetable harvests. Results were published, disseminated, and incorporated in the management and delivery of other programs.

Labor Market Information Field Services. Staff was maintained at the Bureau's local offices in Lewiston, Portland and Bangor and at the administrative office in Augusta to cover the specific labor market information needs of the Department, other public agencies, and a variety of user groups in Maine's 31 labor market areas. Maine employers were assisted with information for affirmative action, labor availability, wage settlements, federal procurement preference eligibility, and for business planning. Special impact analyses were conducted in response to sudden changes in industry employment. Economic analyses highlighting industry trends and outlook were prepared for Maine's educational and employment and training communities.

Management Information. A series of monthly analyses and reports were made to the Executive Director of the Bureau on the activities of the Job Service and Unemployment Compensation programs. Research was conducted on proposals and legislative documents associated with the Employment Security Law. Actuarial research was conducted providing projections of the Unemployment Compensation Fund under various economic assumptions. Other economic projections were made for workload planning and projected unemployment compensation trust fund loans.

Census Data Program. In May 1983 the Division was designated as the organization responsible for the State's Census Data Program. The Division provides program management to a statewide network of affiliates offering an information service on U.S. Bureau of the Census materials. The 29 selected affiliates, including public, college, and University of Maine libraries, Regional Planning Commissions, Councils of Governments and other state departments are located from Sanford to Fort Kent. In the program year ending May 31, 1991, the Census Data Center and affiliate network responded to more than 10,000 requests.

On-Line Electronic Data Retrieval System. **LABORNET** is an electronic reference library and provides easy and ready access to large files of labor market data, including over 100,000 tables of 1980 census data.

The expenditures of this division amounted to \$1,278,457 in FY 92, and are, for administrative purposes, included with those of Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security.

Unemployment Compensation Division. The Unemployment Compensation Program is intended to partially insure workers against loss of wages during periods of temporary unemployment. It is not welfare or relief, but is an insurance program for the benefit of qualified unemployed workers. The Unemployment Compensation Division of the Maine Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security, is headed by a Division Director who is responsible for the operations of 15 local offices and an Interstate claims office.

Unemployment compensation workloads encompassed a wide variety of activities during State of Maine fiscal year 1992. The number of initial claims for unemployment benefits under the regular State program totaled 167,842. There were 1,131,304 continued claims filed which resulted in \$157,065,642 paid under the State Unemployment Insurance (UI) program.

With regard to the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program, 8,519 payments were made and \$2,433,100 was compensated. Former military personnel were paid \$3,656,564 for 4,682 weeks compensated under the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Service-members (UCX) Program. The Dislocated Workers Benefits (DWB) program is intended to provide benefits to certain

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qualified workers who have become structurally unemployed and are undergoing training for new jobs. There were 958 initial claims and 10,452 payments for a total of \$1,782,368 compensated under the DWB program.

The Extended Benefits (EB) Program provides additional unemployment benefits during periods of high unemployment when claimants exhaust regular benefits. There were 3,902 initial claims and 37,285 payments for \$8,313,757 compensated under the EB Program in FY 92.

The Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) Program was enacted in 1991 to provide payments to individuals who have exhausted regular or extended benefits. There were 36,666 initial claims and 364,548 payments made under the EUC Program in FY 92 and \$55,542,657 was compensated.

Special Payment Unit: The Special Payment Unit of the Benefits Section processed 7,062 payments for a total of \$1,036,040 in trade readjustment allowances (TRA) as provided under the Trade Act. Payments for the Dislocated Workers Benefit program are also processed in this unit.

Claims Adjudicates: Claims Deputies in the division's 15 local offices and the Interstate Office rendered 63,519 nonmonetary determinations to adjudicate disputed claims. The number of benefit appeal cases disposed of by the Agency's Administrative Hearings Division totaled 6,732 while an additional 837 cases were heard and disposed of at the Commission's higher authority appeals level.

In the Benefit Payment Control program, utilizing the automated cross-match system of wage record and benefit payment files, 12,702 claim audits were mailed to employers during FY 92. Fraud investigators and local office claims deputies through a combined effort of using the cross-match, employer protests of charges, anonymous tips, and quality control audits issued 520 determinations relative to fraud and misrepresentation resulting in \$456,257 in overpayments, and issued 7,980 determinations which accounted for \$1,903,367 in nonfraud payments. With the assistance from the District Attorney's Office, 1 case for misrepresentation resulted in court convictions.

The Unemployment Compensation Division has established a Quality Control Unit for post-review of benefit payments through a random selection of active claims, conducting an in-depth audit of all benefit payments and related procedures relative to the selected claims. The audit is designed to detect any benefit claims which were improperly filed and the results of these audits will be used to further improve operation procedures. The Quality Control Unit in FY 92 audited 457 claims cases. These audits resulted in the issuance of 18 determinations relative to fraud and misrepresentation amounting to \$2,598 in overpayments. In addition, 48 determinations were issued which accounted for \$3,409 in nonfraud overpayments.

By the end of FY92, the number of active employer accounts were 33,227 and payroll data submitted by these employers generated a total of 1,722,411 wage items processed by the Wage Record Unit. Field and central office activities produced 3,341 employer status determinations of which 2,706 involved newly liable employer accounts. A total of 720 field audits were conducted resulting in a net receipt due of \$274,842 in under-reported contributions. Net contributions received in FY 92 totaled \$77,466,385 and the Fund balance was \$30,322,593 as of April 30, 1992.

Eligibility Review Program: The Eligibility Review Program (ERP) provided special assistance eligibility interviews to aid claimants in development of work search plans and the solution of reemployment problems. During FY 92, 9,264 ERP interviews were conducted.

The Unemployment Compensation Division's Cost Model Unit, through the use of accurate workload projections and with factors developed by the Cost Model management studies, provided a scientific base for fiscal and staff management planning and development and control which enabled the division to adjust staff and other resources to changes in workload.

The division's Internal Security Unit is designed to assure management that adequate safeguards are maintained in both the tax collections and benefit payments. The unit monitors both the automated and manual systems on an ongoing basis and develops strategies to prevent and detect improper use of agency resources.

Financing the Unemployment System. Both the benefit costs and administrative costs of the Unemployment Insurance Program are financed through a payroll tax on most of the State's employers.

Unemployment Compensation Fund Status—1992: The Unemployment Compensation Fund balance was \$76,008,867, as of December 31, 1991.

The administrative expenditures of the Unemployment Compensation Division amounted to \$15,947,731 in FY 92 and are, for administrative purposes, included with those of the Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security.

The above finances of this division were extracted from the internal cost accounting of the Bureau of Employment Security, and reflect the division costs for the twelve (12) month period ending June 30, 1992.

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PUBLICATIONS:

Publications.

1. Maine Labor Market Digest (Free—Monthly)
2. Civilian Labor Force Estimates for Maine and its Substate Areas (\$7.00)
3. Women and Minority Labor Force in Maine (\$4.50)
4. Maine Occupational Needs to the Year 2000 (\$9.00)
5. Maine Occupational Staffing Patterns by Industry: (Free)
 - a. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Public Utilities, and Selected Transportation Industries
 - b. Manufacturing
 - c. Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries
 - d. Government
 - e. Education
 - f. Hospitals
6. Maine Occupational Wages:
 - a. Manufacturing Industries (\$13.00)
 - b. Selected Nonmanufacturing Industries (with update \$8.00)
7. Where Do I Begin: Job Hunting in Maine (\$3.00)
8. Technical Services Monographs (Varying Fees)
9. Maine Labor Force By County and Labor Market Area (Free)
10. Maine Occupational Statistics for Affirmative Action Planning, 2 Volumes (\$5.00 each)
11. The Maine Employment and Earnings Statistical Handbook (\$9.50)
12. The Maine Labor Force to the Year 2000 (Free)
13. Catching the Wind: An Analysis of Maine's Growth Industries:
 - a. Business Services (\$3.00)
 - b. Printing and Publishing (\$3.00)
 - c. Legal Services (\$3.00)
 - d. Financial Institutions (\$3.00)
 - e. Health Services (\$7.00)

Various minimal fees are assessed for some of the above publications. These fees are based on printing and handling charges only.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	12,607,080				12,607,080	
Health Benefits	1,315,952				1,315,952	
Retirement	2,542,790				2,542,790	
Other Fringe Benefits	367,162		71,591		295,571	
Computer Services—State	-207,086		17,202		-224,288	
Other Contractual Service	3,083,387		84,436		2,998,951	
Rents	418,452		65,197		353,255	
Commodities	431,741		64,907		366,834	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	239,517,968				74,247,574	165,270,394
Purchases of Land	55,128				55,128	
Building and Improvements	2,289,383				2,289,383	
Interest—Debt Retirement	186				186	
Transfers to Other Funds	219,632		3,241		216,391	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	262,641,775		306,574		97,064,807	165,270,394

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BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS

MARY LOU DYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: Old Nurses Bldg.—AMHI, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3377

Mail Address: Hospital Street, Statehouse Sta. #55, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: February 2, 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; Umbrella: 12; Unit: 158T; Citation: Exec. Order 9 FY 82/83

Average Count—All Positions: 86

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Bureau is responsible for providing professional and technical services to the Commissioner of Labor, members of the state job training coordinating council (known as the Maine Human Resource Development Council), to the Service Delivery Areas (SDAs), pursuant to the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), Public Law 97-300 of 1982, the Maine Training Initiative (MTI) Law (26 MRSA, Sec. 2005), the Health Occupations Training Project (26 MRSA, Sec. 2151 *et seq.* (1988) as amended by Public Law C. 577), the Additional Support for People in Retraining and Education program (22 MRSA, Sec. 3781 *et seq.* (Supp. 1988)), and the Strategic Training for Accelerated Reemployment program (26 MRSA, Sec. 2015-A (1988), as amended by Public Law C. 541). The Bureau is responsible for developing operational guidelines and procedures for programs conducted by Maine's Job Training System. Included among the various management systems are monitoring, fiscal accountability, including allocation of funds and audits, and technical assistance and training.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Employment & Training Programs operates as a division within the Maine Department of Labor. The Bureau is funded through JTPA Federal funds and state job training funds.

PROGRAM: Maine's Job Training System, which is administered at the state level by the Bureau of Employment and Training Programs, provides remedial education and vocational training-related services through three Service Delivery Areas (SDAs). The Training Resource Center provides training activities to Cumberland County residents; the Penobscot Consortium provides training activities in Hancock, Penobscot, and Piscataquis counties; and the 12-County SDA provides training in the remaining twelve counties.

The Job Training System is funded by, and operates according to the requirements of, several state and federal laws. These include the Federal Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA), the Maine Training Initiative (MTI), the Strategic Training for Accelerated Reemployment (STAR) Program, the Health Occupations Training Project, and the Additional Support for People in Retraining and Education (ASPIRE) Program. These programs provide classroom training, on-the-job training, work experience, occupational upgrading, assessment, remedial education, and vocational counseling to adults and youth.

PUBLICATIONS: The Bureau of Employment & Training Programs publishes state guidelines, a forms preparation handbook, and planning instructions to Service Delivery Areas. These publications detail the methods of administration and management as well as specific program planning instructions for the subsequent fiscal year. The Bureau also publishes annual reports for the STAR and HOT Programs as well as an annual report describing the accomplishments of the entire Job Training System. They are public documents available to anyone by writing the Executive Director, Bureau of Employment & Training Programs, Hospital Street, State House Station #55, Augusta, Maine 04333, or by calling (207) 289-3377.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

LABOR

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAMS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,754,450	207,011	33,286		1,514,153	
Health Benefits	181,288	23,375	3,515		154,398	
Retirement	349,180	42,045	6,479		300,656	
Other Fringe Benefits	156,666	2,434	193		154,039	
Computer Services—State	260,336	89,762	4		170,570	
Other Contractual Service	408,565	148,864	36,463		223,238	
Rents	83,261	18,574	407		64,280	
Commodities	49,153	21,694	3,203		24,256	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	11,841,524	3,005,173			8,836,351	
Buildings and Improvement	42,110				42,110	
Transfers to Other Funds	35,929		1,115		34,814	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,162,462	3,558,932	84,665		11,518,865	

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

VACANT, CHAIR
MARY LOU DYER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: Hospital Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3377

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #55, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1, 1987

Reference: Policy Area: 04; Umbrella: 12; Unit: 171; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sec. 2005

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The major responsibilities of the Maine Human Resource Development Council, as mandated by Public Law 97-300 (The Job Training Partnership Act) and established by Executive Order are broken into three areas:

- (1) **Advisory**
Develop and recommend policy for human resource development activities on a state-wide basis.
- (2) **Coordination**
Coordinate activities and linkages with other state agencies and private industry.
- (3) **Review**
Review and certify local human resource development plans written in response to the Council's recommendations and make recommendations on these plans to the Governor.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Human Resource Development Council, authorized by the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 and by Executive Orders 16 FY 86/87 and 5 FY 88/89, is a 30-member advisory group appointed by the Governor. Membership encompasses representation of the private sector, the legislative, state and local government, local education, organized labor, community organizations, the JTPA—eligible population and the general public.

The Council and its Committees meet throughout the year to formulate job training policy recommendations to the Governor. The Council director reports to the Commissioner of Labor.

PROGRAM: The Maine Human Resource Development Council (MHRDC) is charged with seeing that the Governor's human resource development goals are achieved by recommending to the Governor strategies which will achieve his goals within a single, comprehensive statewide approach to the delivery of all human resource development programs.

Each of the Governor's human resource development goals with related objectives are referred to a committee of the MHRDC. Each committee makes recommendations on the action state agencies should

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take so that each of the Governor's goals and objectives will be achieved. The MHRDC operates a multi-agency planning process so that programs are developed in response to the MHRDC recommendations. The program plans developed by the inter-agency planning teams are combined and published as the "Governor's Human Resource Development Plan." The Plan contains a number of program plans, each with measurable outcomes, describing activities to begin after July 1 of each program year.

PUBLICATIONS:

The third Maine Human Resource Development Plan (July, 1990)—free
Final Status Report on the First Maine Human Resource Development Plan—free
Review of MHRDC Operation, July 1, 1988-June 30, 1990 (March, 1991)—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Employment and Training Programs.

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

JAMES H. MCGOWAN, DIRECTOR

WILLIAM A. PEABODY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR

Central Office: Hallowell Annex, Central Building

Telephone: 624-6400

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #45, Augusta, Maine 04333-0045

Established: 1873

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; *Umbrella:* 12; *Unit:* 170; *Citation:* 26 M.R.S.A., Sec. 41

Average Count—All Positions: 67.5

Legislative Count: 32

Organizational Units:

Board of Boiler Rules
Board of Occupational Safety and Health
Apprenticeship Division
Research & Statistics Division
Commission on Safety and Health
in the Maine Workplace

Minimum Wage, Child Labor, Bedding,
Stuffed Toys Division
Boiler, Elevator, Tramway Division
Safety Division
Board of Elevator & Tramway Safety
State Apprenticeship & Training Council

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Labor Standards was established to assure that work be done in a safe and healthful environment and that workers receive a fair wage for their endeavors. It is responsible for collecting, assorting and arranging statistical details relating to all departments of labor and industrial pursuits in the State; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effect upon labor and capital; to the character of industrial accidents and their effect upon the injured, their dependent relatives and upon the general public. The Bureau enforces State laws regulating the employment of minors, and the payment of wages; State laws established for the protection of health, lives and limbs of operations in workshops and factories; and those enacted for the protection of working people, including the review and approval of employer substance abuse testing policies.

ORGANIZATION: The nucleus of the Bureau of Labor Standards was established in 1873 as an activity under the direction of the Secretary of State to collect and print statistics on manufacturing, mining, commercial and industrial interests, together with the valuation and appropriations of municipalities. In 1887, a separate department, the Bureau of Industrial and Labor Statistics was established by the Legislature.

In 1911, this was changed to the Department of Labor and Industry with added responsibilities for enforcing laws regulating employment of children, minors and women, the protection of the physical well-being of factory workers and the payment of wages. The Department remained as a separate entity, with new duties and powers added from time to time, until 1972 when, in the reorganization of State Government, it became the Bureau of Labor and Industry within the new Department of Manpower Affairs. In 1975, the name of the Bureau was changed to the Bureau of Labor. In 1981 the name of the

LABOR

Bureau of Labor was changed to Bureau of Labor Standards. This was necessary because the name of the Department of Manpower Affairs was changed to the Department of Labor.

PROGRAM: The Bureau of Labor Standards is divided into five divisions under the direction of division directors and the Bureau's Deputy Director, who report to the Director appointed by the Commissioner of Labor. The administration of these are governed by statute or statutory authority creating separate boards to promulgate rules and regulations which, within limitations, regulate the functions.

Reports from each Division follow.

Apprenticeship Division. The Apprenticeship Division is responsible for maintaining correct and up-to-date files on current registered apprenticeship programs and current registered apprentices. The Division assists employers, groups of employers, local unions and committees of employers and employees to establish and maintain apprenticeship programs. The Division cooperates with the Maine Technical College System to establish courses of related training for registered apprenticeships. The Division Director and Apprenticeship Specialist are required to personally visit establishments that request an apprenticeship program to determine what trade or trades and any other necessary criteria the employer may need to successfully implement an apprenticeship program. Periodically the Division Director and Apprenticeship Specialist will visit the establishment after the program has been instituted for compliance checks or to check that the program is being administered according to the standards. Recent Legislative action moved the Division to the Office of the Commissioner of Labor.

The division is also responsible for the Pre-apprenticeship Program initiated by the Council. They write programs with employees, register pre-apprentices and issue Certificates of Completion to the Pre-apprentice.

The Maine State Apprenticeship Council was established by act of the Legislature in 1943. In 1979 the name of the Council was changed by act of the Legislature to the Maine State Apprenticeship and Training Council. The Council is recognized by the U.S. Department of Labor as the registration agency for all federal apprenticeship programs. The Council's Rules and Regulations have been approved by the U.S. Secretary of Labor as being in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations Title 29, Part 29, and Title 29, Part 30. The Apprenticeship Division exists to implement the directives of the Council. The Council is also the state approving agency for veterans programs in apprenticeship.

The field representatives visited establishments to assist employers with existing programs and to help employers implement new apprenticeship programs. The staff registered 51 new apprenticeship programs and cancelled 2 apprenticeship programs at the request of the establishments. There were 393 new apprentices registered, and 121 apprentices received their Certificates of Completion from the Council. The staff is responsible for preparing the documents that constitute the Standards of Apprenticeship and the Certificates of Completion that are issued to graduate apprentices.

Research and Statistics Division. The Bureau Director's authority to collect and distribute statistical data concerning the labor and industrial pursuits in the state is carried out through Research and Statistics Division. The Division conducts six major programs. Each program performs special studies upon request.

Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI): CFOI is a project funded by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics in an effort to combine fatality data from various State departments. Its goal is to obtain a more accurate count of work-related fatalities to improve its occupational fatality data.

Census of Maine Manufactures: The Census survey collects data relative to the value of products, capital expenditures, exports and imports, and workers covered by union contracts from all manufacturing firms operating in the state. Additional information concerning employment and gross wages is supplied by the Bureau of Employment Security, Division of Economic Analysis and Research. The results are published in the annual *Census of Maine Manufactures*.

Construction Wage Rates: The data collected under the Construction Wage Rate survey are tabulated and published annually in a pamphlet entitled *Maine Construction Wage Rates*. This publication presents the high, median, and low rates by occupation and type of construction. The data collected under the Construction Wage Rate survey is used primarily to set minimum wage rates on state funded construction projects.

Labor Relations: The Division conducts an annual survey of local unions operating in the state. Files are also maintained on major contracts, National and Maine Labor Relations Board elections, and work stoppages. The major outputs of these efforts are two publications, the *Directory of Maine Labor Organizations* and *Labor Relations in Maine*.

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Occupational Injuries and Illnesses Survey (OSH 200S): This survey is one of two programs conducted in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey collects data on federally required occupational injury and illness records from a sample of Maine employers. The results are published in the annual *Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in Maine*.

The Division also provides assistance to Maine employers in complying with the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration recordkeeping requirements. This includes distribution of recordkeeping supplies, in-plant and telephone consultation, and recordkeeping seminars. During fiscal year 1992, the Division conducted 16 recordkeeping presentations reaching 810 people representing approximately 400 employers.

Supplementary Data Systems (SDS): This program, which codes selected data from the Employer's First Report of Occupational Injury or Disease, is the second Federal-State cooperative program. The resulting tabulations are published annually in the *Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine*.

Division of Minimum Wage, Child Labor and Stuffed Toys. The Division is in the process of computerizing most programs and has been able to once again maintain statistics on inspections and violations. The Division was able to complete 5,885 inspections which resulted in a total of 3,139 labor law violations. A total of 74 employers was found in violation of the law by not paying the required minimum wage or overtime, and consequently a total of \$148,903.62 was paid back to 495 employees. This figure represents a substantial increase over previous years.

The Division was able to resolve 307 complaints of unpaid wages, totalling \$71,947.98. This figure includes illegal deductions from wages, vacation pay earned in accordance with company policies, unpaid final wages and illegal health insurance deductions. The Attorney General's office assisted the Division in a total of 11 cases. There are currently four unresolved cases pending possible legal action.

A total of \$185,929.50 was paid to employees in severance pay that was due when an employer which had 100 or more employees closed. There are currently three severance pay cases pending resolution.

A total of \$69,605.25 was paid to 152 employees from the Maine Wage Assurance Fund as a result of 21 employers closing without having the assets to pay the employees for work they had performed.

A total of 3,524 work permits and certificates of age was approved for employment of minors under 18. This total is down from the previous year. There were penalties assessed against two Maine businesses for violations of the State Child Labor Laws.

There were 579 certificates issued to manufacturers and importers of stuffed toys resulting in \$32,360 in revenue for the State. A total of 535 certificates was issued to manufacturers and importers of bedding; upholstered furniture for a total of \$36,190. This revenue figure is higher than previous years because the fees were increased by Legislature.

The following is a statistical summary of Division activities:

Inspections	5,885
Violations	3,139
Work Permits and Certificates of Age, Approved	3,524
Minimum Wage & Overtime Paid to Employees	\$148,903.62
Unpaid Wages, Vacation Pay & Insurance	\$ 71,947.98
Severance Pay Paid to Employees	\$185,929.50
Wage Assurance Paid to Employees	\$ 69,605.25
Registration Fees, Bedding & Uph. Furniture	\$ 36,190.00
Registration Fee, Stuffed Toys	\$ 32,360.00

Boiler, Elevator, Tramway Division. The purpose and objectives of this Division are to protect the citizens and visitors of the State from unnecessary mechanical hazards in the operation of boilers, elevators and tramways by ensuring that reasonable design and construction are used; accepted safety devices are provided; personnel employed in the installation, repair, inspection and operation are trained and qualified; periodic maintenance, inspections and repairs are made which are deemed essential for their safe use; and that the statutes and rules formulated by the Board of Boiler Rules and the Elevator and Tramway Safety Board are enforced.

The Boiler Division was established in 1935 and the Elevator Division in 1951. In 1968 the same individual was appointed director of both divisions. Tramway responsibilities were added in 1977. The inspectors are qualified to inspect and perform duties related to each area.

Boiler responsibilities are divided into three areas, Boiler Inspection and Certification, Welder Qualification and Certification, Boiler Operators and Stationary Engineers Examining and Licensing.

Boiler Inspection and Certification: This program has been most active in the certification of new utility and cogeneration plant installations. Design changes and technological advances have raised

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questions which affect National Standards and the need for solutions. The Division has attempted to become knowledgeable in all areas of concern and provide input to National Standards Committees.

Welder Certification: As the changes in welding technology and demand for certified, qualified welders increase, the Division's workload is being directly affected, both in numbers and technological expertise.

Boiler Operations and Stationary Engineers: Applications for examination for all classes of licenses have increased over the year.

The Division, in support of the above activities, has also increased its educational and speaking engagements in order to inform those in the boiler industry of the requirements for boiler and pressure vessel fabrication, installation, operation, inspection and repair. A four-day seminar at the Maine Maritime Academy has attracted international attention and the eighth annual event enrolled over 200 participants. Staff members served on several vocational schools' and institutions' advisory committees and spoke to several professional organizations and students attending technical and engineering schools.

The Elevator and Tramway Safety program continues to address the increase in new installation of elevators and tramways (ski-lifts). New technology has also affected the design of this equipment. Handicapped and disabled access requirements have had an impact on new installations of elevator, vertical and incline lifts.

Pertinent statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1992 are as follows:

Boilers: approximately 3,000 in Maine are covered by The Statutes

Boiler Certificates Issued	2,983
Boiler Inspector Certificates Issued	10
Welder Certificates Issued	1,032
Engineer and Operator Examinations	603
Engineers Licenses Issued	796
Operators Licenses Issued	600
ASME and National Board Shop Surveys	8

Total Income \$146,088.00

Elevators and Tramways: approximately 2,000 in Maine are covered by the Statutes

Tramway Certificates Issued	52
Elevator Certificates Issued	1,683
New Elevators Installed	30

Total Income \$226,426.00

Safety Division. The Division consists of four programs involving safety and health issues. The staff includes a Division Director, an Assistant Division Director, 6 clerical, and 19 field people.

The enforcement program is responsible for enforcing the Rules and Regulations adopted by the Occupational Safety and Health Board in the Public Sector.

Enforcement of the safety and health rules and regulations adopted by the Board became effective July 1, 1979.

Compliance officers of the Safety Division visit places of public employment provided by the State, State agency, county, municipal corporation, school district or other public corporation or political subdivision. Citations requiring corrections are issued when violations of the regulations are found.

A 7-C-1 Consultation Contract with the Federal Occupational Safety & Health Administration was signed in October, 1978. Under this program three Consultation Officers have been assigned to conduct consultative inspections for private industry upon request. The purpose of the program is to inspect, issue recommendations, and consult without penalties so that conditions may be corrected prior to an enforcement inspection by Federal Compliance Officers.

The Safety Training and Education program staff conducts training programs in the public and private sectors. These include training in the workplace, informational programs, and inspections. The staff provides training aids and material safety data sheets to employers and employees, and assists the Department of Human Services with the public right-to-know law.

A training contract was signed with the United States Mine Safety and Health Administration which became effective January 1, 1984. The purpose of this program is to train employers and employees involved in sand, gravel, and mining operations.

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The Education and Training Unit funded 16 occupational safety and health training proposals by private entities. Some of the topics funded included programs to reduce the incidence of back and soft tissue injuries. Special training was provided to organizations such as firefighters and emergency medical responders. A special emphasis program, The Safety and Health Compact, has been developed to provide training and raise the level of awareness for private sector employers. Three week long Compact sessions have been conducted with a total of 45 companies being trained.

Additional resources have been utilized to emphasize and increase the training provided to employers and employees. The Division provided speakers for meetings, conducted training programs, and developed the "Safety Begins With ME." program.

The pertinent statistics for FY 92 are as follows:

Compliance Inspections	554
State Agencies	162
Municipalities	266
School Districts	72
Water/Sewer Districts	20
Counties	4
Citations Issued	4,246
Chemical Substance Inspections	119
Consultations Visits	644
Workers Trained	9,785
Mine Safety Program	3,673
Safety Education & Training Fund	6,085

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Boiler Inspection Certificates
- Boiler Inspectors Certificate of Authority
- Boiler Operators License
- Boiler Operator Permit
- Boiler Engineer License
- Welders Certificate of Qualification
- Elevator Inspection Certificate
- Tramway Inspection Certificate
- Elevator Inspectors Certificate of Authority
- Tramway Inspectors License
- Wire Rope Inspector Qualification
- Elevator Mechanics License
- Registration: Bedding & Stuffed Toys
- Permit: Learner Permit for Sub-minimum Wages, Handicapped Workers, Employment of Minors.
- Certificates of Completion for Apprentices.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Guide to Maine Minimum Wage Law (free)
- Maine Labor Laws Specifically Applicable to Youth (free)
- Hazardous Occupations and Operations Subject to a Minimum Age of 18 Years (free)
- Bedding; Upholstered Furniture Law (free)
- Stuffed Toy Law (free)
- Work Permits and Certificates of Age (free)
- Boiler Rules and Revised Boiler Law (\$2.00)
- Elevator and Tramway Rules of Maine (\$4.00)
- Census of Maine Manufactures*, annual, free, mailing list maintained
- Characteristics of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses in Maine*, annual, free, mailing list maintained.
- Directory of Maine Labor Organizations*, annual, free, mailing list maintained.
- Occupational Injuries & Illnesses in Maine*, annual, free, mailing list maintained.
- Labor Relations in Maine*, annual, free, mailing list maintained.

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Maine Construction Wage Rates, annual, free, mailing list maintained.

Rules Relating to Labor Standards for Registration of Apprenticeship Programs, Maine Department of Labor (free)

Rules Relating to Labor Standards for Equal Opportunity for Employment of Women & Minorities in Registered Apprenticeship Programs, Maine Department of Labor (free)

Apprenticeship Program Facts (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,586,300	888,851	543,893		153,556	
Health Benefits	183,425	99,789	66,722		16,914	
Retirement	313,944	179,013	104,433		30,498	
Other Fringe Benefits	222,438	29,138	178,275		15,025	
Computer Services—State	93,919	38,558	45,722		9,639	
Other Contractual Service	333,718	112,224	152,877		68,617	
Rents	33,347	16,686	6,166		10,495	
Commodities	60,714	2,888	20,273		37,553	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	398,288		398,022		266	
Buildings and Improvement	28,626		10,776		17,850	
Interest—Debt Retirement	4		4			
Transfers to Other Funds	56,121		43,814		12,307	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,310,844	1,367,147	1,570,977		372,720	

MAINE LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

MARC P. AYOTTE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 7
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #90, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2015

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; Umbrella: 12; Unit: 180; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 968

Average Count—All Positions: 6

Legislative Count: 6

PURPOSE: The Maine Labor Relations Board was established to improve the relationship between public employers and their employees by providing a uniform basis for recognizing the right of public employees to join labor organizations of their own choosing and to be represented by such organizations in collective bargaining for terms and conditions of employment. State, county, municipal, school department, university and judicial employees come within the Board's jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of the Municipal Public Employees Labor Relations Law, the State Employees Labor Relations Act, the University of Maine Labor Relations Act, or the Judicial Employees Labor Relations Act.

If employers and employee organizations are unable to agree on appropriate bargaining units, Board hearing examiners fashion such units through the unit determination process. Once an appropriate unit is constituted and absent voluntary recognition by the public employer, the Board conducts a representation election to determine whether a majority of unit employees wish to be represented by an employee organization for purposes of collective bargaining. Established bargaining units may be modified by agreement of the public employer and the bargaining agent or through the unit clarification process before a Board hearing examiner. Unit employees seeking to terminate an organization's status as their bargaining agent may petition the Board to conduct a decertification election. The Board's staff conducts

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unit proceedings and representation elections, subject to review by the Board.

The Maine Labor Relations Board is comprised of a public representative, who serves as the Chair, an employee representative and an employer representative. Each primary member has two alternates and an alternate replaces a primary member who is unavailable or unable to serve on a particular case. The Board adjudicates alleged unfair labor practices, referred to as "prohibited acts" under the four labor relations statutes, in addition to conducting appellate reviews of representation matters.

The various labor relations statutes administered by the Board prohibit public employees from engaging in work stoppages, strikes or slowdowns and provide dispute resolution procedures in lieu of the self-help options available to employees and employers in the private sector. The dispute resolution procedures include mediation, fact finding, interest arbitration, and, in the case of judicial employees, an option for mediation-arbitration.

The Board and its executive director are responsible for the administration and assignment of members of the Panel of Mediators. Services of members of the Panel are available to parties in both private and public sectors.

The State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation is also administered by the MLRB Executive Director. This Board furthers harmonious labor-management relations by endeavoring to settle disputes, strikes and lockouts between employers and employees. The Board serves as a Board of Inquiry or a Board of Conciliation in the private sector and as a Board of Arbitration in both the private and public sectors. The Board is primarily engaged in resolving grievance arbitration disputes in the public sector.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Labor Relations Board (MLRB) was first established as a Public Employees Labor Relations Board in 1972. Prior to the existence of the Board, the Municipal Public Employees Labor Relations Act of 1969 was administered by the Commissioner of Labor and Industry, but governmental reorganization in 1972 terminated this relationship. In 1975 the Board became the Maine Labor Relations Board and acquired responsibility for administering the Municipal Public Employees Labor Relations Law, the State Employees Labor Relations Act, and the Panel of Mediators. In 1976 statutory amendments required the Board to administer the University of Maine Labor Relations Act as of July 1, 1976, and amendments covering employees of the Maine Maritime Academy as of October 1, 1976. Bargaining rights were extended to county employees in September of 1981 and to judicial department employees in July of 1984. The MLRB initially consisted of three members, one representing each of the elements of public sector labor, public sector management and the general public interest, with the member representing the general public interest serving as chairman. These members, and their alternates (provisions for whom were made in subsequent legislation), are appointed by the Governor and serve for terms of four years.

PROGRAM: The municipal sector continues to be the most diversified and most active of all sectors utilizing the services of the Maine Labor Relations Board. During FY 92, 28 voluntary agreements relative to bargaining units were received, compared with 41 in the prior fiscal year, demonstrating that organizational efforts may have saturated much of the municipal, educational and state sectors. Twenty-two unit determination or clarification petitions were filed during FY 92, compared with 59 such filings in FY 91.

There were 16 election requests received by the Board in FY92. In addition to this, the Board received 4 decertification/certification or straight decertification requests. With respect to election activities, there were 44 election requests in all requiring attention during the fiscal year; this compares with 44 in FY 91 and 61 in FY 90. In all, Board officials conducted or were scheduled to conduct 13 elections pursuant to the various petitions filed.

The activities of the Panel of Mediators are summarized for purposes of this report and are more fully reviewed in the Annual Report of the Panel of Mediators submitted to the Governor. The number of new requests this fiscal year rose to 94; up from 89 in FY 91. There were 26 carry-over matters from the FY 91 filings which required mediation activity in FY92. The success ratio for the Panel has exceeded 70 percent of matters handled by its members over the past several years. The success rate in FY 92 reached 74 percent for mediations, including carry-overs, that were concluded in FY 91.

Fact-finding is the second step in the three-tiered process of statutory dispute resolution. Fact finding requests decreased markedly in FY 92 to 20. In FY 1989 there were 29 fact-finding requests filed; in FY 90 there were 20 and there were 34 requests for fact-finding in FY 91. The range in the Fiscal Years 1984 through 1988 had been 11 filings in FY 85 to 19 in FY 86.

The Board received 35 prohibited practice complaints in FY 92. This compares to 28 in FY 91, 19 in FY 90, and 24 in FY 89. The administration and processing of these complaints involves both the Board and its staff in the details of docketing, arranging hearings before the Board members, processing

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prehearing conferences, arranging for hearing locations, scheduling posthearing memoranda, meeting for deliberation of cases, research, and preparation involved with the decisions themselves.

During the past year, the Maine Labor Relations Board had requests for services in the many areas of responsibility under the various statutes that it administers or under which it has a role. The most significant development affecting Board operations over the past year was the implementation of a user fee system to fund *per diem* and necessary expenses incurred in providing Board services.

PUBLICATIONS:

The Municipal Public Employees Labor Relations Act
The State Employees Labor Relations Act
The University of Maine Labor Relations Act
The Judicial Employees Labor Relations Act
The Rules and Procedures of the Maine Labor Relations Board
Index and Abstracts of MLRB Prohibited Practice and Representation Appeals Decisions, 1973-88

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE LABOR RELATIONS BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	207,732	197,632	10,100			
Health Benefits	20,320	20,320				
Retirement	35,179	35,179				
Other Fringe Benefits	1,578	1,578				
Computer Services—State	809	809				
Other Contractual Service	19,347	25,044	4,303			
Rents	2,697	2,697				
Commodities	1,093	1,093				
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	11	11				
Transfer to Other Funds	898		898			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	289,664	274,363	15,301			

PANEL OF MEDIATORS

MARC P. AYOTTE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 7
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #90, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2015

Established: 1976

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; Umbrella: 12; Unit: 187; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 892

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Panel of Mediators was established to assist in effectuating the public policy of the State of Maine to provide a full and adequate facility for the settlement of disputes between employers and employees or their representatives and other disputes subject to settlement through mediation. Mediation procedures, as provided in the statute, shall be followed whenever either party to a controversy requests such services and the Maine Labor Relations Board or its Executive Director finds that the dispute is subject to settlement through mediation and that it is in the public interest to mediate.

ORGANIZATION: The Panel of Mediators, originally established in 1951, came under the administrative auspices of the Public Employees Labor Relations Board in 1973, at which time the number of members on the Panel was increased from the previous figure of five to consist of not less than five nor more than ten impartial members appointed by the Governor for terms of three years. There are currently six appointees to the Panel of Mediators.

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PROGRAM: The past fiscal year was marked by an increase in mediation requests from the filings in the previous fiscal year; however, the Panel's overall caseload decreased during the fiscal year.

New mediation requests received during FY 1992 rose to 94. In addition, there were 26 matters carried over from FY 1991 that required mediation activity in FY 1992. Thus, the number of matters filed, pending, and requiring attention in FY 1992 reached a total of 120, compared to 158 in the previous year.

There have been repeated positive comments from practitioners and users regarding the quality and competence of various State mediators. The competence of the Panel is reflected in the 74% settlement rate achieved by the Panel for matters filed in or carried over to FY 1992. The settlement rate for the past several fiscal years has exceeded 70% of the matters mediated, a rate considerably in excess of the settlement rate for the years 1975-1981.

The most significant development affecting Panel operations over the past year was the implementation of a user fee system to fund *per diem* and necessary expenses incurred in providing mediation services.

The most difficult issues in Maine public sector negotiations in FY 1992 were those having fiscal impact, especially wages and health care financing. Given the dramatic rise in the cost of health care nationally over the past few years, it is not surprising that health insurance funding continues to be among the thorniest issues facing negotiators in Maine.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 26 MRSA, Sec. 965, Sub-section 2, #C provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Maine Labor Relations Board and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

MAINE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE

CHARLES A. MORRISON, CHAIRPERSON
SUSAN W. BROWN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 57 Winthrop Street, Hallowell
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #71, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2331

Established: August, 1978

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 04; Umbrella: 12; Unit: 184; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1452

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 3

PURPOSE: The MOICC was established to coordinate and support the development, maintenance and operation of a comprehensive career, occupational and economic data-based systems, and to promote communication, coordination, and cooperation among those agencies responsible for vocational education, and employment and training programs, as well as for economic development activities, through the use of the systems. The 112th Legislature, in its first regular session, also called upon the MOICC to facilitate the use of career and occupational information through promotion and support of career education programs and activities in both school and nonschool settings. In its second regular session the 112th Legislature mandated that the MOICC serve as the standard principal source of occupational information for vocational and technical program planning, and as a principal source of information for the career counseling of technical college students.

ORGANIZATION: The MOICC was created through the Federal Education Amendments of 1976. Its mandate was subsequently broadened through the enactment of the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977, the Career Education Incentive Act of 1977, and the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, as amended in 1978. Executive Orders signed in 1978 and 1979 further mandated the establishment of the Committee. In May, 1982 the Governor signed into law a bill establishing the MOICC, and designating its membership. The statutory members consisted of the Commissioners of the Departments of Labor, Education, and Human Services, and the Director of the

LABOR

State Development Office. In accordance with the provisions of legislation passed in the 112th and 113th Legislatures, the membership was expanded to include the Director of the State Planning Office and the Chairs of the State Board of Education, the Technical College Board of Trustees, and the Maine Human Resource Development Council. The 113th Legislature abolished the State Development Office (SDO) and authorized the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) to assume its functions. The Commissioner of DECD replaced the Director of the SDO as a statutory member of the MOICC. Although not prescribed in the law, two advisory committees, the Steering Committee and Technical Advisory Committee, have been retained as part of the overall structure of the MOICC. The law also designates the Commissioner of the Department of Labor as the Committee's Chairperson. Under both Federal and State law, the intent is not to make the MOICC a data collection or generation agency, but rather to coordinate the development and maintenance of a comprehensive career and occupational system of information built upon existing sources of data to meet the common needs of the member agencies.

PROGRAM: During FY 92, the Career Information Delivery System (CIDS) served approximately 65,000 individuals at 226 sites throughout the State. The majority of the sites were schools, but other sites included college campuses, JTS Service Deliverers, Vocational Rehabilitation sites, a youth correctional institution, and Technical Colleges. In addition, other career information products were distributed to elementary and junior high schools throughout the State. The computerized version of CIDS consists of various cross-referenced data files containing information on educational institutions, occupational descriptions and trends, military training opportunities, and financial aid. The information in all the files is national, state, and local in scope. A component added to the OIS was the State Training Inventory (STI). The STI is designed to provide institutional training information from secondary to four year college programs, trade schools, special licensing schools, and hospital based training programs. The pilot version contains data for the six New England states, New York, and New Jersey.

The computerized Occupational Information System, containing occupational supply, demand and related information, which was developed by the MOICC in 1983 to serve vocational administrators and planners, continued to be used by the Bureau of Vocational Education and the Technical Colleges in planning programs attuned to labor market trends.

As part of its services, the MOICC continued the operation of the Work Education Resource Center. The Center, located at the MOICC office in Hallowell, contains the most extensive collection of career education and information materials in the State. The publications and materials at the Center were made available on a loan basis to approximately 100 schools and agencies throughout the course of the year.

MOICC also publishes specific products for counselors and trainers. This year's products include a career information guide and an occupational information publication. The TOP 40 CAREER HITS IN MAINE provides information about the top forty careers arranged by annual average openings, educational levels, math skill required and salary levels. This resource contains three parts: a poster, a user guide and a facilitator's guide. It is available for all counselors and trainers. INDUSTRIAL DEMAND AND TECHNICAL SUPPLY 1990-2000 is prepared primarily for the use of program planners at schools and colleges in Maine. It highlights the major trends in occupational employment needs to the year 2000 and focuses on jobs which will offer quality employment opportunities for Maine's citizens.

As well as offering new publications, MOICC continues to produce a quarterly newsletter. The MOICC NEWSLETTER provides up-to-date career and occupational information to more than 2000 counselors, trainers and others interested in career and occupational information.

In the closing week of fiscal year 1991, the MOICC sponsored the fourteenth annual Career Education/Career Information Conference. This event brought together teachers, counselors, and other human resource personnel from all over the State to discuss topical issues relating to career and occupational information.

PUBLICATIONS:

- The Maine Job Box—No Fee
- The MOICC Newsletter—No Fee
- Maine Works—No Fee
- The Top 40 Career Hits in Maine—No Fee
- Career Perspectives—No Fee
- The Maine Guide—No Fee
- Planning To Realize Educational Potential—No Fee
- Industrial Demand and Technical Supply (1990-2000)—No Fee

LABOR

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE OCCUPATIONAL INFORMATION COORDINATING COMMITTEE	TOTAL FOR					
	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	141,539	102,443			39,096	
Health Benefits	12,845	10,237			2,608	
Retirement	20,344	20,344				
Other Fringe Benefits	107,966	4,236	99,760		3,970	
Computer Services—State	59,134	23,427			35,707	
Other Contractual Service	54,878	40,968	3,437		10,473	
Rents	35	35				
Commodities	8,142	6,707			1,435	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	34,568	4,868			29,700	
Buildings and Improvement	4,235		3,571		664	
Transfers to Other Funds	11,297		5,489		5,808	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	454,983	213,265	112,257		129,461	

BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

JAMES H. McGOWAN, CHAIR

Central Office: Hallowell Annex, Central Building
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #45, Augusta 04333-0045

Telephone: 624-6460

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; Umbrella: 12; Unit: 179; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 564

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board was established to formulate and adopt reasonable rules and regulations for safe and healthful working conditions in places of public employment provided by the State, State agency, county, municipal corporation, school district or other public corporation or political subdivision.

The rules and regulations so formulated must conform as far as practicable with nationally recognized standards of occupational safety and health. A public hearing must be held after suitable notice has been published prior to the adoption of regulations.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Occupational Safety and Health was created in 1976. It consists of ten members, nine appointed by the Governor and one being the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards.

The Bureau of Labor Standards is empowered to enforce the rules and regulations adopted by the Board.

PROGRAM: The Board met four times in FY 92 to review and propose regulations for adoption and otherwise assist the Bureau's enforcement activities.

Compliance officers of the Bureau's Safety Division visited places of public employment provided by the State, State agency, county, municipal corporation, school district or other public corporation or political subdivisions. Citations requiring corrections were issued when violations of the regulations were found.

PUBLICATIONS:

Safety and Health Standards (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Labor Standards.

LABOR

COMMISSION ON SAFETY AND HEALTH IN THE MAINE WORKPLACE

CHARLES WEEKS, CHAIR
CHARLES A. MORRISON, VICE CHAIR

Central Office: Hallowell Annex, Central Building
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #45, Augusta, Maine 04333-0045

Telephone: 624-6400

Established: July 1, 1985

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 04; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 489; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 63, sub-2 A

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Commission on Safety and Health in the Maine Workplace was created by Public Law 1985, Chapter 372, to consist of knowledgeable citizens who will examine safety attitudes, programs and procedures in Maine's workplaces; identify initiatives to reduce the frequency, severity and cost of work-related injuries and illnesses; and promote and improve best-practice safety programs. The Commission is charged with making recommendations to the Legislature, the Governor, educators, safety professionals, employers and workers on a continuing basis, for actions that will improve employer, worker and public attitudes toward safety in the workplace. It seeks to create continuing public/private and employer/employee partnerships in the area of workplace safety and health. The Workers' Compensation Reform Act of 1987 (Public Law 1987 Chapter 559, effective 11-20-87) added the responsibility for reviewing requests made by employers, to the Safety Loan Fund, which had previously been within the purview of the Occupational Safety Loan Review Panel.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission consists of not more than twelve members, three with expertise and professional qualifications in the field of occupational safety and health, two representatives of private employers, two representatives of employees, and additional members as the Governor deems necessary and appropriate, all knowledgeable in the area of workplace safety and health. The Commissioner of the Department of Labor is an ex officio member and serves as Vice Chair. Staff is provided by the Bureau of Labor Standards.

PROGRAM: The Commission held 10 meetings during the year. The group reviewed 13 Occupational Safety Loan requests and recommended that the Commissioner of Labor approve 10 of these loans. These loans totaled \$327,187.00.

The Commission worked on a strategy to better coordinate health and safety efforts, and to increase public awareness and understanding of workplace safety issues. Chief among these was acting in an advisory capacity to the Bureau of Labor Standards in the establishment of two special emphasis programs: the Maine Safety Compact—a volunteer membership group of small and medium size employers in high-hazard industries; and the Cumulative Trauma Disorder Program—aimed at employers in industries with a high incidence of soft-tissue injuries.

In June, the Commission issued a report to the Governor and Legislature with recommendations and plans for future activities.

PUBLICATIONS:

"A Report of the Commission on Safety and Health in the Maine Workplace, June 2, 1992"

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Labor Standards, Department of Labor.

LABOR

MAINE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION (VACANT), CHAIR

Central Office: 175 Lancaster Street, Portland
Mail Address: P.O. Box 856, Portland, Maine 04104-0856

Telephone: 822-0200

Established: 1936

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 04; Umbrella: 12; Unit: 172; Citation: 26 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1081

Average Count—All Positions: 7

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Unemployment Insurance Commission was established to hear higher authority appeal cases involving disputed claims for unemployment compensation benefits. The Commission may amend or rescind rules, require reports, make investigations, and take other actions as necessary or suitable.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Unemployment Insurance Commission consists of three members; a representative of labor; a representative of employers; and a representative of the general public who is the chair of the Commission. The three members are appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Labor and to confirmation by the Senate, and hold office for a term of six years.

PROGRAM: The Unemployment Insurance Commission conducted adjudicated hearings in all parts of the State in FY 91. The Commission traveled to 16 separate local unemployment offices in an attempt to minimize travel difficulties that might prevent claimants and employers from pursuing their rights to a fair hearing. In addition, the Commission also introduced telephone hearings into its hearing procedures. Consequently, cases may be heard in a more timely fashion in areas of the State where caseloads warrant only infrequent visits. More importantly, through the use of telephone hearings, split hearings are avoided and both parties are able to have direct confrontation.

By far, the largest number of cases that come before the Commission during the fiscal year were disputed unemployment benefit appeals. The Commission also must consider waiver of overpayment requests pursuant to 26 M.R.S.A., 1051, 5. Also, the Commission has held hearings for tax offsets, under 36 M.R.S.A., Section 5276, A.

In accordance with 26 M.R.S.A., Section 1044.2, the Commission must also consider attorney fees charged to claimants and fees paid by the Bureau as a result of Court action. Another major responsibility of the Commission is considering Unemployment Tax Assessment appeals. Further, the Commission, pursuant to 26 M.R.S.A., Section 1251, 1, has the responsibility to determine, after public hearing, the seasonality periods of seasonal industries.

In addition to its adjudicatory duties, the Commission, in accordance with 26 M.R.S.A., Section 1082, 2 may adopt, amend or rescind rules and regulations which govern Employment Security matters.

Looking toward FY 93, the Commission anticipates an increased demand in its adjudicatory function and the need to promulgate new regulations in several areas.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Department of Labor, Bureau of Employment Security.

LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATURE

CHARLES P. PRAY, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
JOHN L. MARTIN, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta, Floor: 3
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #115, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: Senate 289-1540
House 289-1400

Established: 1820

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 30; *Unit:* 260; *Citation:* Maine Constitution, Article IV

Average Count—All Positions: 205

Legislative Count: 82

Organizational Units:

Senate

House of Representatives

Legislative Council

(Office of) Executive Director of
The Legislative Council

(Office of) Revisor of Statutes

(Office of) Fiscal and Program Review

(Office of) Policy and Legal Analysis

Law and Legislative Reference Library

Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Office

PURPOSE: “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.”

Maine Constitution, Article IV,

Part Third, Section I

ORGANIZATION: The organization of the Legislature of Maine is determined largely by the Constitution of Maine, by Maine Statutes, and by legislative rules. At present, the Senate consists of 35 members, each of whom is elected from a single member district; and the House of Representatives consists of 151 members, each of whom is elected from a single member district. The Legislature is organized into 19 Joint Standing Committees by joint rule. Current Joint Standing Committees are: Aging, Retirement and Veterans; Agriculture; Appropriations and Financial Affairs; Audit and Program Review; Banking and Insurance; Business Legislation; Education; Energy and Natural Resources; Fisheries and Wildlife; Housing and Economic Development; Human Resources; Judiciary; Labor; Legal Affairs; Marine Resources; State and Local Government; Taxation; Transportation; and Utilities. In addition, one joint select committee—the Joint Select Committee on Corrections—was established by Joint Order.

PROGRAM: The 114th Legislature met in its second regular session on January 3, 1990 and adjourned Sine Die on April 14, 1990.

During this session the Legislature considered 697 legislative documents, including bills, resolves, constitutional resolutions, new drafts and initiated bills, plus 99 carryovers.

376 bills and 42 Resolves were chaptered into law and one constitutional resolution was adopted.

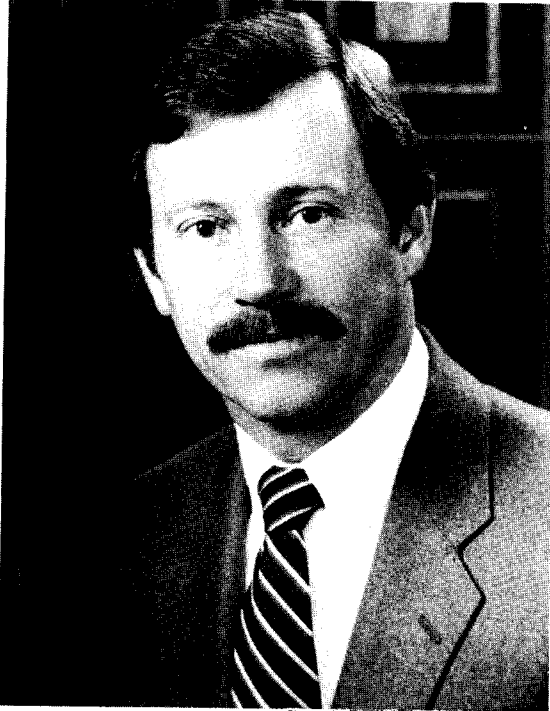
PUBLICATIONS:

Legislature, State of Maine: Senate and House Registers.

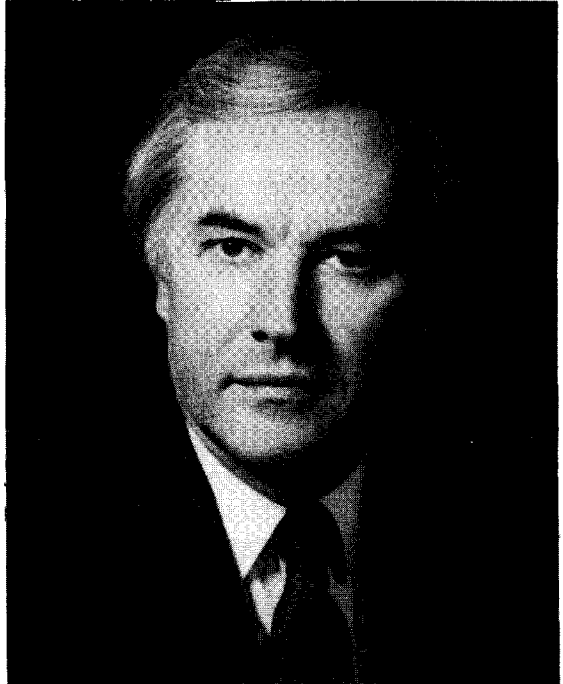
Contains the State Constitution, Joint, Senate and House Rules, a Directory of Senators and Representatives, committee assignments and memoranda. (Prepared by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House.)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Legislative Council.

LEGISLATURE



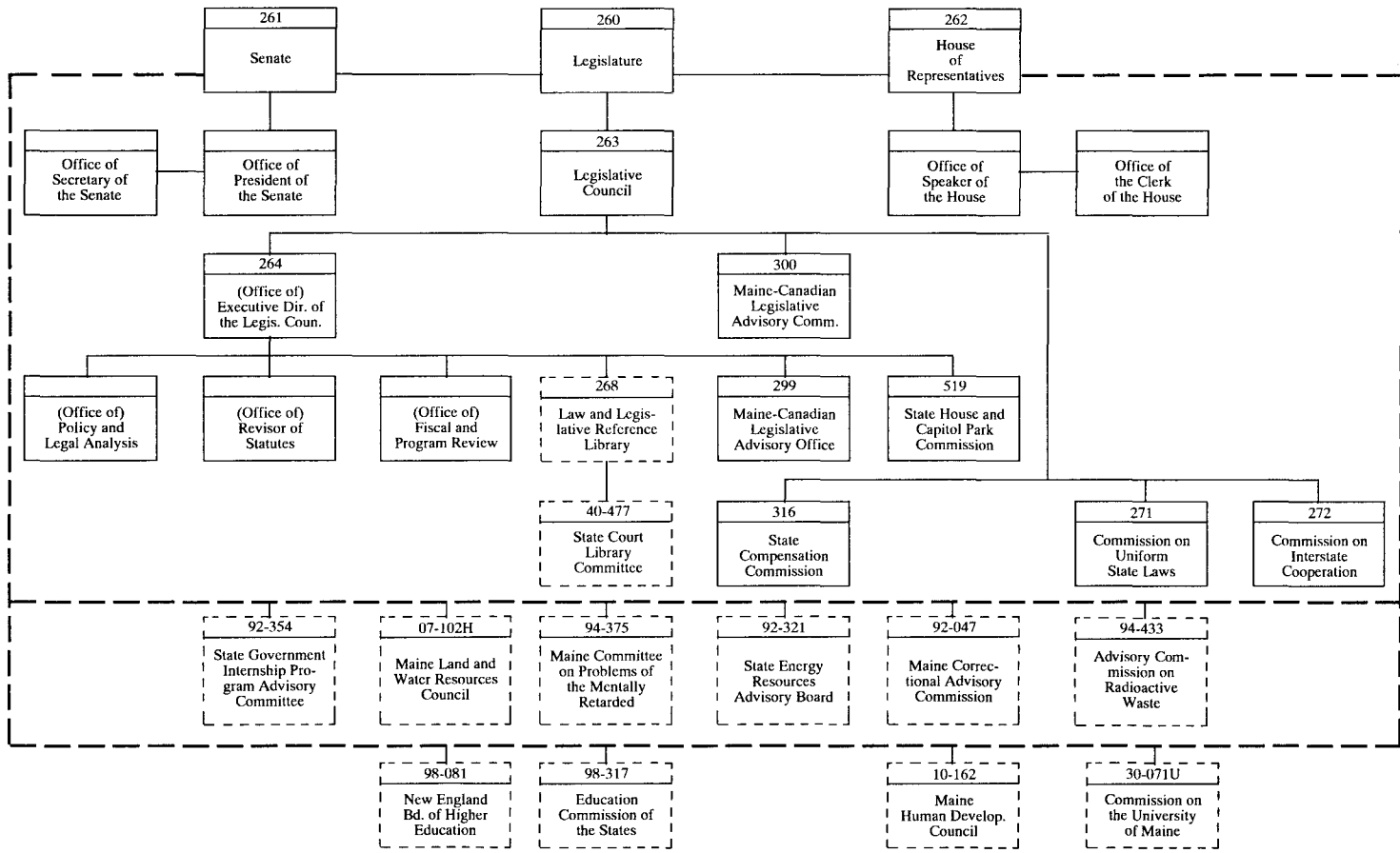
Charles P. Pray
President of the Senate



John Martin
*Speaker of the House
of Representatives*

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

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Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

LEGISLATURE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY92 LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	6,680,052	6,675,542	4,510			
Health Benefits	992,293	992,293				
Retirement	1,248,689	1,248,689				
Other Fringe Benefits	212,940	207,719	5,221			
Computer Services—State	30	30				
Other Contractual Service	2,773,428	2,767,894	5,534			
Rents	389,388	389,388				
Commodities	146,710	146,610	100			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	189,118	189,118				
Buildings and Improvement	9,603	9,603				
Interest—Debt Retirement	368	368				
Transfers to Other Funds	794		794			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,643,413	12,627,254	16,159			

LEGISLATURE

SENATE

CHARLES P. PRAY, PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE
JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta; *Floor* 3

Telephone: 289-1540

Incoming WATS—SESSION ONLY—1-800-423-6900

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #3, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1820

Statutory Authority: Maine Constitution, Article IV, Part Second

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 30; *Unit:* 261; *Citation:* Maine Constit., Art. IV, Part 2
Sec. 1-8

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Senate is the upper chamber of the Maine Legislature, and serves as the final confirming body of all bills passed before they are sent to the Governor.

Under Article IV, Part Third, Section 9 of the Constitution of Maine, the Senate may originate all bills except those proposed for the purpose of raising revenue; it may, however, amend bills for the raising of revenue, provided that the amendment is not in fact used to introduce a new bill for the raising of revenue.

Under Article IV, Part Second, Section 7, the Senate is empowered to try all impeachments.

The Senate is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members; it maintains sole authority to punish or censure its own members; it has the power to imprison persons who are not Senators for contempt; it determines its own rules for Senate proceedings; and it maintains a permanent journal of its own proceedings.

By Constitutional Resolution, passed during the First Regular Session of the 107th Legislature and adopted by the Voters in November, 1975, the Senate is empowered to confirm all gubernatorial nominations requiring Legislative approval and formerly confirmed by the Executive Council.

ORGANIZATION: The Senate as a Constitutional body, has remained constant in its form of organization since its establishment in 1820.

As defined under Article IV, Part Second, Section 1 of the Constitution, the Senate shall consist of an odd number of Senators not less than 31 and not more than 35. Each Senator is elected for a term of two years, with no limitation placed on the number of terms he or she may serve. A Senator must be a citizen of Maine for at least one year, be a resident of the district for at least 3 months prior to the election and continue to reside within the district during his term, and be at least 25 years of age at the time of election.

The Constitution requires that the Senate be reapportioned every 10 years, by the Senate itself or, if the Senate fails to do so within the required time, by the Maine Supreme Judicial Court. As a result of the 1983 Reapportionment Plan, passed by the Senate on March 30, 1983 and signed by the Governor on March 31, 1983, the Senate which was elected in 1984 comprised 35 members, each representing districts of approximately 32,000 citizens.

The Senate elects a President, who presides over all its proceedings; a Secretary, who serves as chief administrative officer, and an Assistant Secretary. The two major political parties in the Senate each elect their own leaders and assistant leaders who, by statute (3 M.R.S.A., Section 168), are permitted to hire their own staff assistants.

PROGRAM: The Third Special Session of the 113th Legislature was convened on September 15, 1988 for the purpose of receiving Communications, enact legislation to return excess revenues, appropriate additional funds to address critical and urgent needs within the state's mental health delivery system and to appropriate additional monies to continue present anti-drug activities. The Senate adjourned on September 16, 1988.

The Fourth Confirmation Session was held on November 14, 1988 for the purpose of acting upon various Joint Standing Committee recommendations on 8 gubernatorial appointments. These appointments include: Commissioner of the Department of Conservation, Land for Maine's Future Board, Land Use Regulation Commission, Judge of Maine District Court, Active Retired Judge of Maine District Court, Judge at-large of Maine District Court, Maine Human Rights Commission. The Senate adjourned on the same day.

LEGISLATURE

The Senate convened its First Regular Session of the 114th Legislature on December 7, 1988. During its First Regular Session, the Senate considered 1,781 legislative documents, 54 Joint Orders, 51 Joint Resolutions and several gubernatorial appointments to various boards and commissions. On July 1, 1989, the Senate adjourned *Sine Die*.

PUBLICATIONS:

Senate Advance Journal and Calendar (Available daily when the Senate is in session, free of charge.)
Legislative Public Hearing Schedule (Available weekly during regular sessions, free of charge.)
Legislative Record (Horseblanket); (A complete record of legislative action, including debates, available free of charge.)

Senate and House Register (Published biennially; lists all legislators and their addresses; Senate, House and Joint Rules; Committees; Staff; Press; and includes the Constitution of Maine.)

Maine State House and Maine Senate Chamber (Available free of charge.)

"How a Bill Becomes a Law" (Available free of charge — printed in conjunction with the League of Women Voters.)

"This is Your Legislature" (Available free of charge — printed in conjunction with the League of Women Voters.)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Legislative Council.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JOHN L. MARTIN, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk of the House

Incoming WATS: 1-800-423-2900

Telephone: 289-1400

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta; Floor: 3

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #2, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1820

Statutory Authority: Maine Constitution, Article IV, Part First

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 30; Unit: 262; Citation: Maine Constit., Art. IV, Part First

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The House of Representatives is the lower house of the Maine Legislature.

The House of Representatives has, by Article IV, Part Third, Section 9 of the Maine Constitution, the sole power to originate bills for the raising of revenue and, by Article IV, Part First, Section 8 of the Maine Constitution, the sole power to impeach, although impeachments are tried in the Senate.

The House is the sole judge of the qualifications of its own members, determines its own rules for House proceedings, may alone punish its own members, keeps a journal of its proceedings, and has the power to imprison persons who are not House members for contempt.

ORGANIZATION: The basic constitutional organization and functions of the House of Representatives have remained constant since its establishment in 1820.

The House of Representatives consists of 151 members elected from single member districts for terms of 2 years with no limitation upon the number of terms which a Representative can serve. A Representative must be a citizen of the United States for at least 5 years prior to the election, have been a resident of Maine for at least one year, be a resident of his election district at the time of his nomination for placement on a primary, general or special election ballot, have been a resident of his election district for 3 months prior to his election and continue to be a resident of that district during his term, and be 21 years of age when he is elected.

The Constitution of Maine requires that the House of Representatives be reapportioned by the House itself or, if this is not done within the required period of time, by the Supreme Judicial Court. In March, 1983, the Legislature apportioned itself. A challenge to the constitutionality of the apportionment was denied in December, 1983, by the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.

LEGISLATURE

The House elects a Speaker who presides over its proceedings, a clerk and assistant clerk. The individual political parties in the House elect their own leaders and assistant leaders. By statute (3 MRSA 168) the leadership of the House is permitted to hire its own assistants.

PROGRAM: The House convened its first regular session of the 114th Maine Legislature on Wednesday, December 7, 1988. During the first regular session in 1989, 1,781 Legislative Documents, 17 House-sponsored Joint Orders, and 30 House-sponsored Joint Resolutions were considered. House members submitted 718 proposed amendments to the Clerk for reproduction prior to consideration by the House of Representatives during the session. The House adjourned from the first regular session on July 1, 1989, after meeting for 92 legislative days.

The first special session was convened on August 21, 1989, for 2 days, adjourning on August 22, 1989.

The second regular session of the 114th Maine Legislature was convened on Wednesday, January 3, 1990. During this session and the special session, 732 legislative documents, 14 House-sponsored Joint Orders, and 18 House-sponsored Joint Resolutions were introduced. House members submitted 422 proposed amendments to the Clerk for reproduction prior to consideration by the House of Representatives during the session. The House adjourned from the second regular session on Saturday, April 14, 1990, after meeting for 51 legislative days.

The 115th Maine Legislature will be convened on Wednesday, December 5, 1990.

PUBLICATIONS:

House Advance Journal and Calendar—(published on each Legislative day during regular and special sessions). Available to the public at no charge.

Weekly Legislative Report—(published weekly during regular or special sessions). Edited by the Clerk of the House. Lists all bills printed. Also lists bills enacted and resolves finally passed. Available to the public at no charge on pickup at the Clerk's Office, also available by mail subscription through Legislative Document Service.

Weekly Legislative Calendar—(published weekly) Edited by the Clerk of the House. Lists meetings of legislative committees and the subjects these committees are considering when the Legislature is not in regular session. Also lists meetings of commissions which include legislators in their memberships. Scheduled meetings of public bodies of interest to legislators are included. Available to the public at no charge.

Senate and House Registers—(published biennially). Lists all legislators with key biographical information, photos, addresses, license plate numbers, districts, etc. Includes Maine Constitution, Joint Rules, House and Senate rules, Committee Rosters. Available to the public at a cost of \$1.00 plus tax.

House and Senate Roster and Seating Arrangement—(published biennially). Edited by the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate. Contains photos of all legislators. Available to the public at no charge.

Legislative Record—available in proof form by mail subscription through Legislative Document Service. Bound copies available on loan through State Library.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Legislative Council.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

REP. JOHN L. MARTIN, CHAIR

SEN. DENNIS L. DUTREMBLE, VICE-CHAIR

SARAH C. TUBBESING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta; *Floor:* 3

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #115, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1973

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 30; *Unit:* 263; *Citation:* 3 M.R.S.A., Sect. 161

Average Count—All Positions: 203

Telephone: 289-1615

Legislative Count: 80

LEGISLATURE

PURPOSE: The Legislative Council is responsible for overall management of the Legislative branch. Its general powers and duties are set out in both statute (3 M.R.S.A §162) and the Joint Rules adopted by the Legislature at the beginning of each biennium. These include: approval of all legislative budgets and provision for financial oversight of legislative funds; establishing salary and benefit schedules for all legislative employees, except as otherwise provided by law; planning and overseeing projects designed to improve the organization, operation, and physical facilities of the Legislature; allocation of work to Legislative committees when the Legislature is not in session; appointment of the directors of the non-partisan offices, including the Executive Director of the Legislative Council, the State Law Librarian, the Revisor of Statutes, and the Directors of the Offices of Fiscal and Program Review and Policy and Legal Analysis. The Council also has the authority to adjust the salaries of the Constitutional Officers within the salary ranges specified in 3 MRSA §162-B.

ORGANIZATION: The Legislative Council consists of the ten elected members of leadership: the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, and the Majority and Minority Floor Leaders and Majority and Minority Assistant Floor Leaders for both the House and Senate. The Council Chair and Vice-Chair are elected by the Legislative Council at the beginning of each legislative biennium and serve for the entire biennium. By tradition, the chairmanship alternates every two years between the House and Senate.

PROGRAM:

Office of the Executive Director of the Legislative Council, Sarah C. Diamond, Executive Director; Richard N. Sawyer, Jr., Administrative Services Director; Telephone: 289-1615. The primary statutory functions of the Executive Director include direction and supervision of the non-partisan legislative staff offices, whose respective organization and activities are described below; responsibility for implementing policy decisions of the Legislative Council; and acting as executive officer of the Legislature when it is not in session.

The Office manages general administrative services for the entire Legislature including personnel and payroll administration, accounting and budgeting, scheduling legislative hearing rooms, and overall management and operation of the legislative computer systems and coordination of computer applications development. In addition, the Office coordinates the work of the Committee Clerks during the Legislative Session.

Law and Legislative Reference Library, Lynn E. Randall, State Law Librarian, Telephone: 289-1600. The Law and Legislative Reference Library provides comprehensive legislative reference service and a substantial collection of legal materials for use by the Legislature and its committees, all agencies of state government, the judiciary, attorneys and citizens of Maine. Additionally, the Library is responsible for distribution of Session laws and Maine Revised Statutes Annotated.

The Library was created by action of the Legislature in 1971, with the transfer of functions formerly performed by the law section of the Maine State Library. The nonpartisan State Law Librarian is appointed by the Legislative Council for a term of 3 years.

Public Services. The Library provides reference, research and circulation services. A two-week sampling reveals that during the legislative session the Library is used by an average of 200 people per day by means of telephone, mail and personal contact.

Special services include computer access to the legislative bill status system; Legisnet, a national computerized legislative database; Statenet, a national bill status system; DIALOG, a multiple database service which provides access to citations for periodicals, government reports, etc.; Vutext, a full-text newspaper database; and WESTLAW, an automated general legal data-base. The Library continues to coordinate training on WESTLAW for the state agency personnel and private attorneys. The Library also acquired MaineCat on CD-ROM disks which provides sophisticated searching of bibliographic records of a number of Maine libraries.

The Library now offers an interlibrary loan service to obtain for users copies or loans of materials not in the Library's collection. Requests are electronically relayed to and received from libraries throughout the country via the OCLC computer system. The new OCLC EPIC data base provides greatly enhanced searching, including subject searching.

The Library's special resources include biographical information on legislators and members of Maine's legal community and an extensive collection of newspaper clippings on topics of current legislative interest. The Library also compiles legislative histories upon request.

The Library is a U.S. Government Documents Depository and receives over 1,400 federal documents annually.

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Technical Services. The Library continues to classify and arrange by subject new materials and materials not previously classified. To facilitate cataloguing the Library subscribes to OCLC, a national computer system which enables libraries all over the country to share catalogue records.

Records for materials received on a continuing basis, such as court reports, codes and journals, have been standardized and expanded to include complete acquisition and holdings information. New acquisitions are entered and traced on an online system designed by Library staff.

Legislative committee files are now sent to the Library at the end of each session. When a proposed piece of legislation is referred to a joint standing committee, a file is created to contain legal notices, various versions of the legislation, committee votes, and any written testimony distributed at the public hearing. The committee files are used extensively by Library staff and users in compiling legislative histories. The State Law Librarian now coordinates records management activities within the Legislature.

Less-used materials, along with distribution copies of the state's legal publications, are shelved in an off-site storage facility.

Educational and Consultative Services. Staff conducted numerous instructional sessions for legislative and state agency personnel, judicial law clerks, librarians and students on general Library orientation, legal research and bibliography, and government documents.

Continuing education for Library staff included attending and participating in state, regional and national law library association meetings and workshops.

Publications From Law and Legislative Reference Library:

Recent Acquisitions of the Law and Legislative Reference Library, distributed to legislators, staff and others twice monthly during the legislative session and irregularly between sessions.

Office of Fiscal and Program Review, John Wakefield, Director, Telephone: 289-1635. Established in 1962 as the Legislative Finance Office, the Office of Fiscal and Program Review collects, researches and analyzes fiscal and program information related to the operation of state government. To this end, the Office examines revenues and expenditures, evaluates fiscal and program information, makes financial projections regarding the effects of legislation, and analyzes appropriation and allocation requests.

The Office provides staff support for the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs; the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation; the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review; the Joint Standing Committee on Transportation in its review of the Highway Fund; and other legislative committees and commissions as requested.

During fiscal year 1990 the Office of Fiscal and Program Review assisted the Joint Standing Committees to which it is assigned in completing studies on financial policy and budget matters. This included a careful review of the financial impact of every piece of proposed legislation on state revenues and expenditures; evaluation of estimates of present and expected expenditures; and overseeing the initial preparation of the appropriations bills submitted for introduction into the First Regular Session. In addition, the office continued the publication of its annual Compendium of State Fiscal Information.

The Office provided research assistance to the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review during FY 1990 in its evaluation and development of recommendations to the Legislature related to the sunset review of the following agencies: the Department of Finance; the Department of Administration; and a number of other programs. A report documents the Committee's findings and recommendations.

Publications From Office of Fiscal and Program Review:

Compendium of Fiscal Information: Publication #20, December, 1989 (Free; available on request). Reports of the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review.

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis, Martha E. Freeman, Director, Telephone: 289-1670. The Office was first established in 1973 to provide nonpartisan research, analysis and support service to Joint Standing and Select Committees of the Legislature, to study committees and commissions that operate under the oversight of the Legislative Council, and to individual legislators. The Office drafts bills and provides staff assistance to legislative committees, which includes analyses of legislation, preparation of research documents, facilitation of committee decision-making, and drafting of committee amendments and new drafts.

When the Legislature is not in session, the Office provides staff support for studies that have been approved and funded by the Legislative Council or established by law. The Office works in cooperation with the Office of Revisor of Statutes to draft initial bills for introduction into a legislative session.

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Publications From Office of Policy and Legal Analysis:

The Office prepares reports for study committees, boards, and commissions; and Legal Issue Summaries written by the staff for general reference. Copies of Office publications, including all study reports and a complete index, are available in the Law and Legislative Reference Library. General reference publications by the Office include:

1. Joint Standing Committee Bill Summaries.
2. Legislators Handbook: A Guide to Procedures and Resources for Maine Legislators.
3. Legal Issue Summaries on various topics such as Federal Preemption, Delegation of Legislative Authority, and Statutory Construction.

Office of the Revisor of the Statutes, John David Kennedy, Revisor of Statutes; State House, Station 7, Telephone: 289-1650. The Office of Revisor of Statutes was originally created by Public Law 1929, chapter 367 and later established as the Office of Legislative Research in 1947. The Office reassumed its original name in 1986.

The Office performs four primary functions: legislative drafting and editing, engrossing, publication of statutes, and maintenance of a statutory database. The Office is the point where all legislative instruments, including bills and amendments, are initially filed and then produced in final form for introduction, it serves as clerk of the Committee on Bills in the Second Reading for both the House and Senate; and it is responsible for examining all bills in Second Reading for both the House and Senate, and for engrossing all bills prior to their enactment. In addition, the Office tracks legislation by title and section number to detect potential duplication and conflicts. The Office also publishes all laws enacted during each legislative session as the Laws of Maine and assists the commercial publishers of the Maine Revised Statutes by providing materials for the supplementary pamphlets and pocket parts.

Publications From Office of Revisor of Statutes:

1. Maine Revised Statutes Annotated—Consists of 34 volumes of text resulting from the tenth revision of 1964, plus republished volumes, supplementary pamphlets and pocket supplements used in the updated system. (Available to certain federal, state and local agencies and officials through the Law and Legislative Reference Library; available to the public from West Publishing Company, Minneapolis, Minnesota at current price.)
2. Laws of Maine. Multi-volume set contains all Session Laws and related documents of each Legislative session. Limited copies are available at no charge from Revisor's Office at time of publication. Subsequent copies are available through the Law and Legislative Reference Library.
3. Chaptered Laws. Individual copies of laws enacted in the current biennium may be obtained from the Engrossing Division at 289-1649.

PUBLICATIONS:

See entries under each individual Legislative staff agency report.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL						
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	6,616,935	6,612,425	4,510			
Health Benefits	985,055	985,055				
Retirement	1,235,604	1,235,604				
Other Fringe Benefits	204,175	198,954	5,221			
Computer Services—State	30	30				
Other Contractual Service	2,691,005	2,685,471	5,534			
Rents	213,299	213,299				
Commodities	146,702	146,602	100			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	189,118	189,118				
Buildings and Improvement	9,603	9,603				
Interest—Debt Retirement	368	368				
Transfers to Other Funds	794		794			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,292,688	12,276,529	16,159			

LEGISLATURE

MAINE-CANADIAN LEGISLATURE LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY COMMISSION

GEORGETTE B. BERUBE, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta; *Floor:* 4

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #107, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: February 3, 1978

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 30; *Unit:* 300; *Citation:* 3 M.R.S.A., Sect. 227

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Telephone: 289-1697

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Commission is to advise the director of the Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Office in the carrying out of his powers and duties, assisting him in encouraging increased cooperation between Maine and Canada, and especially between the Legislature of Maine and the legislative bodies of Canada and assisting him in encouraging economic, cultural and educational exchanges between Maine and the Canadian Provinces. The Commission meets at least 4 times in each year with the director and at such other times on the call of the chairman, at the request of the director or at the request of any member, as shall be necessary to carry out its duties. During the 112th Legislative Session, the New England and Eastern Canada Legislative Commission, whose membership is to be drawn from the Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Commission, was established to strengthen cooperation among the Legislatures of the region.

ORGANIZATION: Created in February of 1978, the Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Commission consists of 8 members, 4 appointed by the Speaker of the House (2 for a term of one year and 2 House members who shall hold office until their legislative terms expire) and 4 appointed by the President of the Senate (2 for a term of one year and 2 Senators who shall hold office until their legislative terms expire). At least one member appointed by the President of the Senate and one member appointed by the Speaker of the House shall be fluent in the French language.

Members serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses at the current rate for state employees. Four members shall constitute a quorum. The Commission shall designate one of its members as chairman.

The New England and Eastern Canada Legislative Commission consists of 2 House members and 2 Senators who are appointed to the Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Commission.

PROGRAM: The Commission discussed the following issues at its quarterly meetings in FY 90: the phase-in of the Free Trade Agreement, the P.U.C. decision on the CMP/Hydro-Quebec contract, the constitutional debate in Canada, federal legislation banning imports of undersized Canadian lobsters and an Act to establish the Maine Acadian Culture Preservation Commission under the Department of the Interior.

As the designated host for the VIIIth regional meeting of the International Assembly of French-Speaking Parliamentarians, the commission held planning meetings in March and in May with Canadian legislators from Ottawa, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Legislative Council.

LEGISLATURE

MAINE-CANADIAN LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY OFFICE

DONAT B. BOISVERT, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta; *Floor:* 4

Telephone: 289-1697

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #107, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: February 3, 1978

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 30; *Unit:* 299; *Citation:* 3 M.R.S.A., Sect. 223

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The director of the Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Office is mandated to be “concerned with strengthening all areas of regional cooperation between the Legislature of Maine and the legislative bodies of Maine’s neighboring Canadian Provinces, and with encouraging economic, cultural and educational exchange between Maine and these provinces.” (P.L. 1978 c.605)

The primary functions of the director are: to serve as a liaison between the Legislature of Maine and the provincial parliaments of Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces; to keep the Legislative Committees informed on Canadian affairs and to facilitate interaction in matters of mutual interest.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Office and its Advisory Commission were created on February 3, 1978. The director, who is nonpartisan and chosen solely on the basis of professional competence including fluency in French, is appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate with the approval of the Maine-Canadian Legislative Advisory Commission. The director appoints an assistant to help carry out the office’s broad mandate.

The director holds quarterly meetings with the Advisory Commission and provides the commissioners with updates between meetings; he reports to the Speaker’s Office and is subject to the direction of the Legislative Council.

PROGRAM: In addition to its primary functions of advising the Legislature on Canadian matters and helping legislators resolve constituents’ problems, the Maine-Canadian Office also assists State departments and agencies, private corporations and non-profit organizations in their interactions with Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces.

Legislative Committees. The director assists the Joint Standing Committees by providing them with provincial documents, governmental publications and other information relevant to their committee work; by apprising these committees of the possible impact of their legislative proposals on neighboring Canadian provinces and obtaining when expedient Canadian perspectives on these bills; and by reporting on the implications of Canadian legislation and related matters to the appropriate committees and to legislative staff offices.

During FY 90, the Maine-Canadian Office provided information on the following topics to legislative committees: reaction in Canada to the rejection of the CMP/Hydro-Quebec contract; the implementation of the Free Trade Agreement and its impact on food processing; conservation standards in the Canadian lobster fishery; aquaculture legislation in Atlantic Canada; recycling efforts and in particular de-inking facilities for newsprint; and the increase in Canadian shoppers, especially in border areas.

Legislative Interaction. The director organizes interparliamentary visits, conferences and ad hoc meetings between legislators with their provincial counterparts to facilitate communication on matters of joint concern.

During FY 90, the director coordinated the Speaker’s participation in the XVIIth General Assembly of the International Assembly of French-Speaking Parliamentarians and organized two planning meetings of the North American regional association, which brought together representatives from the Canadian federal government, Maine, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Quebec.

The director also exchanged information with various federal and provincial agencies, assisted legislators whose constituents needed help on matters involving Canada and drafted speeches and correspondence for legislators attending bilateral events.

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Translation Service. (English-French/French-English). The director translates official documents, helps legislators and state departments draft addresses and press releases (in French) and serves as interpreter when the occasion arises.

In addition to preparing speeches and correspondence, the director also translates editorials and selected articles from Quebec publications for legislators and legislative staff. The director also translated documents for various State agencies who paid for the service.

Departmental Interaction. The Maine-Canadian Office also cooperates with departments of State government and the Congressional delegation in their interactions with Canada by identifying the appropriate federal or provincial agencies to be addressed and by providing background information and advice.

During FY 90, the Office received information requests from and provided updates on Canadian issues to the following State agencies: Agriculture, Environmental Protection, Forestry, Historic Preservation, Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, Marine Resources, Planning Office, Public Advocate, Public Utilities Commission and the Waste Management Agency.

Cultural Services. During FY 89, the Office answered several requests from schools and Youth groups planning Canadian studies projects and exchange visits, and provided information on cultural events to interested organizations. The director also served as a guide to the State House Complex for several groups of French-speaking visitors, including a delegation of legislators, university officials and business leaders from the Loire region of France.

The director drafted a joint resolution in recognition of the International Snowshoe Convention held in Lewiston in February of 1990, and assisted with the editing of documents for the Acadian Archives at the University of Maine at Fort Kent.

Information Service. The Maine-Canadian Office acts as a clearing house for information on Maine for Canadian officials and for information on Eastern Canada for Maine officials. The office provided speaker recommendations for a number of trade conferences, names of Canadian suppliers and purchasers for Maine industries, and assisted in projects involving the pairing of communities in Western Maine with those in the Beauce region of Quebec.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1991: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE-CANADIAN LEGISLATIVE ADVISORY OFFICE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	59,865	59,865				
Health Benefits	6,708	6,708				
Retirement	11,887	11,887				
Other Fringe Benefits	480	480				
Other Contractual Service	4,380	4,380				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	83,320	83,320				

STATE CAPITOL COMMISSION

EARLE J. SHETTLEWORTH, CHAIR
DAVID S. SILSBY, DIRECTOR

Central Office:

Telephone: 289-1581

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #65, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 28, 1988

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 30; Unit: 265; Citation: 3 MRSA, Sec. 901

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Commission shall approve any architectural, aesthetic and decorative alterations to the State Capitol Building and shall develop plans to preserve and develop the aesthetic and historical integrity of the State Capitol Building and adjacent grounds.

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ORGANIZATION: The State Capitol Commission comprises 10 voting members and 5 ex officio members as follows:

Voting members include the Director of the Maine Historic Preservation Commission; six members of the public (4 of whom shall be appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, and 2 by the Governor); the Governor; Speaker of the House; President of the Senate or their representatives; and the Director of the State Capitol Commission.

Ex officio members: The Director of the Maine State Museum; the Director of the Maine Arts Commission; the Director of the Bureau of Public Improvements; the Chairman of the Capitol Planning Commission; and the Executive Director of the Legislative Council.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE HOUSE AND CAPITOL PARK COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,252	3,252				
Health Benefits	530	530				
Retirement	1,198	1,198				
Other Fringe Benefits	8,285	8,285				
Other Contractual Service	4,015	4,015				
Rents	176,089	176,089				
Commodities	8	8				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	193,377	193,377				

STATE COMPENSATION COMMISSION

STEPHEN R. CROCKETT, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta

Telephone: 289-1615

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #115, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1981

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 30; Unit: 316; Citation: 3 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2A

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Compensation Commission was established by the 110th Legislature. Appointed every two years for a term to coincide with the legislative biennium, the Commission is responsible for making recommendations regarding the compensation of the Governor, justices and judges, constitutional officers, legislators, representatives of the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Indian Nations, the Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House, and the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Senate. The 1989-90 Compensation Commission, serving coterminous with the 114th Legislature, is the fifth Commission to have been appointed since the law took effect in 1981.

PROGRAM: In initiating its biennial review of compensation, this Commission considered the work of preceding Commissions and the subsequent action by the Legislature on those recommendations. The work of preceding Commissions has culminated in enactment by the Legislature of significant changes in compensation policy and practices for some public officials. Most notably, a new compensation and retirement plan for justices and judges was adopted by the Legislature in 1984. In addition, the Constitutional Officers are now assigned to salary ranges with provisions for annual salary review following their initial appointment. Other recent changes in compensation policy include salary increases for the Governor (effective in January 1987), legislators, Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives, Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Indian Representatives, and the chairs and members of the Public Utilities Commission and Workers' Compensation Commission.

The 113th Commission submitted a November 15, 1988, final report to the First Regular Session of the 114th Legislature as required by Title 3, Section 2-A of the Revised Statutes. The report described

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the Commission's progress in completing its biennial review of compensation policy and included specific recommendations concerning the salaries of justices and judges, per diem of active retired justices and judges, salary and compensation increases for legislators, and salary range assignments for the constitutional officers.

The 114th Commission, appointed in early 1989, submitted a May 15, 1989, interim report to the First Regular Session of the 114th Legislature. The report augmented the 113th Commission's final report and included the following recommendations: increasing the Governor's expense account; additional salary and compensation increases for legislators; per diem increases for Indian Representatives; and salary range increases for the Constitutional Officers.

The 114th Commission submitted its second interim report on January 15, 1990, as required by Title 3, section 2-A of the Revised Statutes. The report provided an update on the commission's activities and included recommendations to: increase the salary of the next newly-elected Governor, implement a new three-year salary increase schedule for Maine's justices and judges, increase salary range assignments for the State Auditor, Secretary of State and Treasurer of State, and increase the salary of "senior commissioners" on the Public Utilities Commission and the Workers' Compensation Commission. The legislation implementing these recommendations received a unanimous "Ought Not to Pass" report from the Joint Standing Committee on Appropriations and Financial Affairs, a report subsequently accepted by the House of Representatives and the Maine Senate.

The 114th Commission will submit its Final Report by November 15, 1990, as required by Title 3, Section 2-A of the Revised Statutes."

PUBLICATIONS:

Copies of all reports submitted by the Compensation Commission are available from the Law and Legislative Reference Library, Room 202, State House, Augusta, Maine 04333. Telephone: 289-1600.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Legislative Council.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION

REPRESENTATIVE DONALD V. CARTER, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Statehouse, Augusta; Floor 2

Telephone: 289-1615

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #115, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1939

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 30; Unit: 272; Citation: 3 M.R.S.A., Sect. 201

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Commission on Interstate Cooperation serves to carry forward the participation of the State of Maine as a member of the Council of State Governments. To carry out this participation, the Commission is authorized to undertake activities designed to enable Maine to do its part in forming a more perfect union among the various governments in the United States.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Commission on Interstate Cooperation was established in 1939 by P.L. 1939, c. 250. The form of organization established in 1939 has remained unchanged up to the present time.

The Commission consists of 9 regular members: 3 state officials appointed by the Governor, 3 members of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate and 3 members of the House appointed by the Speaker of the House. The Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House are ex officio members of the Commission.

PROGRAM: The Commission continues to serve as a clearinghouse for information on State programs of national and international interest. It also serves as the Maine affiliate for the Council of State Governments, which is a joint agency of all the state governments, and serves as a coordinator of the

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activities of the National Conference of State Legislatures. Members of the Commission represented Maine at a number of regional and national conferences during the year.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Proceedings of the First Interparliamentary Conference of State and Provincial Legislators, held at Orono, Maine, August, 1974. Available from the chairman of the Commission.

2. *The Bond Bank Innovation: Maine's Experience* by James E. Jarret and Jimmy E. Hicks. Lexington, Ky. Council of State Governments. 1977. Available from the Chairman of the Commission or from the Maine Municipal Bond Bank.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

COMMISSION ON INTERSTATE COOPERATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Contractual Service	65,928	65,928				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,928	65,928				

COMMISSION ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS

ROBERT C. ROBINSON, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: 12 Portland Pier, Portland

Telephone: 772-6565

Mail Address: 12 Portland Pier, P.O. Box 568, Portland, Maine 04112

Established: August 20, 1955

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 30; Unit: 271; Citation: 3 M.R.S.A., Sect. 241

PURPOSE: The Commission on Uniform State Laws was established to examine subjects on which uniformity of legislation among the states is desirable and to bring to the State of Maine the benefit of the serious study and research of judges, lawyers and legal scholars gathered from throughout the entire country as members of the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws to determine what uniformity in the law will best serve the several States.

PROGRAM: The Maine Commission on Uniform State Laws is an active participant in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in its work as a Committee of the whole and on its drafting and review subcommittees. Some of the uniform or model legislation developed and adopted by the Conference during the past year include: Anatomical Gifts Act; Custodial Trust Act; Rules of Criminal Procedure; Franchise and Business Opportunity Act; and Construction Lien Act.

The Commission, like its counterparts in other states, works through appropriate legislative committees and committees of the Maine Bar Association to review these pieces of legislation and determine if it is in the best interests of the State of Maine to adopt legislation which is uniform with other states in these areas.

PUBLICATIONS:

Copies of any of the Uniform or Model Acts are available upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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COMMISSION ON UNIFORM STATE LAWS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Contractual Service	8,100	8,100				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,100	8,100				

(OFFICE OF) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

SARAH C. TUBBESING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RICHARD N. SAWYER, JR., ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIRECTOR

Central Office: State House, Room 340, Augusta

Telephone: 289-1615

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #115, Augusta, Maine 04333

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 30; Unit: 264

See submission for Legislative Council.

LIBRARY

MAINE STATE LIBRARY

J. GARY NICHOLS, STATE LIBRARIAN

Incoming WATS: 1-800-452-8793; 1-800-452-3561; 1-800-762-7106

Central Office: Cultural Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 1, 2 & 3

Telephone: 289-5600

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #64, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1837

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 075; *Citation:* 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 202

Average Count—All Positions: 61.5

Legislative Count: 57.5

Organizational Units:

Reference and Information Division

Library Development Services Division

PURPOSE: The broad goal is consistent with the Library Services and Construction Act and the major functions of the Maine State Library. This broad goal was developed jointly by the Maine State Library staff, the Maine Library Commission/Library Services and Construction Act Advisory Council, the Maine Library Association, the Maine Educational Media Association and the Maine Library Trustees Association.

This broad goal is as follows: the development and coordination of services and resources of all types of libraries/media centers in order to achieve equalization of access to total library resources for all Maine people.

ORGANIZATION: During FY 92 the Maine State Library included the two major divisions of Reference and Information and Library Development.

Effective FY 91 the Maine State Library was removed from the Department of Education. The authority over the Maine State Library was transferred to the Maine Library Commission, which became part of the newly established Maine State Cultural Affairs Council.

PROGRAM: The program of the Maine State Library is reported by several components:

Reference and Information. This is a public service activity which maintains a non-fiction collection of over 400,000 library items encompassing a wide variety of subject material to meet the needs of individuals, school, and public libraries and state agencies. This service is provided in person, by telephone, WATS and by mail. Special resources and services include a substantial genealogical collection, the Maine Author Collection, newspaper clipping files, the Governor Baxter papers, the Avery Collection of lumbering photographs, and federal and state documents. On an annual basis, this service circulates over 150,000 books, processes 50,000 in-house reference questions and mails over 18,000 books to school and public libraries. Technical Assistance and Library Information for Maine (TALIMAINE) links Maine with over 300 national and international computer-based data files on a wide variety of subjects. This division also includes Collection Services, which orders and prepares approximately 10,000 new items a year for circulation and is responsible for maintenance and preservation of the collection. Most materials are processed through computerized cataloging systems which produce catalog cards and offers access to holdings of many other libraries. Collection Services also provides over 60,000 sets of catalog cards for 135 public libraries throughout Maine.

Library Development Division. This division provides leadership in the development and coordination of public libraries, school library media centers, regional library districts and area reference and resource centers to meet the library and information needs of the people of the State. Major activities include:

Maine Regional Library Systems. The Maine Regional Library System encourages all types of libraries—public, school, academic and special—to better serve their communities through cooperative efforts among themselves and the Maine State Library. Specific activities include the following: direct state aid to local public libraries; the support of area reference and resource centers which share their resources with nearly 300 libraries throughout Maine, back-up reference help, direct free access to major resource libraries and consultant services to library district councils and individual libraries. Maine libraries complete over 45,000 interlibrary loan transactions annually. This is one of the highest per capita rates in the country.

Handicapped Services. As one of 56 regional libraries in the Library of Congress National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, the Maine State Library provides recorded books and

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periodicals and equipment on which to play them to visually handicapped people. Over 140,000 talking books are circulated each year to 3,700 registered borrowers. Other services to the handicapped included the circulation of 60,000 large print items and a reference service relating to all handicaps.

Institutional Library Services. The Maine State Library maintains a consultant service for Maine's nine correctional, mental health and special educational institutions to assist them in developing their library programs and to encourage and facilitate their cooperation with each other as well as with other libraries. The State Library further assists by awarding Federal grants based on, and designed to augment, the institutions' budgeted library programs.

Books-by-Mail Services. Books-By-Mail is a service provided for the approximately 220,000 Maine residents who live in small communities which do not have local libraries. This service is available to adults, juveniles, the housebound, handicapped and working people who may request books from their homes. Selections are made from annotated catalogs which are mailed to individual borrowers. Over 65,000 Books-by-Mail items are mailed annually to 17,400 rural Maine residents.

Film Services. The Film Services section provides 16mm films to community groups, nursing homes and other institutions through their local public library. Film reference and consultant services are provided for the utilization of film and film programming throughout Maine. These films circulate over 13,000 times a year and reach an audience of over 200,000.

Instructional Television. Television programs are acquired through this program for use in schools. More than 20,000 Educational Video Services (EVS) programs are taped annually and distributed to more than 200 school systems and other agencies. Technical and consulting services on the purchase and utilization of television equipment are also available on request.

School Library/Media Services. Federal funds are distributed on a per capita basis to all public schools for the purchase of library and instructional materials and equipment. Workshops, technical services, and consulting services are made available on the utilization and development of libraries and media centers for all schools in Maine. This includes the review of new school library construction.

Information Exchange/Media Services. This service accesses state and national educational computer data bases for solving problems in classroom instruction, program development, proposal writing and other education topics.

PUBLICATIONS:

THE MAINE ENTRY—A cooperative publication for Maine libraries and media centers (Maine State Library/Maine Library Association/Maine Educational Media Association)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE STATE LIBRARY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,557,724	1,486,604			71,120	
Health Benefits	192,107	180,346			11,761	
Retirement	315,574	301,642			13,932	
Other Fringe Benefits	66,856	59,219			7,637	
Computer Services—State	55,979	1,199			54,780	
Other Contractual Service	351,704	169,007	1,978		180,719	
Rents	7,372	3,160			4,212	
Commodities	190,488	124,344	211		65,933	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	641,332	330,623	422		310,287	
Buildings and Improvement	9,569				9,569	
Transfers to Other Funds	22,896		121		22,775	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,411,601	2,656,144	2,732		752,725	

LIBRARY COMMISSION

MAINE LIBRARY COMMISSION

NANN BLAINE HILYARD, CHAIR

J. GARY NICHOLS, Secretary

Central Office: Cultural Bldg., Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #64, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1973

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 082; *Citation:* 27 M.R.S.A., Sect. 111

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Incoming WATS: 1-800-452-8784

Telephone: 289-5600

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The main function of the Maine Library Commission is to review recommendations of the State Librarian with regard to: the policies and operations of the Maine State Library and the State's library program including minimum standards of library service; the apportionment of state aid to libraries; the designation of library districts and their boundaries; the designation of area reference and resource centers; and the designation of research centers. The Commission also gives advice and makes recommendations with regard to the administration of federal funds.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Library Commission, an important feature of the legislation creating the Maine Regional Library System, is broadly representative of the State's libraries and consists of a representative from public, school, academic, special, institutional and handicapped libraries, a trustee representative, one representative from each of the library districts and three representatives from the State at large of whom one is a representative of the disadvantaged. The directors of the area reference and resource centers are ex-officio members. Effective FY 91 the Maine Library Commission was given policy-making authority and became part of the newly established Maine State Cultural Affairs Council.

PROGRAM: The Maine Library Commission held 6 meetings during FY 92. Areas of special interest included the following: state aid to local library units; the sharing of resources among libraries; back-up reference services; direct free access to major resource libraries.

Other activities of note included the review and recommendations regarding the allocation of state and federal funds.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 27 M.R.S.A., Sect. 111 provides that expenditures of this unit, which amounted to \$1,375.62 in FY 92, shall be borne by Maine State Library.

JOINT COMMITTEE OF LICENSURE-CERTIFICATION FOR SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS

Central Office:

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July, 1985

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 487; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3840

Telephone: 289-5800

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Joint Committee of Licensure-Certification for School Psychological Services is to develop coordinated standards for school psychologists and school psychological examiners based on the licensing requirements of the Board of Examiners of Psychologists and certification standards established by the State Board of Education.

ORGANIZATION: The joint committee consists of six members. Three (3) members appointed by the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists from the present membership and three (3) members appointed by the State Board of Education from the present membership. Chair and Vice-Chair are elected annually in September on a rotating basis.

PROGRAM: Joint Committee of Licensure-Certification for School Psychological Service Providers: The purpose of this committee is to develop coordinated standards for school psychologists and school psychological examiners based upon the licensing requirements of the Board of Examiners of Psychologists and certification standards established by the State Board of Education. The committee consists of six members. Three are appointed by the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists from the present membership and three by the State Board of Education from the present membership. Chair and vice-chair are elected annually in September on a rotating basis.

During the 1991-92 school year, the Joint Committee has met 11 times with the Task Force on School Psychological Service Providers. The Task Force was convened by Commissioner Bithers at the request of the Joint Standing Committee on Education. The Standing Committee requested that a group be formed to review and resolve the disagreement regarding LD 791—a bill to create two credentials not requiring licensure.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 32 M.R.S.A., Sec. 3840 provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Department of Education and the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

LOBSTER ADVISORY COUNCIL

JON M. ROGERS, CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, Commissioner, Marine Resources

Central Office: Baker Bldg., Winthrop St., Hallowell

Telephone: 624-6550

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #21, Augusta, Maine 04333-0021

Established: 1979

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 340; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6462

PURPOSE: The purpose of the legislation which created the Lobster Advisory Council was to help conserve and promote the prosperity and welfare of the State and its citizens and the lobster fishing that helps to support them. More specifically, the Lobster Advisory Council will help to accomplish these goals by fostering and promoting better methods of conserving, utilizing, processing, marketing and studying the lobster.

The council advises the commissioner on activities of the department that relate to the lobster industry. The council also investigates problems affecting the lobster industry and makes recommendations to the commissioner and the Marine Resources Advisory Council concerning its investigations. Lastly, the council reviews current lobster research programs and plans for research on the lobster stock, and submits to the commissioner and Marine Resources Advisory Council, annually, its recommendations on those programs and plans.

ORGANIZATION: Created effective September 14, 1979, the Lobster Advisory Council consists of eleven members. Each member is appointed by the Governor. Eight members of the council must be holders of lobster and crab fishing licenses and shall represent Maine's eight coastal counties. Two members must be holders of wholesale seafood licenses and are primarily dealers in lobsters. One member must be a member of the general public and shall not hold any license under this subchapter. All members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except a vacancy shall be filled by the commissioner for the unexpired portion of the term. Members shall continue to serve until their successors are appointed. Members serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses, including travel at a mileage rate equal to that for state employees. Expenses of the council shall not exceed \$2,000 a year. A quorum shall be 6 members of the council, if at least 4 of them are lobster and crab fishing license holders. The council annually chooses one of its members to serve as chairman for a one-year term. The council may select other officers and designate their duties. They meet at least 4 times a year at regular intervals and it may meet at other times at the call of the chairman or the commissioner.

PROGRAM: The Lobster Advisory Council met four times during FY 1992. A total of \$40,000 was granted from the Lobster Fund to support operation of lobster hatcheries for the year. The Council met and prepared a list of nominees for consideration by the Commissioner for appointments to the newly created Lobster Promotion Council.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6462 provides that expenditures of this unit, which amounted to \$649.88 in FY 92, shall be borne by Maine Department of Marine Resources and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

LOBSTER PROMOTION COUNCIL

MAINE LOBSTER PROMOTION COUNCIL

W. WILLIAM ANDERSON, CHAIRMAN
RICHARD C. CARVER, VICE CHAIRMAN

Central Office: P.O. Box 7505, Portland, ME 04112

Telephone: 773-2800

Mail Address: The Maine Lobster Promotion Council, P.O. Box 7505, Portland, ME 04112

Established: June 30, 1991

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 94U; Unit: 097; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6455

Average Count—All Positions: 1.5

Legislative Count: 1.5

PURPOSE: To market and promote the sale of Maine lobster in local, regional, national and world markets year-round: to encourage education and training of all customers including the food trade and customers, such as wholesalers, retailers, manufacturers, restaurants and food service industries, about how to handle, prepare, serve, promote and sell Maine lobster.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Lobster Promotion Council, a non-profit, professional association of the Maine Lobster Industry, was founded in 1991 by mandate of the 115th Maine Legislature. The Council is made up of three (3) harvesters, three (3) dealers, three (3) public members, and the Commissioner of the Department of Marine Resources as an Ex Officio member.

PROGRAM: The Maine Lobster Promotion Council (MLPC) has been working hard since early spring to develop new markets for Maine lobster.

MLPC has launched an intensive promotion to educate consumers on the health benefits of eating lobster. MLPC is publishing recipes for lobster that go beyond the traditional method of boiling or steaming. In March, MLPC participated in a Maine Lobster Workshop held at the French cooking school Ecole de Gastronomie Francaise Ritz-Escoffier in Paris. The council has also sent out information on lobster bakes to over 100 colleges in Maine, Pennsylvania, and Ohio as test markets and has received 35 requests for more information.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

LOBSTER PROMOTION COUNCIL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,845		3,845			
Other Fringe Benefits	44,979		44,979			
Other Contractual Services	3,783		3,783			
Commodities	67		67			
Transfers to Other Funds	1,053		1,053			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	53,727		53,727			

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT RECORDS BOARD

JAMES S. HENDERSON, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: LMA Building, Augusta, Maine

Telephone: 289-5790

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #84, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 30, 1989

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 517; Citation: 30A M.R.S.A., Sect. 1704

PURPOSE: The Local Government Records Board was created as a policy-making body to the Legislature to provide standards, procedures and regulations for the effective management of local government records, following as far as practicable, those established by the State Archivist under the Archives and Records Management Law. The membership of the Board is constituted to provide expertise to deal with the special problems and needs that are unique to government record keeping at the local level. Program services are provided to local government agencies by the Maine State Archives in accordance with the policies established by the Board to the extent that the State Archivist deems desirable in his administration of the State program and facilities.

ORGANIZATION: The Local Government Records Board was created in 1989 to establish standards, procedures and regulations for the effective management of local government records. The Board consists of seven members, including the State Archivist as Chairman ex-officio and the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, and five local government officials appointed by the Governor for terms of three years. Two of the appointed members must be municipal officials recommended by a statewide municipal association (one of these officials must represent a municipality of not more than 3,500 persons), two must be county officials, and one must be a school district or school department official. Members serve without compensation.

Administrative rules drafted during Fiscal Year 1991 for 1992 adoption will expand the LGRB's disposition schedule to provide retention periods for the records of District Attorneys, fire departments, and school departments. These rules will also establish an approval process for the use of commercial records storage facilities by local government agencies.

PROGRAM: The Board acts upon requests to destroy specified records submitted by various local government agencies. In cooperation with the Local Government Records Board, the Maine State Archives provides technical assistance to local government agencies in such areas as microfilming standards, conservation concerns, and records management problems.

On October 1, 1990 the Board adopted administrative rules establishing standards for the retention and disposition of records by local government agencies. These rules combined, updated, and expanded the disposition schedules established by the Municipal Records Board and the County Records Board (which the LGRB replaced). Relief of serious storage problems should result, as local government agencies will be able to dispose of records that are of no further value—either by confidential destruction, or by transfer to other authorized institutions.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC:

The Local Government Records Board is responsible for authorizing the destruction of local government records having no permanent value (30-A M.R.S.A., Section 1703). Procedures for the disposition of such records are prescribed by the Board in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act. Action taken by the Local Government Records Board is evidenced by the issuance of an executed *Request for Disposition of Local Government Records*.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 30-A MRSA Sections 1705 and 1706 provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Maine State Archives and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

MARINE RESOURCES

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

WILLIAM J. BRENNAN, COMMISSIONER
E. PENN ESTABROOK, Deputy Commissioner

Central Office: Baker Bldg., Winthrop St., Hallowell
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #21, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-6550

Established: 1867

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 13; Unit: 188; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6021

Average Count—All Positions: 164.5

Legislative Count: 99.5

Organizational Units:

Bureau of Administration
Bureau of Marine Development

Bureau of Marine Sciences
Bureau of Marine Patrol

PURPOSE: The Department of Marine Resources was established to conserve and develop marine and estuarine resources of the State of Maine by conducting and sponsoring scientific research, promoting and developing the Maine commercial fishing industry, and by advising agencies of government concerned with development or activity in coastal waters.

Through the authority vested in its Commissioner, the Department of Marine Resources is empowered to conserve and develop the marine resources of the State, and to enforce the laws relating to marine resources. By statute the Department has the authority to acquire and hold real property; to accept funds, subject to the approval of the Governor; to enter into reciprocal enforcement agreement with other states, interstate regional authorities and the Federal Government; to enforce relevant sections of the Wetlands Control Law and advise state and federal agencies on the ecological effects of dredging, filling and otherwise altering coastal wetlands; to cooperate, consult and advise with other appropriate state agencies on all interrelated matters involving the coast and its marine resources; to assist the industry in the promotion and marketing of its products; to close contaminated shores, waters and flats; to make regulations to assure the conservation of renewable marine resources in any coastal waters or flats of the State; and to hold hearings and to publish notices as may be required by law. The Commissioner of Marine Resources also serves as an ex-officio member of the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission.

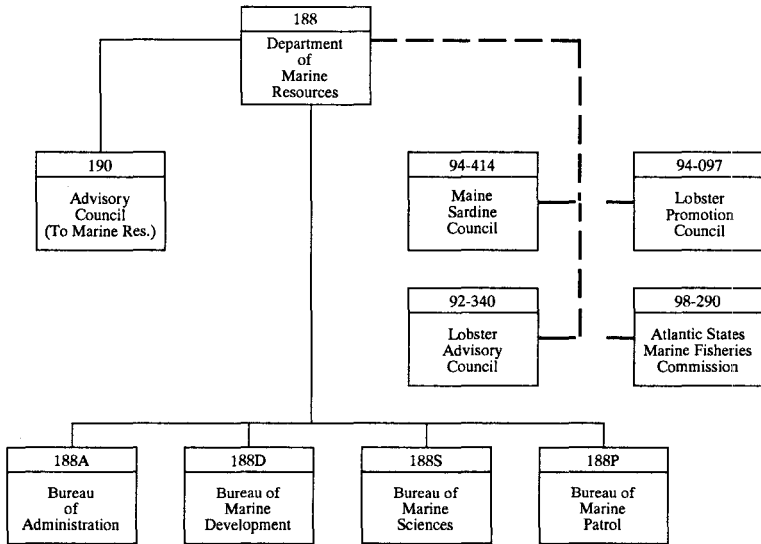
ORGANIZATION: The Department of Marine Resources originated in 1867 with the establishment of Commissioners of Fisheries. In 1895, the Commissioners were renamed Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game and a new Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries was authorized, representing the first clear distinction between inland and coastal natural resources. In 1917, the Commissioner was replaced by a Commission of Sea and Shore Fisheries, and in 1931, the Commission became the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries and the post of Commissioner was reestablished. Both the Advisory Council of the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries and the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission were created in 1947. In State Government reorganization legislation of 1973, the 106th Legislature established the Department of Marine Resources, along with an expanded Marine Resources Advisory Council. Additional duties and responsibilities were assigned to the agency and its Council, along with those which previously were the responsibility of the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries and its Advisory Council. A new eleven-member Lobster Advisory Council was established by the Legislature to assist the Commissioner on matters related to the lobster industry.

PROGRAM:

During the past two years state government has undergone significant changes. The department has experienced change in the number of functions it is enabled to carry out as a part of that process. While several fisheries and marine resource programs have been eliminated or modified to one degree or another, the basic capability of the department to meet its missions have remained in place. The department continues to focus on conservation and management of the marine resources of the state, on boating safety, on seafood safety and quality control, on marine education, and on market assistance. The department has focused its research program on topics that are important to industry and fisheries managers, has eliminated programs where the services can be found in the private sector and in general continues to focus on what the agency has the capability of doing and minimized taking on duties that are beyond our capability.

MARINE RESOURCES

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES UMB 13



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

MARINE RESOURCES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,473,995	3,513,898	460,045		500,052	
Health Benefits	499,403	392,186	54,404		52,813	
Retirement	1,199,010	1,015,040	90,026		93,944	
Other Fringe Benefits	101,950	64,881	12,687		24,382	
Computer Services—State	5,881	4,069	1,812			
Other Contractual Service	607,452	502,841	44,830		59,781	
Rent	22,657	18,692	1,564		2,401	
Commodities	204,271	158,566	28,275		17,430	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	77,864	23,170	54,589		105	
Buildings and Improvement	254,820	185,546	50,527		18,747	
Interest—Debt Retirement	587	494	40		53	
Transfers to Other Funds	20,165		9,598		10,567	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,468,055	5,879,383	808,397		780,275	

MARINE RESOURCES

A major improvement is underway with new construction of the department's marine research facility at West Boothbay Harbor. Part of the project is scheduled for occupancy by January of 1993 with completion of the project scheduled for fall of 1993. The new office and laboratory facilities are being constructed to replace old facilities which were not designed for the purposes for which they were being used and were determined to have significant safety shortcomings. The new facilities will meet current code and provide up to date facilities in which the department's fisheries management research and public health programs can be implemented.

Resource Topics

Many of the state's fisheries extend beyond the state's marine boundaries and for that reason, the department participates in fisheries management processes sponsored by the New England Fisheries Management Council and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. As seafood becomes more popular, pressure on the fishery stocks has become more intense. Most recently, debates on how access and use of the stocks would be managed have become more and more complex. The objective has and will continue to be how to provide for reasonable management of the stocks without unnecessarily crippling the fishing industry. The commissioner and scientific staff are active participants in the process and debate.

PUBLICATIONS:

Please see the text for the Department of Marine Resources, Bureau of Marine Development for information pertaining to publications in market assistance.

Please see Department of Marine Resources, Bureau of Marine Sciences for information on the Fishermen's and science Library and on other publications of the bureau.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The financial displays were generated from the accounts of the Department as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL	General	Special	Highway	Federal	Misc.
	FUNDS	Fund	Revenue Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Fringe Benefits	809	809				
Rents	2,000	2,000				
Commodities	2,993	2,993				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,802	5,802				

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION

SAM S. JONES, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Baker Bldg., Winthrop St., Hallowell

Telephone: 624-6550

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #21, Augusta, Maine 04333-0021

Established: 1978

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 13; Unit: 188A; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6021

Legislative Count: 10

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Administration was established to perform administrative functions of the Department of Marine Resources (DMR) and to advise government agencies concerned with development or activity in coastal waters. Its primary responsibilities are to receive, control and expend funds received from legislative appropriations, private sources, federal programs and dedicated revenue sources, including fees from approximately thirty-seven types of licenses and permits. Detailed records are maintained on all receipts and expenditures as well as licenses, purchases of goods and services, equipment, payroll, personnel, allotments and encumbrances, statistics on landings, fleet management, special information and federal-state programs.

MARINE RESOURCES

Duties also include coordination of public hearings for regulation changes, and aquaculture leases following APA procedures; Collective Bargaining matters; preparation and supervision of the departmental budget and work programs, contracts, Financial Orders and actions taken on personnel matters; statistics; data processing; telephone and reception; contact with other central service agencies; fleet management and keeping the Commissioner aware of the status of all departmental financial and administrative matters.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Administration, established through the authority vested in the Commissioner of Marine Resources, is composed of four sections; Personnel, Licensing, Special Services, Accounting. The Accounting and Personnel Sections provide services for all bureaus of the department in finance, personnel, equipment, purchasing, processing of license applications and revenues; the Special Services Section oversees the administration of federal and other revenue contracts and projects, department contracts for special services, and coordination of public hearings and aquaculture leases; liaison with the New England Fishery Management Council is provided by bureau personnel; the licensing section handles license sales, receptions, statistics, data processing, and inquiries from the public; the state's financial records of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission are administered by the Bureau; provides liaison with the Legislature and various types of communications for the marine fishing industry.

PROGRAM: The Bureau of Administration's program consists of carrying out directives of the Commissioner of Marine Resources in performing his/her statutory responsibilities, complying with all State and federal laws and regulations concerning administrative matters. The Bureau provides data needed for departmental decisions, represents the Commissioner in matters concerning administration, assists in preparing short and long-range plans, manages budgeting, accounting and audit processes, and provides assistance during State and federal audits.

Aquaculture leasing: As of June 30, 1992, the Department has granted a total of 1165.0 acres to various individuals, partnerships, companies or corporations to culture marine organisms in, on and under coastal waters. Shellfish [primary use] leases presently account for 416.7 acres and finfish [primary use] aquaculture make up 748.3 acres.

LICENSES, PERMITS, LEASES, ETC.:

- Commercial Fishing (Non-Resident)
- Commercial Fishing (Single Operator)
- Commercial Fishing (With Crew)
- Commercial Shellfish
- Importing Marine Species Permit
- Lobster and Crab Fishing (Class I)
- Lobster and Crab Fishing (Class II)
- Lobster and Crab Fishing (Class III)
- Lobster and Crab Fishing (Over Age 70)
- Lobster and Crab Fishing (Under Age 18)
- Lobster Meat Permit
- Lobster Transportation
- Lobster Transportation (Supplemental)
- Marine Worm Dealers
- Marine Worm Dealers (Supplemental)
- Marine Worm Diggers
- Mussel (Boat)
- Mussel (Hand)
- Quahog (Mahogany)
- Retail Seafood Dealer

- Scallop (Boat)
- Scallop (Hand)
- Scallop (Non-Commercial)
- Sea Urchin (Boat)
- Sea Urchin (Hand)
- Seaweed (Non-Resident)
- Seaweed (Resident)
- Seaweed (Supplemental)
- Shellfish Sanitation Certificate
- Shellfish Transportation
- Shellfish Transportation (Supplemental)
- Tuna Permit (Non-Resident)
- Weir Permit (Unorganized Townships)
- Wholesale Seafood (Supplemental)
- Wholesale Seafood (With Lobsters)
- Wholesale Seafood (Without Lobsters)

Special License For:
Aquaculture-Research-Education

MARINE RESOURCES

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	298,955	298,955				
Health Benefits	31,840	31,840				
Retirement	53,416	53,416				
Other Fringe Benefits	3,409	3,409				
Computer Services—State	2,357	2,357				
Other Contractual Service	28,081	28,081				
Rents	6,194	6,194				
Commodities	5,529	5,529				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	15,232	232	15,000			
Interest—Debt Retirement	13	13				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	445,026	430,026	15,000			

ADVISORY COUNCIL (TO MARINE RESOURCES)

DAVID B. TURNER, CHAIRMAN

JEFFREY H. KAE LIN, Vice Chairman

Central Office: Baker Bldg., Winthrop St., Hallowell

Telephone: 624-6550

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #21, Augusta, Maine 04333-0021

Established: August 13, 1947

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 13; Unit: 190; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6024

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: It is the broad responsibility of the Advisory Council (to Marine Resources) to provide advice to the Commissioner on policy matters affecting the fishing industry and to outline the problems and needs of the segments of the industry they represent. In addition, certain specific duties were established by law in 1973 including the approval of aquaculture lease permits, changes in fishing regulations, and related matters.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Council of the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries was created in 1947. In the State Government reorganization legislation of 1973, the 106th Legislature established the Department of Marine Resources, along with an expanded Marine Resources Advisory Council. Additional duties and responsibilities were assigned to the agency and its Council, along with those which previously were the responsibility of the Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries and its Advisory Council. Under the 1973 statute, the Marine Resources Advisory Council was enlarged from five members to nine, appointed by the Governor and representing various segments of the fishing industry.

PROGRAM: The Council met four times this year to provide advice to the Commissioner on policy matters affecting the industry and to outline the problems and needs of the Maine fishing industry.

In addition to meeting its broad responsibilities, the Council also performed specific duties established by law, including advice and consent on regulatory actions.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$1,445.18 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Administration, Department of Marine Resources.

MARINE RESOURCES

BUREAU OF MARINE DEVELOPMENT

HAROLD C. WINTERS, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Baker Bldg., Winthrop St., Hallowell
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #21, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-6550

Established: 1957

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 13; Unit: 188D; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6021

Average Count—All Positions: 26.5

Legislative Count: 21

PURPOSE: The common theme for all divisions and programs of this Bureau is the development of Maine's marine fisheries industries. This theme is addressed, for example, through efforts in restoring lost fish runs (e.g. alewives), groundfish industry expansion, a variety of technical services to seafood processors, and market development through trade and consumer education and assistance. The services of the Bureau, then, reflect the very complex and diverse Maine fishing industry. The programs discussed below are organized to be of service to that industry.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Marine Development is comprised of four major divisions each of which is responsible for several programs: Anadromous Fish, Industry Services, Marine Education, and Marketing. The Bureau's activities involve a multitude of issues ranging from marine science to marine education to market analysis.

PROGRAM:

Anadromous Fish Division: This division is responsible for the management, enhancement, and restoration of anadromous fish resources to the rivers of Maine. Anadromous fish are those species which attain their growth in the marine environment but return to freshwater to spawn. Species of major interest include striped bass, American shad, alewife, blueback herring, Atlantic salmon, sturgeon, and rainbow smelt. The dependency of these species on both freshwater and the marine environment requires coordinated cooperative management between the Department of Marine Resources, Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, and the Atlantic Sea Run Salmon Commission. Although each agency is charged with management of specific fish species or groups of species, the mutual support of each other's programs has enhanced numerous fish species and fisheries of collective interest.

The goals of the Anadromous Fish Division are to maintain existing fish runs at optimal levels, restore anadromous fish runs to river systems which historically supported these species, and conduct research on life histories and habitat requirements to improve management capabilities. Historically abundant anadromous fish runs were decimated by the construction of impassable dams, water pollution, and overfishing. With the remarkable improvement in water quality in recent years and the regulatory authority to control fishing activity, the major remaining obstacle to restoration of river fisheries is numerous dams which lack upstream and downstream fish passage facilities.

Shad and Alewife Management: During the spring of 1991, about 100,000 adult alewives were truck stocked or selectively released into various Maine watersheds to provide a spawning stock for reestablishing alewife runs and/or to augment existing low level spawning runs. A total of 13,574 alewives were stocked in various lake systems of the Androscoggin River above tidewater. Major stocking sites and numbers of fish stocked were Brunswick Headpond (10,477), Tripp Pond (4,553), Taylor Pond (3,770), Marshall Pond (650), Hogan Pond (1,162), Whitney Pond (1,024), Lower Range Pond (1,720), and Bog Brook (695). In addition, 357 adult American shad were transferred from the Connecticut River at Holyoke, Massachusetts, and released below Lewiston Falls during 1990.

Striped Bass: Historically, a native population of striped bass was found in the Kennebec River and its tidal tributaries. This population was first impacted by the construction of the Augusta Dam in 1837. There continued to be a limited striped bass resource in the estuarial complex of the Kennebec and Androscoggin Rivers until the late 1930's at which time it is thought that the striped bass population was exterminated by pollution. Since 1977, water quality has improved significantly because of pollution abatement efforts. A restoration program for striped bass in the Kennebec River was initiated in 1982. From 1982-1990, a total of 252,793 fall fingerling striped bass have been stocked in the estuarial complex of the Kennebec River. During 1990, 65,233 were stocked. Since 1984, the program has been a cooperative effort involving the Maine Department of Marine Resources, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and a private Maine sportsmen's group. Striped bass fry are obtained from a hatchery on the

MARINE RESOURCES

Hudson River, transferred to the USF&WS hatchery in North Attleboro, Massachusetts, and reared to fall fingerlings (3"-5") before being transported and stocked into the Kennebec. It was hoped that when these fish reached maturity they would spawn in the estuarial complex of the Kennebec and reestablish a native population. The first evidence of natural reproduction in the Kennebec River in over 50 years was documented in 1987 with the capture of young-of-the-year striped bass in Merrymeeting Bay and one in the Eastern River. In each consecutive year from 1987 through 1991, wild young-of-the-year striped bass have been collected in the lower Kennebec River and Merrymeeting Bay area.

Androscoggin River: The Brunswick fishway, located on the Androscoggin River at head-of-tide, was operated by Division staff for the ninth consecutive year. This fishway was built by the Central Maine Power Company in conjunction with the redevelopment of the Brunswick Hydroelectric Dam and is one of the most modern fish passage facilities in the State of Maine. Major species which utilize the fishway include alewives, American shad, Atlantic salmon, brook trout, brown trout, striped bass, and numerous resident freshwater species. The run of alewives (77,511) passed through Brunswick in 1991 represent a decrease over the 1990 run of 95,262. However, 12 commercial fishermen harvested over 140,000 alewives in the Lower Androscoggin River in 1991.

Kennebec River: An agreement was reached between the majority of hydroelectric dam owners and the state fishery agencies on an interim restoration plan for the Kennebec River above Augusta. The dam owners agreed to fund an interim trap and truck program for shad, salmon, and alewives and to provide for downstream passage at specific dams in 1991. Construction of fish passage facilities at dams upstream of the Augusta dam would be initiated in the late 1990's. As a result of this agreement the following lakes were stocked with the following number of alewives: Lake George (2,030); Sebasticook Lake, (21,030); Plymouth Pond (2,921), Pattee Pond (4,327), Pleasant Pond (4,689), Lovejoy Pond (1,976), Douglas Pond (3,150), and Unity Pond (4,632). These alewives were transferred from the Androscoggin River.

American shad were transferred from the Connecticut River at Holyoke during 1991. A total of 639 adult shad were released in the Kennebec River at Sidney.

After negotiations with the developer of Edwards Dam in Augusta, interim upstream fish passage was provided in the fall of 1988. The experimental device pumps fish and water from below the dam to a sorting tank from which Anadromous Fish Management Division personnel trap and release desirable species into the impoundment above the dam. During the spring/summer of 1990, 745 alewives were lifted to the headpond with this apparatus.

During his 1990 State of the State Address to the Maine Legislature, Governor McKernan announced his intention to seek the purchase and removal of the Augusta dam. This historic action will have significant beneficial effects on the fishery resources of the Kennebec River. All species of fish will once again have full passage to 17 miles of restored riverine habitat above Augusta. For 153 years, the Augusta dam has caused irreparable damage to the fishery resources and fishermen of the Kennebec River valley. Although significant efforts will be required before a negotiated settlement is finalized, the prospects for a fully restored river in the near future are extremely encouraging.

Fish Passage Improvement: The fish passage improvement project was continued this year with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service involving cooperative funding under P.L. 89-304, the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965. Project activities include repair, maintenance, and operation of seventeen (17) Department fishways and five (5) IF&W fishways which pass anadromous species. Sixteen (16) privately owned fishways were also checked for physical damage or passage deficiencies. Effort will be placed on stream clearance as juvenile anadromous species start their movement to the sea.

Hydropower Development: A large amount of staff time was devoted to meetings with developers and state permitting agencies to assure appropriate protective measures for fisheries were included in development plans. A proposal by Bangor Hydro-Electric Company for a major new dam (Basin Mills) on the Lower Penobscot River will have far reaching consequences for anadromous fish runs on Maine's largest river. Considerable staff time has been devoted to the review of this major proposal.

Miscellaneous Activities: In addition to hydropower permit reviews, personnel continued to evaluate other water resource development projects, wetlands applications, waste discharges, highway construction proposals, and industrial development that had potential for adverse impact on anadromous fish resources.

Staff also provided technical assistance to 34 coastal towns which manage alewife fisheries. A major highlight of the town alewife program was the large run of alewives which returned to the Union River in Ellsworth for the fifth consecutive year. An aggressive stocking program by the city, with assistance from the Department of Marine Resources, resulted in the initial heavy run of alewives in 1985. The Union River supported the largest commercial alewife fishery in the state for 1988 and preliminary returns indicate it also supported the largest commercial alewife fishery in 1989.

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Anadromous fish staff continued to participate in interstate meetings involving plan development and implementation for interstate management of shad and river herring, striped bass, Atlantic sturgeon, and bluefish.

Staff devoted considerable effort to dissemination of information to the public. The Division revised and updated a summary of laws/regulations governing sport and commercial harvest of marine/anadromous fish resources, participated in numerous speaking engagements to civic and conservation groups, participated in statewide sportsmen shows in Bangor and Augusta, and assisted the Marine Education Division in preparation of educational materials concerning anadromous fish resources.

Marketing Division. The primary purpose of the Division of Marketing is to assist Maine's commercial fishing industry in the marketing of its seafood and other marine-related products, stimulating consumers interest in and consumption of, such products—both domestically and internationally. As required by statute, the Division of Marketing has the primary responsibility among state agencies for providing marketing assistance to the commercial fisheries. To meet this responsibility, the Division develops and implements programs designed to support and expand existing markets and to develop new markets for both traditional and under-utilized species. The purpose of such activities is to increase the sales of Maine marine products, thereby increasing income and employment at all levels of the commercial fishing industry.

The Division has gradually expanded in order to meet the increased needs and more extensive services required by the commercial fishing industry.

Directory of Maine Wholesale Seafood Dealers/Processors: The Division provides a directory to seafood buyers upon request for a fee of \$5. This popular directory contains a listing of all Maine licensed wholesale seafood dealers and processors who care to be listed. The directory contains detailed data on each dealer and processor such as their complete product listing, address, telephone and FAX numbers, contact person, the type of shipping they do, and if they export. The directory also lists the support services we offer.

Marketing Memorandum: The Division puts out a bi-monthly Marketing Memorandum containing seafood leads domestically and internationally as well as general market information. This memo serves both the commercial fishing industry and the seafood buyers who are looking for sources of supply of Maine quality seafood. Most of the memo's international leads are obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce—National Marine Fisheries Service. This has substantially increased the number of possible international contacts for Maine's industry. The benefits of this are two-fold: international markets offer greater demand for under-utilized species in the U.S. and, the Maine industry is offered an opportunity to contribute to efforts towards reducing the National balance of trade deficit.

Maine Certified Seafood Program: The Division continues its role in the development, implementation, and expansion of our quality assurance program known now as the Maine Certified Seafood Program. Our "Maine Certified Fresh" quality seal means fish, whether purchased in a supermarket or eaten in a restaurant, has been processed by plants inspected and certified by the State of Maine, under quality control regulations that set strict standards for the quality of fish accepted for processing. This quality seal assures the seafood buyer and the consumer that they are purchasing high quality fresh fish processed in Maine. The Program consists of two basic components: (1) The Maine Fresh Groundfish Quality Control Program, and (2) the Maine Certified Seafood Marketing Program. The Marketing Division has the primary responsibility for the latter.

The Division has slowly but soundly built its credibility with processors, distributors, retail and restaurant groups participating in this comprehensive Program. The success of the Program has been written up on numerous national publications such as *Supermarket News*, *Modern Grocer*, *Progressive Grocer*, *Consumer Report*, and *Seafood Leader* to name a few. The highlight for the Program was winning the *Seafood Business* magazine's "Marketing Excellence Award" in 1987.

Expansion of the Maine Certified Seafood Program was implemented this past year for farm-raised salmon and steelhead products. DMR, with industry assistance, developed a Salmonid Production Quality Assurance Program in 1990. This past year nine (9) salmon companies participated in our quality-marketing program shipping product out under a Maine Certified Seafood Farm-Raised label.

Domestic Market Development: The Maine Certified Seafood Program, known in the beginning as "Catch The Taste," started in the Portland, Maine area in the fall of 1981. Due to its continued success over the years, the Program has expanded into the mid-west, mid-Atlantic, and the metro New York areas.

Maine Seafood: The Division continues to assist Maine dealers/processors in introducing other Maine species such as mussels, shrimp, crabmeat, etc. into major market areas where our Maine Certified Fresh quality seal is already known. We continue work with our industry people in establishing product quality standards in order to expand the number of species under the quality seal so that Maine can capitalize on its reputation for quality seafood.

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International Markets: Globalization of the marketplace has the Division taking a new look at the international market. Today, the international market has a real influence on the domestic market. Maine quality seafood is very much in demand worldwide, especially in the Far East and European markets.

Seafood Trade Shows: Again this year the Maine Street/USA pavilion at the Boston International Seafood Show consisted of twenty three (23) Maine companies. The overhead 12'x3' Maine Street/USA banners, individual company name street signs, Maine Street/USA buttons, napkins, and balloons along with a number of booths doing seafood sampling helped to contribute to the success and high traffic count this year. Over 26,000 attendees strolled down Maine Street/USA. According to one newspaper article, "The State of Maine organized the highest profile campaign, Maine Street/USA, an entire aisle filled with Maine-based companies."

Maine's Retail Seafood Training System: The Division has been working with retail store personnel over the past nine years to assist them in the development of their seafood programs. Working with our industry and with the retail seafood industry, we realized the need for a complete video/manual training system since we are limited in the number of seafood training seminars we can offer. Our seafood training system consists of four videos: Seafood Quality—Seafood Storage & Handling—Seafood Case Set—Seafood Merchandising. The system also includes a seafood manual that describes each phase in much more detail along with additional seafood information. These videos received an award from the International Television Association in the Training Category.

Seafood Information & Education: The Division continues to develop and to continually re-evaluate information in the areas of quality evaluation, storage and handling, merchandising, and preparation and cooking. An all new Maine Seafood Cookbook has been finalized which offers consumers numerous quick, easy, and healthy recipes. This unique cookbook with the nutritional breakdown on each recipe is available for \$5.95. We continue to offer seafood training seminars to supermarket and restaurant personnel.

Seafood Promotional Material: The Division offers a series of seafood recipe pamphlet or card "Masters." Our "Masters," which are camera-ready art, have been very popular as it offers retailers the opportunity to personalize these pamphlets or cards by adding their name or logo. This series of seafood recipe pamphlets or cards also offers consumers nutrition data on each recipe. An assortment of Maine seafood posters are also available for promotional purposes. Seafood informational kits have been added to our marketing approach this past year. Seafood informational kits were mailed to food editors in key market areas in February for Lent and in June for summer/fall grilling season.

Miscellaneous Activities: Other work, as required, was carried out, including numerous meetings with industry, state, and federal officials; preparation of reports, position papers, and activities involving a wide range of fisheries problems.

Marine Education Division. The Marine Education Division was established by the legislature to provide schools and the general public with current, valid marine information, text materials, opportunities, guidance and access to the scientific activities conducted by DMR, exemplary programs for teachers and school students, teacher training projects and consultant services in marine education. The ultimate goal of this division is to develop a marine literate citizenry that can better understand the problems in utilizing and managing Maine's marine resources. To accomplish these tasks the following programs and projects are in progress:

Curriculum Enrichment and Enhancement: In-classroom demonstration programs were utilized to provide students with hands-on learning experiences that dealt with marine organisms, harvesting methods and scientific information.

Text and supplemental curriculum materials; teacher's guides; field trips to the research lab; various field programs; and a newsletter were made available as resources to those seeking more information or to expand their programs. Slide shows and limited video programs were also available to help provide additional information about marine topics.

Curriculum Design Services: Consultant services to help teachers alter their science programs to include marine units were provided. As a part of the re-orientation, the school's teaching staff were offered in-service courses and workshops. These programs were specifically designed to emphasize the local marine environment, the fisheries and fisheries management activities in the area. The teachers were encouraged to utilize local marine resources and to develop the skills necessary to place their students in an active learning environment when utilizing these resources. This included building upon the students own experiences with the marine environment.

Teacher Training: Summer courses offered by DMR's Education Division have three basic functions: 1) to provide teachers the opportunity to develop the skills and techniques necessary to conduct meaningful field activities; 2) to provide teachers with background information on Maine's marine resources; and 3) to help teachers develop and field-test marine activities that focus upon the Gulf of Maine and will help their students to better understand the values of this area.

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Aquatic Education—Marine: The Wallop-Breaux Federal Grant Funds for recreational fisheries education were utilized to develop materials that emphasized the near-shore environment. Several hands-on in-classroom demonstration programs, printed resource materials, and media programs were developed as part of this project.

Informational and Educational Materials: The Education Division maintains curriculum materials, a Newsletter, slide programs and video shows on a wide variety of marine topics. These are made available free of charge to anyone seeking information about Maine's marine resources.

Industry Services Division. This Division was established within the Bureau of Marine Development to consolidate Department functions that are industry and resource oriented but do not emphasize research. Activities include the practical application of research findings, inter-agency coordination, shellfish sanitation, marine resource management, regulatory permitting functions and development, and education activities.

Environmental impacts are reviewed and advisory comments and observations processed for state and federal licensing agencies for the following: wetlands and streams alterations, waste discharge applications, highway construction proposals, rivers and harbors maintenance projects, port development, hydroelectric projects and petroleum development in both the offshore and coastal areas.

Shellfish Management: There are 101 towns on the Maine Coast where clams can be found in their flats in varied quantities, sixty-nine with soft clam habitat free of substantial pollution sources. Forty-three towns have conservation programs and ordinances approved by DMR as provided by state statute. The towns may determine residency requirements and regulate the numbers of harvesters, time, area and the amount and size of clams harvested. DMR's four resources scientists work with shellfish committees, town officials, diggers, dealers and other concerned residents to develop shellfish management plans and ordinances to implement the programs.

Area biologists work with the towns developing shellfish management programs and ordinances to enforce management measures. Towns are advised in methods for conducting clam population surveys and evaluating data gathered by town employees, students or others aiding the towns. The most effective and productive management methods used by towns in carrying out management programs have been the closing and opening, or rotation, of clam flats based on survey findings, and limiting the destruction of small clams by selectively controlling digging pressure. See *Publications* for summaries of municipal management.

Meetings are held with individual towns and groups of towns in planning and implementing conservation programs.

Area Biologists: In addition to guiding the municipal clam management programs, area biologists review each application for marine wetlands alteration, construction and dredging activity to be licensed by the Land Bureau of the Maine Department of Environment Protection. The Bureau advises DEP and the Federal Consistency Coordinator of the State Planning Office of the potential effect of such projects on productive marine marsh and intertidal areas with populations both of commercial significance, such as clams, mussels and marine worms, and those that contribute in a more general way to the productivity of the coastal ecosystems.

Similarly, the area biologists inform the Water Bureau of the Maine DEP of the shellfish areas impacted by licensed wastewater discharges on marine resources. A major effort for the area biologists has been preparing sanitary survey reports of shellfish growing areas. The reports are part of the Division's expanding capability and involvement in shellfish growing area classification.

Classification of Shellfish Growing Areas: As part of the agreement Maine has with the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference (ISSC) and the Food and Drug Administration, the sanitation of areas from which shellfish are harvested are classified according to standards recognized internationally. Compliance with the standards is essential to assure public health concerns for the consumer and is required by states and nations participating in the ISSC receiving Maine shellfish.

The growing area program serves the shellfish industry from two microbiological laboratories, one in Lamoine serving the area east of the Penobscot River and one at the DMR facilities in Boothbay Harbor. The Eastern Maine Laboratory is at Lamoine State Park. Staff collect and monitor water and shellfish samples from shellfish harvesting areas on a regular basis to assure current assessment of the areas' quality. The laboratory also plays a role in the Bureau of Marine Sciences' marine biotoxin (PSP or "red tide") monitoring program.

The facility in Boothbay Harbor serves similar functions except for marine biotoxin monitoring. Both laboratories process shellfish and water collected from shellfish dealers as part of the Seafood Technology Services' seafood quality assurance and sanitation monitoring program. In addition to the program coordinator, there is a staff of three devoted to shellfish growing area classification functions and the microbiological laboratory with its staff of three.

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This year completes the phased program to comply with increased intensity of shellfish growing area assessment initiated by the ISSC in 1986. The effort has resulted in reclassifying parts of the shellfish producing areas traditionally harvested throughout the coast. Some areas previously unavailable have been made open to harvesting but the net change has been a loss of harvest area due to the discovery of pollution sources. The department is working with the Department of Environmental Protection to identify those pollution sources that may be corrected with financial assistance to return resources to safe harvesting conditions.

Seafood Technology Services: This activity has previously been identified as, "Seafood Quality Management Services." This is a continuing activity that provides technical assistance, consulting services, quality evaluation and inspection services to the seafood industry. Two distinct programs were in force during 1991. First, the Shellfish Sanitation Program, which provides standards for the handling and processing of shellfish by wholesale dealers. The applicable regulations follow guidelines developed by the tripartite Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Conference, which is made up of representatives from state and federal agencies and the shellfish industry. Second, the Maine Groundfish Quality Assurance and Maine Salmon Quality Assurance programs provide a voluntary fresh fish inspection service to Maine processors.

The Shellfish Sanitation Program serves as an important control point in the link between the harvester and the consumer. Staff responsibilities include evaluation and certification of wholesale shellfish dealers. In addition, the staff monitors the operation of privately operated depuration plants designed to cleanse shellfish from moderately polluted areas. Samples of shellfish are routinely collected from wholesale dealers to further check their acceptability. The Department cooperates with other state and federal agencies in this program.

The Maine Groundfish Quality Assurance Program has served to further the efforts of the Department to improve the quality of fish landed or processed in the state through an active inspection program and numerous quality assurance projects. Maine fresh groundfish processors who participated in this voluntary inspection program during 1988 were able to take advantage of the Department's marketing of "Maine Certified Fresh Fish" in conjunction with the Marketing Division.

Following guidelines similar to the groundfish quality assurance program, regulations were developed for both the salmon and mussel industries. Inspection personnel played a key role in developing these regulations.

Staff members continue to work with industry and other government agencies to provide information on seafood quality assurance and for the protection of public health.

Oil Spill Response: One scientist is currently preparing documentation of marine resources and industries that would be endangered by spills of hazardous materials in the marine environment. The information is being entered into the Department of Conservation's computer based Geographic Information System. The system will make current information available to the agencies responsible for containing and removing from the marine environment spilled oil and other hazardous materials.

LICENSES:

Permits Available Through the Industry Services Division:

Shellfish Sanitation Certificates. Holders of a wholesale seafood license and/or a shellfish transportation license may apply through the division to be certified to buy, sell, ship, transport and process shellfish both intra- and interstate. Also certificates for controlled depuration are issued to appropriate wholesale seafood license holders to harvest shellfish from restricted areas, transport and depurate them within standards set by regulation.

Permits to Import Live Organisms. Permits for introduction into coastal waters or to possess such animals are obtained through the division as provided by Title 12 section 6671 and DMR Regulations Chapter 24.

Municipal Shellfish Conservation in Closed Areas. As provided by 12 M.R.S.A. section 6621 subsection 3, paragraph C may be permitted through applications to this division.

PUBLICATIONS:

A summary of the municipal shellfish management ordinances is published every six months in the *Commercial Fisheries News*, as required by Title 12 section 6676. A summary compiled annually in June is available from the division.

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MARINE RESOURCES

- Fresh Maine Cod & Fresh Maine Cusk Posters (17" x 22") . . . \$1.50 each.
- Shrimp Newburg, Shrimp Jambalayah, Fresh Maine Hake, Fresh Maine Pollock and Maine Seafood Posters . . . \$2.00 each.
- Seafood Training Manual/Videos . . . \$239.00 set.
- Embroidered Maine Lobster Emblem . . . \$.60 each.
- Salmon and Steelhead Recipe Card "Master Set" . . . \$11.00 set.
- Maine Fish Recipe Card "Master Set" . . . \$18.00 set.
- Wholesale Seafood Dealers/Processors Directory . . . \$5.00 each.
(Orders of 12 or more . . . \$4.95 each)
- Seafood Cookbook—The *Maine Seafood Adventure* . . . \$5.95 each.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF MARINE DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	858,236	787,489	70,747			
Health Benefits	93,875	85,499	8,376			
Retirement	165,807	152,006	13,801			
Other Fringe Benefits	8,077	7,141	936			
Computer Services—State	477	477				
Other Contractual Service	113,309	98,647	14,662			
Rents	1,722	1,722				
Commodities	52,573	32,415	20,158			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	40,698	3,821	36,877			
Buildings and Improvement	50,368	49,999	369			
Interest—Debt Retirement	22	21	1			
Transfers to Other Funds	1,811		1,811			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,386,975	1,219,237	167,738			

BUREAU OF MARINE PATROL

PERLEY M. SPRAGUE, COLONEL, CHIEF OF MARINE PATROL
ORVILLE R. NISBET, Major, Deputy Chief of Marine Patrol

Central Office: Baker Bldg., Winthrop St., Hallowell *Telephone:* 624-6550
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #21, Augusta, Maine 04333-0021
Established: 1978 *Sunset Review Required by:* June 30, 1996
Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 13; Unit: 188P; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6025
Average Count—All Positions: 50.5 *Legislative Count:* 46.5

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Marine Patrol, formerly known as the Coastal Warden Service, is one of the oldest law enforcement agencies in the State and was established to protect, manage and conserve the renewable marine resources within the territorial limits of the State of Maine. Over the years the Legislature has expanded the areas of responsibility to the enforcement of other laws and regulations of the State of Maine. Personnel are authorized to enforce all laws of the State of Maine with primary emphasis on marine resources, the protection of life and property, and to arrest and prosecute all violators and serve all processes pertaining to those laws and regulations.

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ORGANIZATION: The Wardens Service, so named in 1947, was originally established as Fish Wardens in 1843, and was appointed by the Governor and Council. In 1917 the appointment authority was transferred to the Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries (renamed Commissioner of Marine Resources in 1973). The Bureau has been an integral segment of the Department throughout its existence.

Field offices are located in South Portland, Rockland and Lamoine. Office hours are 8:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., Monday through Friday.

PROGRAM: The Bureau enforces the state's marine fisheries laws and boating registration and safety laws, environmental laws in cooperation with the Department of Environmental Protection, conduct search and rescue operations on coastal waters, enforce all marine related criminal laws and is a general service agency to coastal residents and visitors.

Bureau of Marine Patrol personnel patrolled 726,114.5 miles in vehicles; spent 6,925.6 hours on patrol boats; patrol officers received 11,543 complaints or requests for services; and encountered 3,193 violations of Marine Resources laws, boat laws and related criminal laws during 1991.

PUBLICATIONS:

A pamphlet containing marine resource laws is published bi-annually following adjournment of the first regular session of each Legislature.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF MARINE PATROL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,549,627	1,486,895	62,732			
Health Benefits	187,225	178,645	8,580			
Retirement	635,464	621,836	13,628			
Other Fringe Benefits	25,808	25,095	713			
Computer Services—State	495	495				
Other Contractual Service	234,941	217,884	17,057			
Rents	1,510	1,221	289			
Commodities	29,734	28,118	1,616			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	11,617	10,955	662			
Buildings and Improvement	140,129	113,258	26,871			
Interest—Debt Retirement	260	244	16			
Transfers to Other Funds	1,306		1,306			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,818,116	2,684,646	133,470			

BUREAU OF MARINE SCIENCES

JEAN CHENOWETH, ACTING DIRECTOR

Central Office: McKown Point, West Boothbay Hbr., Maine 04575

Telephone: 633-5572

Mail Address: P.O. Box 8, West Boothbay Harbor, Maine 04575

Established: 1946

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 13; Unit: 188S; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6021

Average Count—All Positions: 77.5

Legislative Count: 22

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Marine Sciences is the primary State agency engaged in scientific research and development to conserve and manage the marine and estuarine resources of the State of Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Bureau are to conduct and sponsor scientific research which may include

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biological, chemical, technological and hydrological research and development, provide information on stock levels and environments of commercially valuable marine organisms, establish and maintain effective surveillance and inspection of consumable resources in order to assure public health and safety and provide technical and scientific information, services and assistance to the public, industry and governments.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Marine Sciences was established administratively in 1946 and is the oldest continuously operating marine research agency in the Gulf of Maine. The Bureau is organized to reflect its administrative, fisheries science, public health and technical service functions. The Director's Office includes the Director, Maintenance & Operations, Secretariat and the Office of Technical Information and Public Services (TIPS). The research activities of the Bureau are organized into four research divisions: Lobster and Crab Fisheries Division, Pelagic Fisheries Division, Benthic/Demersal Fisheries Division, and Fisheries/Health Division which report to the Director.

PROGRAM:

Facilities: The Bureau of Marine Sciences is located on a peninsula in Boothbay Harbor called McKown Point. At the turn of the 20th century, Boothbay Harbor was home to a large and productive fishing industry; now it is largely populated by seasonal residents and tourists.

The Bureau operates the only major fisheries research laboratory in the United States that is located on the Gulf of Maine. Carpentry and machine shops are available for the fabrication, repair and maintenance of laboratory facilities, instruments, sampling gear, boats, marine engines and motor vehicles. The laboratory is equipped with a large number of PC-DOS micro-computers and two computer terminals linked to an IBM 370 mainframe computer at the University of Maine. There is an array of software, disc storage facilities, and plotting equipment. A large proportion of research programs at the laboratory use computer equipment and there is an ongoing computer training program for all of the staff. A word processor operator is available to serve the Bureau's needs. During Fiscal Year 92, work began on building a new laboratory-office complex and public aquarium on site. The laboratory also operates a multi-purpose library.

Director's Office: The Director is responsible for long range strategic planning of laboratory research and facility development, initiation and development of research projects and programs, staff assignments, personnel supervision including performance appraisal, coordination and management of research and facility operations, quality assurance for research and other Bureau activities, and the Director assigns budgets and monitors expenditures.

Personnel: Staff are assigned tasks appropriate to their professional skills, knowledge, and abilities. Task statements and performance standards (TS/PS) are reviewed annually for each staff member and Annual Performance Appraisals are based upon these mutually agreed upon TS/PS.

Office of Technical Information and Public Services: The Office of Technical Information and Public Services (TIPS) answers marine oriented questions, by phone or by mail, for the industry and the general public. Printed materials are available, free of charge. The TIPS Office oversees the DMR public aquarium, which will re-open upon completion of the new facility.

Another function of the TIPS office is the specialized marine library with more than 2,000 books and monographs and approximately 500 serial titles. One section of the library called the Fishermen's Library is devoted to information on fishing gear, gear technology and fisheries production and is available to the fishing industry. It may be visited or accessed by mail. Books and videos may be borrowed for up to 3 weeks. Lists of titles and videos are available on request.

The TIPS office produces the monthly DMR page in Commercial Fisheries News; produces a yearly information display for the Fishermen's Forum in Rockport, Maine; and coordinates DMR efforts in the Marine Mammal Stranding Network.

Lobster And Crab Fisheries Division:

Sampling the Catch: Maine recognizes the socio-economic importance of its nearshore lobster fishery and the need to have current resource information for assessment purposes. Accordingly, since August 1966, DMR has gathered detailed catch and effort data along with associated biological information by means of a statistically rigorous commercial port sampling program. During 1991, the second year after two consecutive annual minimum size increases (1/32" carapace length), samples were collected from 319 lobster boats which landed catches at 40 randomly selected dealers located from Kittery to Cutler. The total catch sampled weighed about 31 tons, was composed of 62,399 lobsters and was valued at \$132,642 (ex-vessel price). Findings from the survey included:

1. The 1991 catch-per-unit-effort values of .96 lbs./trap-haul and 181.4 lbs./boat-day are the highest to date and reflect the all-time record catch of 30.3 millions lbs.

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2. Landed lobsters had an average carapace length of 89.0 mm (3.5 in.) and weight 561 g. (1.2 lbs.), which is very similar to the 1990 sizes;

3. 1991 prices/lb. averaged \$3.18 for hardshells, \$2.04 for softshells, and \$1.99 for culls;

4. The incidence of culls was 14.3% of which 6.3% and 7.8% had missing and regenerative claws, respectively;

5. 75% of the traps surveyed were constructed of wire, a 61% increase since wire traps were first noted in 1978;

6. 49.3% of the landed lobsters were females; and

7. New recruits (83-94 mm CL, .98-1.45 lbs.) comprised 89.3% of the catch.

Sea Sampling: In the seventh year of the sea-sampling program, 17 trips were taken aboard lobster boats fishing from the ports of Cape Porpoise (5), Boothbay Harbor (6), and Tenants Harbor (6). The total catch of all lobsters from all areas was 20,831 of which 5,171 legal-sized lobsters weighed 6,234 lbs. The sublegal to legal ratio was 3.03. Cull rates were 22.3% for sublegals and 10.7% for legals.

Of 333 berried females sampled, 67.3% were v-notched. Conversely, only 15.6% of 687 v-notched females were egg-bearing.

Tagging: In addition to the dockside and at-sea surveys, lobster tagging studies in the Boothbay Region continued. Since 1979, 14,376 backtagged lobsters were released in the Boothbay Region. In 1991, 485 (25-82 mm CL) and 269 (12-24 mm) lobsters were tagged with spaghetti back and microwire tags, respectively. Commercial fishermen have reported a total of 810 legal-sized recaptures (only one in 1991). Considering that 90% of the returns were within 2 naut. mi. of the release site, only 2 lobsters moved more than 10 naut. mi., and the majority of the recaptures were new recruits (the size group comprising about 90% of the commercial catch), it appears that the bulk of the nearshore catch consists of lobsters that remain in coastal waters.

Supporting activities: Additional activities of the Lobster and Crab Fisheries Division have included: 1) a larval lobster survey; 2) monitoring of bottom seawater temperatures in the Boothbay region; 3) a gear selectivity study to compare the fishing power of single versus double parlor traps as well as the influence of escape vent location on catch rates, particularly of sub-legal lobster; 4) a bait attraction/avoidance study with rock crab, *Cancer Irroratus*; 5) a V-notch healing study; 6) completing a paper on the practicality and feasibility of an aerial survey to estimate the number and distribution of lobster traps within a defined area; 7) furnishing information and advice to industry members regarding lobster diseases, shipment and storage, establishing new seawater systems and trouble-shooting existing systems; 8) referencing manuscripts for various scientific journals, and 9) discussing various aspects of marine biology and lobster research findings/management with school groups, interested public, fishing industry members, and the news media.

Pelagic Fisheries Division:

HERRING STUDIES:

Transboundary Herring Study: The purpose of this project is to monitor the status of the Gulf of Maine Atlantic herring resource and to conduct research on the early life stages of herring. The project is funded by the U.S. Department of Commerce as part of the state-federal Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program.

Resource monitoring activities included in this project are 1) the collection and compilation of landings and catch information from the Maine commercial fishery, and 2) the calculation of annual catch-at-age estimates and other parameters required to assess stock size and age composition. Landings data are recorded for each load of herring that enters Maine's processing sector, whether it is sold to a sardine plant or used for bait and whether it is landed in Maine or trucked in to Maine from other states or from Canada.

In 1991 we also completed a preliminary study of the otoliths (ear bones) of larval herring using electron microscopy and x-ray analysis. The objective of this project is to determine if there are characteristics of otolith growth or elemental composition that would indicate events in the early life of the fish, such as its spawning origin, movements during early life, or periods of poor growth. Preliminary results indicate that the elemental composition of the otolith does not clearly indicate spawning origin.

Herring Age & Growth: The age and growth study involves biological monitoring of commercial herring catches in New England. Samples are processed for length, weight, sex, state of maturity, gonad weight, and age composition. All data are compiled for computer entry and archived on disk. The Department of Marine Resources uses information on state of maturity to establish spawning closure dates and uses all the data, together with catch statistics, to perform an annual assessment of stock size by age (see below).

Stock Assessment & Management: Herring landings data from Maine and other U.S. east coast states for 1991 were combined with monthly area and gear specific age composition information from the catch

MARINE RESOURCES

sampling program to produce estimates of total catch-at-age for the year. These data were used in an analytical assessment of the U.S. herring stock for the purpose of allocating surplus biomass to Internal Waters Processing operations in the Gulf of Maine, southern New England, and the mid-Atlantic region in 1992.

Larval Herring Research: On-going research to investigate the processes and mechanisms that influence the transport of larval herring from coastal spawning grounds into estuaries and embayments along the coast and factors affecting their survival continued during 1991-92. A manuscript describing the physical processes which cause larvae to enter and leave the Sheepscot River was submitted for publication in the spring of 1992.

MENHADEN:

Atlantic menhaden management activities during 1991-92 were conducted through participation in the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's Atlantic Menhaden Advisory Committee. This group is in the process of revising a management plan which will affect this species throughout its range along the U.S. east coast. Advice was provided to the Commissioner of Marine Resources concerning how much menhaden should be harvested from Maine for sale to foreign processing ships during 1992.

Efforts were made during the summer of 1991 to monitor menhaden mortalities in Casco Bay. Field work was conducted in cooperation with the Department's Bureau of Marine Patrol for the purpose of monitoring oxygen levels and water temperatures in Quahog Bay, the site of the worst mortalities, and in other locations in Casco Bay.

NORTHERN SHRIMP:

Resource Monitoring: The shrimp project in 1991-1992 continued monitoring the northern shrimp population in the western Gulf of Maine and conducted research relating to the resource and the fishery. The program this year consisted of six tasks: 1) sampling of the Maine commercial shrimp fishery; 2) participating in gear research activities of the Northeast Region of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS); 3) participating in assessment activities of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission's (ASMFC) Northern Shrimp Technical Committee (NSTC); 4) continuing field research started in 1989 to determine patterns of shrimp density and distribution; 5) testing a benthic sled for sampling juvenile shrimp and pre-recruit groundfish inside 50 fathoms between Cape Ann, MA and Schoodic Point, ME.

Research: NMFS gear research consisted of a comparison of the performance of a standard commercial shrimp trawl with a trawl fitted with the Nordmore grate, a fish excluder device similar in principle to turtle excluders used in the southern USA shrimp fishery.

Research supported by grants from the National Undersea Research Center at the University of Connecticut at Avery Point (NURC-UCAP) utilized the Navy's nuclear research submarine, NR-1 for three days (72 hours) of transecting in Jeffrey's Basin during the summer of 1990. Further support from NURC-UCAP provided for five days of remotely operated vehicle (ROV) transecting in conjunction with the NSTC 1990 summer shrimp survey and another five days of ROV transecting at an inshore site in January, 1991.

A study started in 1992 of the distribution patterns of shrimp and pre-recruit groundfish inside 50 fathoms between Schoodic Point, ME and Cape Ann, MA is supported by NOAA's Saltonstall/Kennedy Program. Mike Brown has been hired to be Chief Scientist on the four cruises and to do the data handling for the project. The objective of the project is to determine the relative seasonal locations of shrimp, and pre-recruit groundfish such that the inshore shrimp fishery may be managed to minimize impact on the groundfish stocks while optimizing the inshore shrimp fishery for gear type and yield.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING:

The environmental monitoring project provides Department scientists, researchers, and the public with accurate information on the environmental parameters affecting fisheries and marine resources in the Gulf of Maine. The project monitors atmospheric and oceanographic conditions at the Department's laboratory in Boothbay Harbor.

In 1991 the project was occupied largely with maintaining the instrumentation array while various construction projects at the facility were underway. The main instrument platform was rebuilt and secondary instruments were employed to provide continuous monitoring of temperature data during the construction period. The records for salinity, tide, wind, and solar radiation were temporarily interrupted as a consequence of construction. In addition, interruptions in personnel adversely affected the project's ability to process and distribute data but the impact on monitoring and data collection was held to a minimum. While the construction was driven by safety concerns, it afforded an opportunity to improve the design and deployment of several sensors. In addition, the new pier is a more stable platform and should provide for better equipment operation for many decades.

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1991 also saw continued improvement in electronic data processing and collection techniques and a modest improvement in calibration facilities.

Fisheries/Health Division:

TOXICOLOGY:

Paralytic Shellfish Poison (PSP): Approximately 4,800 PSP assays were conducted in FY 92. FY 92 was again a year of overall low levels of PSP. Extensive testing of ocean quahogs from the Jonesport area indicated that only low levels of PSP were present. Most of this area is now open to quahog harvesting. Most of the state remains closed to quahog harvesting due to our inability to certify their safety.

The quahog sampling program is supported by a percentage of the quahog tax receipts.

During FY 92 the hepatopancreas of American lobsters from Harpswell, Cape Porpoise, Cutler and off Mt. Desert Isle, Maine, as well as from N.E. Georges Bank was examined to investigate the possible risk to public health due to PSP. This investigation is continuing.

Diarrhetic Shellfish Poison (DSP): DSP continues to be a restriction to the marketing of Maine oysters in the Netherlands. Maine is continuing to investigate the best method for monitoring for DSP.

Amnesic Shellfish Poison (ASP: Domoic Acid): Maine is conducting a limited monitoring program, in cooperation with the USFDA lab in Boston for domoic acid. During FY 92, only one incidence of a trace level was found in clams. The USFDA has accepted the interim standard in Canada of 20 ppm of domoic acid. Domoic acid in shellfish continues to present a potential public safety problem. Little is known about temporal and spatial variations in domoic acid concentrations in Maine shellfish, and their overall significance to public health.

During FY 92, Pathology, Physiology, and Bacteriology programs were terminated.

Benthic and Demersal Fisheries Division:

MARINE WORM RESEARCH:

The objectives of this program are to understand the biology, ecology and population dynamics of Maine's two commercially harvested baitworms, the sandworm (*Nereis virens*) and the bloodworm (*Glycera dibranchiata*), in order to successfully manage this multimillion dollar resource. The marine worm program's activities for the preceding year can be divided in the following categories: 1) industry requests, problems and concerns; 2) resource data collection; and 3) studies of the life history, ecology, anatomy and physiology of the bloodworm, *Glycera dibranchiata*.

Minimum Size: Another issue which has repeatedly surfaced since the inception of the marine worm program 20 years ago is a minimum size requirement for bloodworms as a means of conservation. The possibility of employing size restrictions have been extensively examined numerous times with negative results. For soft-bodied organisms, such as these, it is almost impossible to set and enforce standards since length and weight are salinity dependent. The reproductive strategy of the bloodworm and sandworm must also be considered in management plans of these species. The worms reach a certain age at which they become sexually mature, spawn and die. Neither species spawn more than once. Therefore, regardless of size, if a worm is harvested prior to spawning, which it must for a marketable product, it cannot provide new recruits to the community. Biologically, the size at which the worm is harvested is unimportant. Once it is removed from the population it cannot reproduce. Before any conservation measures can be employed, worm migration and local movement must be determined.

Landings: Marine worm landings data and dealer lists are continually updated. The dealer list is of use when people contact DMR regarding where they may purchase worms.

Other Research: Numerous public inquiries about the worm industry and how it functions have been answered. Lectures have been delivered to student and other groups on DMR's worm research.

Mussel Seed Conservation and Management: As part of the DMR mussel regulations (Chapter 12), Seed Mussel Conservation Areas have established in the following locations: Jordan River, Trenton/Lamoine; West Bay, Gouldsboro; Narraguagus Bay, Milbridge/Harrington; and Harrington River, Milbridge/Harrington. The purposes of the conservation program are to provide a consistent source and supply of quality seed mussels for grow-out on leased bottom sites, and lend insight into the relationship of percent of crop removal and occurrence of seed sets. Each year, the conservation areas, which represent a large mussel population and demonstrated consistent seed sets, are assessed for determination of mussel size, density, standing crop, and environmental conditions. An aerial photography/computer digitizer method, used in conjunction with mussel samples collected at the areas, are utilized for determining an estimate of volume of mussel stocks at the sites. Additionally, harvesting permits are issued through the seed harvesting permit system. By monitoring the volume of seed mussels harvested

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and preventing the complete removal of the standing crop, thereby encouraging future seed sets, DMR intends to provide long-term conservation and management of these productive areas.

Groundfish Ecology: A project entitled ecology of groundfish along the coast of Maine continued during this last year. The project is supported by state monies and federal funds made available through the Sportsfish Restoration Act. The project is a five year program with a series of different jobs. These jobs include: 1) Sea sampling on charter sports fishing boats, 2) Compilation of data from the Gulf of Maine on groundfish spawning grounds, location of these grounds and information on the fecundity of the various species of fish, 3) Documentation of the occurrence of juvenile fish along the coast and 4) Mapping selected fishing grounds, in conjunction with the Maine Geological Survey, using sidescan sonar.

Collection of Landings Data: DMR's port agent coordinated data collection, the compilation of fisheries landings information, and the collection of biological herring samples, with the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) port agents in Rockland and Portland. The DMR's port agent collected commercial fisheries landings data from dealers and other commercial sources in Knox, Waldo, and Hancock Counties. Data collection sources are reviewed annually and updated.

The exchange of commercial landings information is beneficial to both the state and federal government. Landings information collected by DMR and NMFS are integrated in the formation of the Maine Landings report. This report aids the fishing industry in making plans for expansion based upon what future marine species might be available for commercial harvest. The landing information is also used in deriving state-federal matching funds available for research needs.

Juvenile Bluefish Study: A three year study of the distribution, size, frequency composition, schooling behavior, feeding habits, and the stock of origin of juvenile bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*) captured in the Marsh River (Newcastle, Maine) was initiated on May 1, 1990 with funding from the State and federal funds through the Sports Fish Restoration Act. The study was terminated on April 30, 1992 after 2 years when the principal investigator was bumped as a result of budget reductions in the Department. The results of the study clearly show that young-of-the-year bluefish captured in Maine waters could not be derived from the known spawning grounds in the Mid and South Atlantic Bights. Spawning must have occurred closer to Maine.

PUBLICATIONS:

The Marine Resources Laboratory operates a "Fishermens Library" as part of their overall library facilities. Books and articles on various aspects of fishing are available on a library loan basis to the general public.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF MARINE SCIENCES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,767,177	940,559	326,566		500,052	
Health Benefits	186,463	96,202	37,448		52,813	
Retirement	344,323	187,782	62,597		93,944	
Other Fringe Benefits	64,656	29,236	11,038		24,382	
Computer Services—State	2,552	740	1,812			
Other Contractual Service	231,121	158,229	13,111		59,781	
Rents	13,231	9,555	1,275		2,401	
Commodities	116,435	92,504	6,501		17,430	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	10,317	8,162	2,050		105	
Buildings and Improvement	64,323	22,289	23,287		18,747	
Interest—Debt Retirement	292	216	23		53	
Transfers to Other Funds	17,048		6,481		10,567	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,817,938	1,545,474	492,189		780,275	

MARITIME ACADEMY

MAINE MARITIME ACADEMY

THE HONORABLE JOSEPH SEWALL, CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
THE HONORABLE KENNETH M. CURTIS, PRESIDENT

Central Office: Castine, Maine

Telephone: 326-4311

Mail Address: Castine, Maine 04420

Established: 1941

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 75; *Unit:* 370; *Citation:* 1941 P&SL Chap. 37

Average Count—All Positions: 200

Legislative Count: N.A.

Organizational Units:

Board of Trustees
Board of Visitors
Office of the President
Training Division

Academic Division
Administrative Division
Student Affairs Division
External Services Division

PURPOSE: Maine Maritime Academy is a college specializing in ocean and marine oriented programs at the undergraduate and graduate level, with emphasis on engineering, transportation, management, and ocean studies, as well as preparing officers for the merchant marine and the uniformed services of the United States. The Mission of the college is to provide an educational environment which stimulates intellectual curiosity, fosters professional competency, encourages rigorous self-discipline, and develops leadership potential through a learning environment which emphasizes active student involvement in both the curricular and co-curricular educational process. The college provides public service to the State while perpetuating Maine's heritage of the sea.

ORGANIZATION: The administrative organization of Maine Maritime Academy is structured to fulfill the mission set forth in its Charter. This is accomplished through five divisions listed in the organizational units above.

Under the policy guidance furnished by the Board of Trustees, the President of the Academy is the principal executive, being assisted by five division heads, each of whom oversees their respective operating departments. The operation of the Academy is subject to review by the Federal Government through the Maritime Administration, under regulations prescribed in 46 CFR, 310A. Fiscally, the Academy is supported by state appropriations, student fees and a subsidy of \$100,000 from the Maritime Administration. The Training Ship "State of Maine" is made available to the Academy by the Maritime Administration, which funds major repairs. The Academy pays the cost of operating the ship on training cruises and while in port in Castine from its operating budget.

The Academy, through its Board of Trustees, is empowered to provide and maintain a nautical school for the instruction of students in the science and practice of navigation and in practical seamanship, steam, diesel and electrical engineering, radio and radio communication, and of ship operation, ship construction, and ship and boat design; to provide books, stationary apparatus and other supplies; to hire instructors and other employees, determine compensation, establish charges for students, regulate and manage the school, acquire and dispose of property, and arrange for actual sea experience for its students; to borrow money not in excess of \$4,000,000 in the aggregate at any time outstanding for the construction of any buildings, improvement, or equipment; and to mortgage its property and pledge its revenues.

PROGRAM: Academy enrollment in the spring of 1992 was 637. Of this number, 121 were seniors, 126 juniors, 172 sophomores, 178 freshmen, and 40 graduate students. The student body included 35 women. Students from the State of Maine represented 60 percent of the total. Other students came from 25 states and 10 foreign countries. The Bachelor of Science degree was awarded to 121 students in May 1992. Associate in Science degrees went to 15 students, with Master of Science degrees to 19.

Nearly 100 percent of the Class of 1992 is now professionally employed in a wide range of marine and non-marine related companies. Twenty members of the Class of 1992 accepted active duty commissions in the U.S. Navy.

The annual training cruise was conducted in the months of May and June aboard the *T.V. State of Maine*. Ports of call included Portsmouth, England; St. Petersburg, Russia; Gdansk, Poland; Cadiz, Spain; and Portland, Maine.

MARITIME ACADEMY

The Academy celebrated the 50th Anniversary of its founding with a series of events throughout 1991.

At the Bachelor of Science degree level, Power Engineering Technology supplements the traditional marine engineering majors. This course of study prepares graduates for positions as plant engineers, operating engineers, and plant managers in the shoreside power production industry.

The Academy makes a significant contribution to marine research on the Gulf of Maine by operating the 80-foot oceanographic research vessel *Argo Maine*. This vessel is operated in cooperation with the University of Maine, Maine Department of Marine Resources, Maine Geological Survey, and Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences. The Academy also owns and operates the historic Arctic schooner *Bowdoin*. She provides training for students leading to an auxiliary sail license, aids in student recruitment and public information, and serves as an enduring symbol of Maine's seafaring heritage.

On Course for Greatness: The Campaign for Maine Maritime Academy raised \$11 million between 1989 and 1991 for student aid, new technology, and faculty development.

The Corning School of Ocean Studies at Maine Maritime Academy was dedicated in September 1991. Students in this four-year, B.S. degree program are preparing for careers in resource management, aquaculture, and environmental protection.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.

Bachelor of Science degree.

Master of Science in Maritime Management.

Associate in Science degree.

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Maritime Academy Catalog	(no charge)
<i>Maine Maritime Academy—The Formative Years 1941-1966</i>	
by Howard C. Jordan	\$5.00
Maine Maritime Academy Viewbook	(no charge)
Cruise Planning Manual for the Research Vessel <i>ARGO MAINE</i>	(no charge)
<i>Mariner</i> (Alumni Magazine)	(no charge)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE MARITIME ACADEMY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	6,497,320	6,497,320				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,497,320	6,497,320				

MEDICAL LABORATORY

MAINE MEDICAL LABORATORY COMMISSION

PHILIP W. HAINES, Dr. P.H., CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: Human Services Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #12, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2727

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 359; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2026

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To encourage the development of private medical laboratories in Maine while safeguarding the public health. The department (Commissioner or his designee) with the approval of this Commission, decides on the issuance of a license to operate private medical laboratories. The Commission advises on the enactment of appropriate rules and standards for laboratories, and may suggest changes in law.

ORGANIZATION: This Commission of eight professionals, three consumer members and the Chairperson oversees the application of the Maine Medical Laboratory Act. Members are appointed by the Governor for three year terms, with staggered expiration dates. Support is provided by staff from the Department of Human Services' Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory.

PROGRAM: During FY 92 the Commission conducted business by mail. The number of licensed laboratories is now 24.

1989 saw the enactment of legislation concerning labs performing maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein screening and lab services performing health screening tests. During 1989/90, rules were promulgated concerning health screening laboratory services, but time constraints prevented completion of rules regarding maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein testing. 100- saw enactment of Legislation concerning performance of tests without physician order. Rulemaking is in process for this provision. In addition, the new requirements of the Federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988 and its effect on State regulatory programs are leading to additional workload within the laboratory regulatory programs. Legislation is being prepared to bring State law into conformity with the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Private Medical Laboratory
Health Screening, Laboratory Service

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Copy of Revised Medical Laboratory Act—free
2. Application forms to operate a medical laboratory—free
3. Rules and Regulations—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$1,000.00 in FY 91 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Health, Department of Human Services.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

ROBERT W. GLOVER, PhD, COMMISSIONER

RONALD S. WELCH, Associate Commissioner, Programs

RONALD R. MARTEL, Associate Commissioner, Administration

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 4

Telephone: 287-4200

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1939

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 14; *Unit:* 191; *Citation:* 34B M.R.S.A., Sect. 1201

Average Count—All Positions: 2,397

Legislative Count: 1,356

Organizational Units:

Bureau of Mental Health
Bureau of Mental Retardation
Affirmative Action Office
Office of Advocacy
Bureau of Children with
Special Needs
Office of Community
Support Systems
Office of Substance Abuse Services—
MH&MR
Division of Quality Assurance
Residential Treatment Centers Advisory Group
Development Disabilities Office

Development Disabilities Council
Maine Committee on Mental Retardation
Maine Advisory Committee on
Children with Special Needs
Augusta Mental Health Institute
Bangor Mental Health Institute
Pineland Center
Bath Children's Home
Elizabeth Levinson Center
Aroostook Residential Center

PURPOSE: The Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation was established to enhance the quality of life for persons with mental illness and developmental disabilities by helping them to meet their needs for personal, social, educational, vocational and economic development, to enable them to function at maximum levels of potential and maintain their dignity as human beings and citizens in a free society; and to profit from the variety of options open to all citizens of the State of Maine.

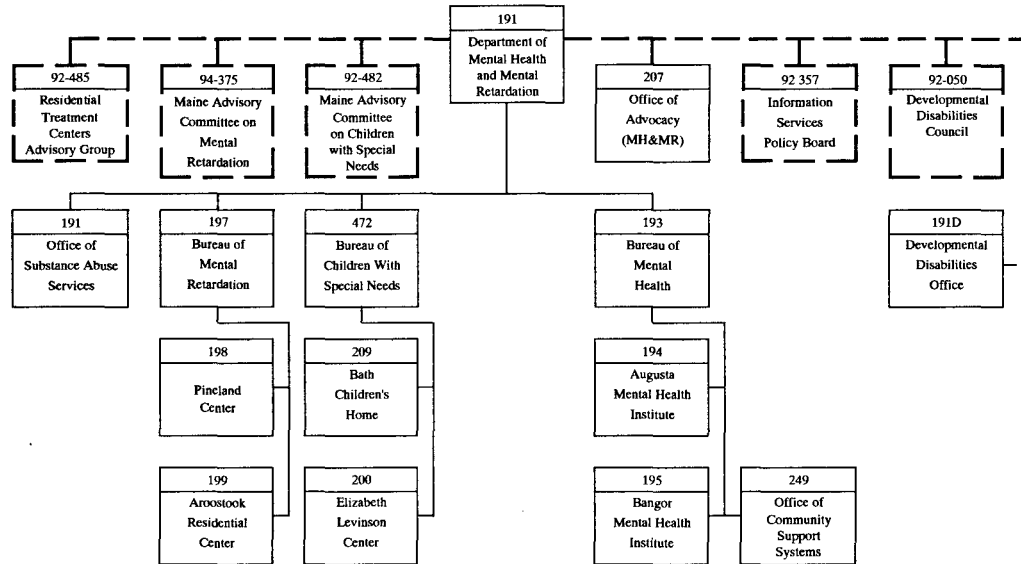
Its mission is to support and empower individuals and families to enjoy an improved quality of life through effective stewardship of public resources.

The primary responsibilities of the Department are to develop, operate and provide a broad spectrum of facilities, programs, direct services and advocacy services for persons under its jurisdiction. The Department also exercises general supervision, management of research, quality assurance and planning, grounds, buildings and property, employees and patients of the State institutions within its jurisdiction. The Office of Consumer Affairs was established this year and becomes one manifestation of the Department's commitment to consumer involvement in all policy and program development. It is expected that this office and its consumer director will have far reaching impact on Maine's service system.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation was established in 1939 as the Department of Institutional Services. Its present composition and designation evolved out of the development of a separate Department of Corrections by the Legislature in 1981. Intradepartmental divisions provide for the general administration, planning and management of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Children's Services as required by statute. Additionally, the Legislature has established a number of advisory committees and councils that serve in an adjunct capacity to provide public input to the department's planning and decision-making processes.

Within the central administration the Commissioner provides the overall policy direction to each bureau and facility and the department's management infrastructure; the Associate Commissioner for Programs provides planning and policy direction for programs and services offered through the Department's Bureaus and institutions or contracted for through private agencies. The Associate Commissioner for Administration is responsible for all of the department's financial affairs as well as personnel and employee relations.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION
UMB 14**



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY92 DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	62,865,115	43,689,105	18,521,614		654,396	
Health Benefits	7,064,238	4,995,242	1,998,956		70,040	
Retirement	13,488,507	9,424,120	3,930,509		133,878	
Other Fringe Benefits	5,097,774	3,528,201	1,310,004		259,569	
Computer Services—State	108,955	74,962	33,993			
Other Contractual Service	3,989,852	3,130,648	777,209		81,995	
Rents	488,547	356,002	124,570		7,975	
Commodities	4,105,533	3,037,240	1,049,009		19,284	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	60,488,792	54,252,579	908,355		3,336,799	1,991,059
Purchases of Land	87,982	38,319	46,484		3,179	
Buildings and Improvement	306,656	186,184	112,647		7,825	
Interest—Debt Retirement	6,584	3,842	2,742			
Transfers to Other Funds	292,257	24,312	250,389		17,556	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	158,390,792	122,740,756	29,066,481		4,592,496	1,991,059

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

PROGRAM: Specific program information pertaining to FY 92 is included in separate reports prepared by the Department's subdivisions.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Amity Center
- Androscoggin Home Health
- Area IV Mental Health Services
- Aroostook Mental Health Center
- Bath-Brunswick Mental Health Association/Shoreline Care Systems
- Community Counseling Center
- Community Health & Counseling Services
- Counseling Services, Inc.
- Creative Health Foundation
- Crisis and Counseling Centers, Inc.
- DHRS
- Drug Rehabilitation, Inc. d/b/a Day One
- Families United of Washington County
- Goodwill Industries
- Home Counselors, Inc.
- Ingraham Volunteers
- Kennebec Valley Mental Health Center
- Kennebec Valley Regional Health Agency
- Mid-Coast Mental Health Center
- Motivational Services, Inc.
- Northeast Occupational Exchange
- Northern Oxford Health & Services Counsel/Bethel Area Health
- Opportunity Housing
- RAFTS
- Rural Health Partners, Inc.
- Shalom House, Inc.
- Spurwink School
- Sweetser Children's Home
- The Together Place, Inc.
- Tri-County Mental Health Services
- Valley AMI Center
- Washington County Psychotherapy Associates
- Western Maine Institute for Psychotherapy & Education
 - d/b/a Western Maine Counseling Services
- Wiley House of New England, Inc.
- YWCA
- York County Counseling Services, Inc.
- Youth & Family Services

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from Department accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL RETARDATION (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR		Special			
	ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	13,249,155	13,249,155				
Health Benefits	1,339,114	1,339,114				
Retirement	2,741,084	2,741,084				
Other Fringe Benefits	1,038,197	1,038,197				
Computer Services—State	29,743	29,743				
Other Contractual Service	1,008,254	1,008,254				
Rents	179,568	179,568				
Commodities	1,928,820	1,928,820				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,276,562	1,276,562				
Purchase of Land	10,599	10,599				
Buildings and Improvement	72,777	72,777				
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,310	1,310				
Transfers to Other Funds	24,312	24,312				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,899,495	22,899,495				

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY (MH & MR)

RICHARD A. ESTABROOK, ESQ., CHIEF ADVOCATE

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4

Telephone: 287-4223

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 14; *Unit:* 207; *Citation:* 34-B M.R.S.A., Subsec. 1205

Average Count—All Positions: 14.0

Legislative Count: 14.0

PURPOSE: The Office of Advocacy is established within the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation to investigate the claims and grievances of clients of the Department. The Office also advocates for compliance with all laws, administrative rules and regulations, and institutional and other policies relating to the rights and dignity of these clients, and acts as a monitor of restrictive and intrusive treatments. In addition, the Office of Advocacy is designated investigatory agent of the Department under the mandate of the Adult Protective Services Act (22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3470 *et seq.*).

ORGANIZATION: Presently Pineland has 1.5 advocate positions, AMHI has 2, and BMHI has 1. In addition there are 6.5 community advocate positions for persons with mental retardation who reside in the community. One community advocate also serves persons at the Levinson Center. There is also one advocate serving clients of the Bureau of Children with Special Needs.

The community advocates and the advocates at Pineland: (1) investigate allegations of abuse exploitation, and neglect pertaining to persons with mental retardation; (2) approve and monitor the utilization of aversive behavior modification plans both at Pineland and in the community; (3) represent clients at inter-disciplinary team meetings at which programs for treatment, services, goals and habilitation are planned, developed, and recorded; (4) seek ways to implement and enforce the rights of persons with mental retardation under the Pineland Consent Decree, state law, and federal law; and (5) review policies and actions of the Bureau's regional offices and at Pineland and suggest ways to deliver high quality care to persons with mental retardation.

The three advocates based in the state's two major mental health institutions (1) investigate allegations of abuse, exploitation, and neglect; (2) assist in the investigation, prosecution, and resolution of patient grievances; (3) attend treatment team meetings to aid in having the patient's treatment desires met; and (4) review and suggest policies and practices which encourage humane care. In addition, the advocates at AMHI advocate for compliance with the provisions of the AMHI Consent Decree.

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

The Office of Advocacy administers a contract under which civil legal services may be provided to clients and patients of the Department.

PROGRAM: The Office of Advocacy has provided assistance or information to upwards of 2,000 people with mental health difficulties and/or mental retardation through investigations of alleged abuse, review of aversive programming, representation of clients at Interdisciplinary Team Meetings, and Pupil Evaluation Team meetings. The Office has been actively involved in the implementation of the AMHI Consent Decree and regulations assuring mentally ill patients' rights, and actively enforces those rights. A major goal of the Office is to be able to provide to the Department suggestions which will not only impact upon individual client's lives, but will also aid the Department and clients in general through helpful systematic changes.

PUBLICATIONS:

Pineland Center Clients' Rights Handbook—free from Advocate, Pineland Center, Box C, Pownal, Maine 04069.

Patients' Rights at Augusta Mental Health Institute—free from Patient Advocate, Augusta Mental Health Institute, P.O. Box 74, Augusta, Maine 04330.

Patient Rights at Bangor Mental Health Institute (in French/English)—free from Patient Advocate, Bangor Mental Health Institute, P.O. Box 926, Bangor, Maine 04401.

Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services, free, obtainable from the Chief Advocate, State House Station #40, Augusta, Maine 04333, or either of the two institutional advocates.

The Office of Advocacy and each individual advocate working for the Office of Advocacy maintains a substantial library of information regarding clients' rights. These materials are available for on-site use and in many cases are available for loan to individuals involved in service provision for clients of the Department of Mental Health & Mental Retardation.

In addition copies of all documents and laws referred to in the Department's regulations, "Rights of Recipients of MH Services," are available for inspection at each office of an advocate with the Office of Advocacy.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from Department accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF ADVOCACY (MH&MR)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	427,179	427,179				
Health Benefits	44,530	44,530				
Retirement	84,836	84,836				
Other Fringe Benefits	5,732	5,732				
Other Contractual Service	25,677	25,677				
Rents	52	52				
Commodities	302	302				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,461	1,461				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	589,769	589,769				

AROOSTOOK RESIDENTIAL CENTER

TERRY L. SANDUSKY, M.S., DIRECTOR

Central Office: Lombard St. Ext., Presque Isle

Telephone: 764-4104

Mail Address: Box 1285, Presque Isle, Maine 04769

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 14; Unit: 199; Citation: 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 5403

Average Count—All Positions: 21.0

Legislative Count: 21.0

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

PURPOSE: The primary purpose of the Center is to provide residential services and behavioral training aimed at increasing functional independence to help the adult client learn to live in the mainstream of society.

Specific objectives include the provision of the following:

- A. Respite care to families who are in need of either temporary or emergency placement of their mentally retarded child or adult in the Center's two (2) available respite care beds;
- B. Transitional programming for Pineland Center residents who are returning to Aroostook County;
- C. Transitional programming for all residents from more restrictive residential environments to less restrictive residential placements;
- D. Independent living training to help individuals live in their own apartments; and
- E. Basic teaching activities in such areas as daily living skills, basic household cleanliness, personal hygiene, individual and group social and recreational skills and overall community socialization.

ORGANIZATION: The Aroostook Residential Center began operation in October 1972.

Pre-admission evaluations are conducted by the regional office of the Bureau of Mental Retardation with final screening conducted by the facility's Admissions Committee. Decisions to admit are based on specific program recommendations developed through a multi-disciplinary approach. Regular admissions require certification of eligibility for intermediate care facility for mentally retarded services.

Following admission, the resident is assigned a specific staff member who is responsible for the implementation of the resident's individual program plan. Quarterly monitoring and staff reviews are conducted to assess program effectiveness. Modification of the resident's program is made as the need arises and implemented by Center staff.

A professional experienced in mental retardation program administration directs the activities of the houseparents and coordinates resident related activities between the Center and community agencies. These houseparents are the primary teachers and care providers for the residents.

PROGRAM: The Center operates on a 24 hour per day/seven days per week basis. Residents must be 16 years or older and experiencing behavioral adjustment difficulties.

The Center has also focused on enhancing its behavior management capabilities. Contracts for expanded professional services, i.e., psychology, speech therapy, occupational and physical therapy, give the staff significant consultative support. As a result, the Center has been able to manage more difficult and complicated behavior.

Compliance with the standards for licensure as an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded provides the initiative for developing a more intensive behavior stabilization program. Additional Federal revenues to the general fund generated as a result of the operation of a seven-day program equals approximately 50% of the Center's operating costs.

These services have helped to stabilize requests for Pineland Center admissions by providing services to Aroostook County residents closer to home.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

AROOSTOOK RESIDENTIAL CENTER	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	480,648	480,648				
Health Benefits	53,815	53,815				
Retirement	111,549	111,549				
Other Fringe Benefits	104,002	104,002				
Other Contractual Service	50,088	50,088				
Rents	3,075	3,075				
Commodities	14,226	14,226				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	33,201	33,201				
Interest—Debt Retirement	14	14				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	850,618	850,618				

AUGUSTA MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

LINDA BRESLIN, SUPERINTENDENT

Central Office: Hospital Street, Augusta
Mail Address: Box 724, Augusta, Maine 04330

Telephone: 289-7200

Established: 1834

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 14; Unit: 194; Citation: 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 3201

Average Count—All Positions: 735.5

Legislative Count: 173

Organizational Units:

Admission Units—North and South
Pre-Discharge Units—North and South
Forensic Treatment Unit
Alternate Living Program (Forensic)
Senior Rehabilitation Unit
Nursing Home
Office of Information Services

Staff Development
Hospital and Business Services
Health Sciences Library
Professional Departments
Psychiatry, Nursing, Social Work
Psychology, Rehabilitation Services

PURPOSE: The Augusta Mental Health Institute is mandated to treat adults who require intensive 24-hour psychiatric services from the following counties: Androscoggin, Cumberland, Franklin, Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Oxford, Sagadahoc, Somerset, Waldo and York. All services are provided without regard to race, creed, color, sex, national origin, ancestry, age, physical handicap or ability to pay.

The Augusta Mental Health Institute is the only facility, for these counties, mandated and equipped to provide care and treatment in a hospital setting to the following categories of patients: those who require involuntary hospitalization; those who require a secure setting; those who require extended periods of inpatient treatment and/or rehabilitation; those committed under the criminal statutes for observation, care and treatment; and those who require certain highly specialized programs not available elsewhere. The demand for mandated services is such that voluntary admissions have to be refused, delayed or diverted to assure suitable accommodations for those most in need. In some cases, the lack of appropriate community alternatives requires that Augusta Mental Health Institute accept additional acute patients on a voluntary basis.

ORGANIZATION: The Augusta Mental Health Institute was established in 1834 as the Maine Insane Hospital, and was the only public mental hospital in Maine until the opening of a second hospital in Bangor in 1901. In 1913, its name was changed to Augusta State Hospital and in 1973 to its present designation. Throughout most of its history the Institute provided the only public mental health services, except for the Veterans' Administration Hospital, to the people of southern and central Maine. The development of the community mental health centers in the 1960's resulted in a redefinition of the Institute's role. It stands today as a necessary and valuable part of the comprehensive mental health system which provides a broad range of services to Maine residents.

The Augusta Mental Health Institute is organized on a system of functional treatment units in order to meet, as effectively and efficiently as possible, the needs of mental health consumers in the counties previously mentioned. Each of the functional units is responsible for the total treatment and rehabilitation of its patients:

Each of the functional units is responsible for the total treatment and rehabilitation of its patients. Each unit team is led by a physician who oversees treatment plan development, implementation and delivery of care, as well as providing clinical services for which the physician is privileged. A Nurse Manager organizes daily care of patients and oversees professional practice of nursing staff, including the practice of Mental Health Workers. A member of the professional staff (either Social Worker, Psychologist, Nurse or Rehabilitation Counselor) is assigned to each patient as the patient's coordinator of care (Team Coordinator). It is that person's responsibility, under the direction of the Physician, to coordinate the delivery of services on behalf of the specific patients assigned to them and to facilitate the patient's return to community life and treatment when that is indicated.

- A. **Admissions Units:** These two 24-bed units are geographically linked to specific parts of the state within AMHI's catchment area with the intent that smooth transition between the hospital and the community will be achieved. The admissions units provide timely assessment and

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

treatment of patients so that their psychiatric stability is achieved to the degree that they are no longer imminently dangerous to self or others. The primary goal is that patients will have an understanding of the nature of their illness or conditions that led to their admission. Further, it is hoped that patients will have an understanding of the treatments being utilized. The final goal of the unit is that patients will be linked to community treatment and supportive services when symptoms that necessitated admission have been relieved.

- B. **Pre-Discharge Units:** As patients near a 30-day length of stay, if continuation of hospitalization is expected, a patient may be transferred to that Admission Unit's partner unit (Pre-Discharge) so that active treatment and discharge planning can continue. The Pre-Discharge Units have additional goals of enhancing practical skills which will enable people to expand the possibilities for active participation in community life when discharge from the hospital occurs.
- C. **Social Learning Program:** This program serves patients whose psychiatric illnesses have been severe and persistent, and who do not currently possess the skills of living which would make community placement a viable option in the immediate future. These patients require specialized treatment interventions to address these deficits. They are not in the main a current danger to either themselves or others. The goal of this program is the achievement of more independent living outside of the hospital. The treatment environment replicates aspects of community life so that skills can be acquired with the support of the hospital's professional staff which will lead toward community placement.
- D. **Geropsychiatric Units:** This program structure is a "medical-therapeutic community model." The therapeutic functions of such a model include support, validation, involvement, containment and structure. This model, when flexibly implemented, results in a biopsychosocial treatment approach. It promotes a safe environment and reality testing, with staff creating the necessary structure.
- E. **Forensic Treatment Unit:** This 27-bed unit is divided into a 6-bed maximum security section and a 21-bed medium security section. The 6-bed section serves as an admission area, as well as providing short-term intensive diagnostic and treatment services in a secure setting for individuals referred from the courts for observation, care and treatment. This section also accommodates civil admissions from State and County correctional facilities. Those found Not Criminally Responsible by Reason of Mental Disease or Defect (NGRI's) or Incompetent to Stand Trial are generally treated on the medium security area unless otherwise indicated.
- F. **Extended Care Nursing Facilities:** These two programs provide holistic primary health services for older patients in need of intermediate or skilled nursing home levels of care. The long-term health services of the ECNF are aimed toward the promotion, maintenance and restoration of optimal physical, mental, social and spiritual function, with emphasis on maximum independence in activities of daily living and maintaining life with dignity and comfort. In addition to medical factors, psychological issues, patient and family preferences, psychosocial issues and ethical principles of health care are addressed.
- G. **Centralized Service Departments:** All disciplines are departmentally organized, their personnel being assigned by the department head to specific treatment units on a regular basis or for time-limited, specific functions or tasks. Psychiatry, Social Work, Psychology, Nursing, Rehabilitation and Medical Clinic personnel are assigned to specific units as regular daily members of the treatment team, subject to review of their privileges or ability to practice. Chaplaincy, Dentistry, Laboratory, Pharmacy, Radiology, Physical Therapy, Nutrition, as well as administrative and physical plant support are all provided from a centralized staff and assigned to units or patients as required. In addition, an extensive Staff Development Program is provided for all staff and a Learning Resource Center provides patient-focused library/rehabilitation services. A centralized vocational team provides assessment, referral and some job coaching capacity. Finally, a Dual Diagnosis Program provides inpatient support for patients who experience substance abuse related problems in addition to psychiatric illness.

PROGRAM: FY 1992 found AMHI emphasizing contrasting initiatives involving both program development and program reductions. Phase-out of the AMHI Adolescent Service was completed as crisis intervention, case management, respite capacity, inpatient services, and residential programs were developed from a community base. The end of FY 92 saw completion of the phasing out of the Alternative Living Program. This program which had previously consisted of 7 transitional living houses on the grounds of AMHI. With the exception of two houses which will be used for Forensic Treatment Unit patients, and a transitional program being operated temporarily by a community-based provider, the Alternative Living Program has essentially been eliminated.

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

Considerable placement activity occurred during FY 92, much of which took place in collaboration with Bureau of Mental Health residential program planning. A number of long-term patients were able to be placed in these settings with other flexible supportive services being provided either in residence or through outpatient services. These various initiatives, coupled with continuing focus on adherence to appropriate psychiatric admission criteria, allowed AMHI to further reduce its average daily patient population, which for the last month of FY 92, stood at 216.

Further programmatic reductions are planned, focused primarily on the Extended Care Nursing Facilities. An RFP has been drafted which will ultimately request involvement of community providers in developing a range of community-based services for specific groups of nursing facility residents, including those who require specialized, secure or dementia-type units.

This past year has also seen a major emphasis upon continuing refinement of active treatment programs based on the needs of distinct functional groups of patients. Within this context, a major treatment planning training initiative has been ongoing throughout FY 92. This initiative should position AMHI well to interface with the anticipated development of community-based individualized support planning (ISP's) as prescribed under the Consent Decree.

Regarding external regulatory and accreditation reviews, AMHI has maintained its conditional State Licensure and is preparing for an anticipated full licensure by the end of calendar year 1992. The Nursing Facilities have successfully negotiated all State and Federal Medicaid and Medicare surveys and remain fully certified. AMHI was also notified of continuing 3 year accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO). This has been a major accomplishment, particularly in the context of the multitude of problems which had plagued the Institute only several years ago.

The reduced work week program (furloughs, shutdowns, 39 hour work week), while addressing serious problems with the overall state budget deficit, have a particular impact on a 24-hour facility such as AMHI. Adherence to this program has required creative scheduling, modification of interdisciplinary treatment plan meetings to assure continuity for at least 4 days during the week, and has also impacted upon overtime usage in the facility.

Because of the variety of programs offered at AMHI, we function as an important teaching resource for physicians, psychologists, social workers, nurses, occupational/recreational therapists, as well as for students in other health related areas. Formal educational programs include Grand Rounds, which brings in nationally known experts, as well as State and local presenters to provide a fresh and stimulating professional environment. This combines with AMHI's secondary function as a site for presentations sponsored by the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, as well as providing a meeting site for the Maine State Alliance for the mentally ill, which encourages and strengthens that very productive relationship with families of the mentally ill.

As FY 93 begins, AMHI will place continuing emphasis upon compliance with outcomes under the Settlement Agreement which was signed in 1990. This agreement represents a major challenge to AMHI's infrastructure and treatment capacity. The Settlement Agreement represents values and standards which AMHI supports and it is expected that the Settlement Agreement will in large part provide a clear focus for a major new initiative in the area of continuous quality improvement (CQI). CQI emphasizes facility-wide processes within a statistical control model. A major component of this initiative involves reducing interdepartmental barriers. The Settlement Agreement outcomes provide a prime opportunity for interdisciplinary and interdepartmental cooperation.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- CNA Certification
- NAPPI Certification
- CPR Certification

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

AUGUSTA MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	13,551,447	2,653,173	10,898,274			
Health Benefits	1,484,805	333,867	1,150,938			
Retirement	2,957,102	628,244	2,328,858			
Other Fringe Benefits	809,328	376,802	432,526			
Computer Services—State	58,177	28,730	29,447			
Other Contractual Service	747,260	236,851	510,409			
Rents	124,530	52,033	72,497			
Commodities	1,032,285	264,983	767,250		52	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	655,242	222,349	432,893			
Purchase of Land	61,998	15,514	46,484			
Buildings and Improvement	127,871	45,801	82,070			
Interest—Debt Retirement	2,217	453	1,764			
Transfers to Other Funds	70,875		70,875			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	21,683,137	4,858,800	16,824,285		52	

BANGOR MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE

N. LAWRENCE VENTURA, SUPERINTENDENT

Central Office: Hogan Road, Bangor
Mail Address: Box 926, Bangor, Maine 04401

Telephone: 941-4000

Established: 1885

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 14; *Unit:* 195; *Citation:* 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 3201

Average Count—All Positions: 579.0

Legislative Count: 119

Organizational Units:

Institute Services

Rehabilitative Services

Personnel

Quality Assurance

Adult Psychiatric Program

Program on Aging

PURPOSE: Bangor Mental Health Institute provides patient-centered multi-disciplinary treatment, habilitation and rehabilitation to adults with psychiatric illness severe enough to require psychiatric hospital services and for whom no alternative treatment setting is available.

Our service area is eastern and northern Maine. We value and strive to:

- Empower and facilitate patients toward personal growth, goal setting and effective functioning.
- Empower and facilitate all staff toward professional growth and increased job satisfaction.
- Respect individual rights and dignity.
- Continually improve the services we provide.

The Bangor Mental Health Institute is part of a comprehensive system of mental health services in Northern and Eastern Maine which includes community mental health centers with multiple branch offices, community hospitals and private providers. It is the only hospital serving two-thirds of the state's geographic area that provides services for those mentally ill patients who cannot be managed in less restrictive settings, such as community mental health outpatient programs and community hospital inpatient programs, boarding homes, or nursing homes.

ORGANIZATION: The Bangor Mental Health Institute was established in 1901 as the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital. In 1913, it was redesignated the Bangor State Hospital, and in 1931, was placed within the Department of Health and Welfare. In 1939, the Hospital was placed under the Department of Institutional Service, now the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. Its present name was established by the Legislature in 1973.

The Bangor Mental Health Institute is a 262-bed psychiatric hospital with 570.5 full-time equivalent staff positions authorized. The Institute is organized by specific functional treatment programs with 13 in-patient wards (units), two halfway houses and a Day Hospital.

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

The Institute is organized by specific functional treatment programs, with 13 inpatient wards (units) and 2 Halfway Houses. The Adult Psychiatric Program consists of 147 beds which are located in 8 residential programs organized into 4 units. Those units include an Admission Unit which provides short term acute care and crisis management. The units K1, K2, K3, and C2 are for longer term patients and is organized in a leveling system in accordance with the patients' level of functioning and programs developed to address those needs. The Transitional Living Unit is the Halfway House program for patients preparing to leave the Institute. The Forensic Program (ward) provides treatment for persons found innocent by reasons of mental disease, as well as persons admitted from jails and correctional facilities.

Additionally, in January of 1989 we began a Day Hospital (C.L.A.S.P.) to address the needs of the long term chronic, dependent patient attempting re-entry and transitioning services to community agencies. It is hoped that this will partially ease the overcrowding situation. There are approximately 85 patients utilizing this service, the vast majority of whom are out of the hospital and living in the community.

The Program on Aging provides psychiatric treatment and rehabilitation for 115 elderly, mentally ill patients, close to half of the total population of Bangor Mental Health Institute. This program holds a unique position in the health care community due to its ability to provide both acute and long-term care for the mentally and physically ill aged of eastern and northern Maine. It is accredited by JCAHO as a psychiatric program and portions are licensed by the Department of Human Services as a psychiatric hospital (50 beds) and nursing care facility (65 beds).

The inpatient population consists of elderly patients in these categories: a) psychiatric patients needing acute care and treatment; b) psychiatric patients requiring long-term care and rehabilitation; c) organically impaired patients needing behavioral management throughout the progressive course of illness; d) physically, chronically ill patients with significant nursing care needs whose behavioral problems cannot be managed in other settings. All patients in the Program on Aging carry a psychiatric diagnosis, and most also have diagnosed physical conditions requiring nursing services.

Individual and group treatment programs emphasize normalization of social roles, acquisition of adaptive coping mechanisms, and skills learning. This is represented by patient growth in a wide range of behaviors, from mere participation in one's personal hygiene to homemaking skills and leisure time activities. All treatment teams are composed of members of five basic disciplines (psychiatry, nursing, social work, psychology, and recreation therapy). As a patient's needs require, all of the rehabilitation disciplines and dietary are represented on the teams. The patient/guardian, and with permission, the patient's family are also members of the treatment planning team.

The inpatient programs within the Program on Aging are organized into four functional units, from highest to lowest level. There are three wards (50 beds) which are licensed as a psychiatric hospital and four wards (65 beds) licensed as a nursing facility. The **GERO-PSYCH ASSESSMENT AND TREATMENT UNIT** (P-4—18 beds) is the unit by which most patients come to the Program on Aging. The focus on this unit is to provide comprehensive assessment by the full treatment team and to accomplish short term treatment and return to the preadmission environment. The **THERAPEUTIC COMMUNITY UNIT** (P-8 and P-9) is designed for patients who are primarily ambulatory and capable of self-care, who need longer term treatment for their active psychiatric problems. These are the psychiatric hospital units. The **ADAPTIVE LIVING SKILLS UNIT** (P-10 and P-11) is designed for patients who have Alzheimer's Disease or other dementias and who need assistance and supervision in activities of daily living and a special environment to maintain or improve their level of functioning. The **PSYCHO-SOCIAL NURSING HOME UNIT** (P-3 and P-6) is designed and staffed for patients with severe and prolonged mental illness and coexisting physical illnesses requiring significant amounts of hands-on care and psycho-social nursing to meet their basic treatment needs. Many have late stage dementias. A few have spent nearly all of their adult life in a psychiatric hospital. These two units are licensed as nursing facility units.

The Program on Aging Day Hospital serves up to 25 or 30 out-patients from the greater Bangor area. The purpose of this program is to reduce demand for inpatient beds by providing day time treatment programs for patients at risk of hospitalization and for patients transitioning out to community living, but who require the continued treatment during the initial phases of community living. Program on Aging professional staff provide clinical consultation to the Citizens Interest Group Finson Road Group Home, an eight bed boarding care facility for former Program on Aging patients and people 65 and over who are at risk of psychiatric hospitalization.

The Program is fortunate this year to have recruited and hired a geriatric psychiatrist, Dr. Zyama Goldman. We are looking forward to serving the special needs of this growing segment of the population.

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Major clinical departments providing clinical and administrative services are Office of the Superintendent, the Office of the Clinical Director, including psychiatrists and other medical specialists and consultants; the Department of Nursing, including Nursing Education; the Department of Psychology, and the Department of Social Work and Rehabilitative Services which include Chaplaincy, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Therapeutic Recreation, Education, Library and Volunteer Services. Other clinical departments that provide essential services to patients are the Medical Clinic, Dental Services, Lab, X-Ray, and the Pharmacy.

PROGRAM: Bangor Mental Health Institute (B.M.H.I.) continues to provide integrated mental health services as part of Maine's mental health system. In order to enhance linkages with community programs, B.M.H.I. Administration and staff have worked closely with the Community Health and Counseling Services Board and Aroostook Mental Health. Other B.M.H.I. departments are also working to improve coordination of services with community programs such as Social Work with Aftercare to ease the transition of patients to the community; Rehabilitative Services with Growth Resource Center, Vocational Rehabilitation, Phoenix, Together Place, and Penobscot Valley Industries to expand and coordinate vocational services for mental health consumers, and Program on Aging professional staff working with Bureau of Maine's Elderly and Maine Health Care Association and the Citizens' Interest Group to provide increased communication and advocacy for improved mental health services for older citizens of Maine.

Throughout the year there has been a substantial increase in transitional services, including community linkages and support and day programming for patients who are on leave, trial visit, or for recently discharged patients. The transitional focus has been, in part, a response to the burgeoning demand for limited bed space at B.M.H.I.

The Institute is accredited as a psychiatric hospital by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Organizations. The Admissions Unit continues to be certified by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA).

The Program on Aging again received renewed Medicaid certification as an Intermediate Care Facility (I.C.F.) of 115 beds, under applicable state and federal standards.

The Benchmark Vocational Program has provided nearly 4,386 hours of service to BMHI patients over the past year, with an average of 47 patients being served each month.

The Institute also serves as the location for a number of state, regional, and local offices, including Environmental Protection, Office of Energy Resources, Worker's Compensation, Bureau of Taxation, Bureau of Mental Retardation—Region II, Pre-Release Center, and Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

PUBLICATIONS:

Patient's Handbook—B.M.H.I.	(Free to citizens, patients)
Staff Handbook	(Free to staff)
Patients' Rights Manual	(Free to citizens, patients)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BANGOR MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	10,637,312	3,007,308	7,622,993		7,011	
Health Benefits	1,216,275	368,771	847,462		42	
Retirement	2,256,347	653,304	1,601,651		1,392	
Other Fringe Benefits	754,100	-42,950	796,922		128	
Computer Services—State	7,234	2,688	4,546			
Other Contractual Service	445,656	197,038	248,569		49	
Rents	97,362	47,559	49,803			
Commodities	532,267	258,952	273,354		-39	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,011,021	535,706	475,315			
Purchase of Land	11,144	11,144				
Buildings and Improvement	42,192	13,615	28,577			
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,380	402	978			
Transfers to Other Funds	178,643		178,491		152	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,190,933	5,053,537	12,128,661		8,735	

BATH CHILDREN'S HOME

FRED W. KAPPA, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 103 South Street, Bath
Mail Address: 103 South Street, Bath, Maine 04530

Telephone: 443-4251 or 443-9575

Established: February, 1866

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 14; Unit: 209; Citation: 34 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2951

Average Count—All Positions: 19.0

Legislative Count: 19.0

PURPOSE: The Bath Children's Home is a state institution, the purpose of which is the short term shelter and care of children, ages 10-20, of this State who for a variety of reasons are unable to stay with their families. Most reasons for placement fall under the general categories of lack of appropriate alternative shelter and care, potential or actual abuse or neglect, and family crisis and upheaval.

ORGANIZATION: The Bath Children's Home, originally called the Children's Asylum, was founded in 1864. The Home was established as a State institution called the Bath Military and Naval Orphan Asylum by a Private and Special Law of 1866, and until 1929, supervision of the Home was vested in Trustees. In 1929 when the Home was placed under the Department of Health and Welfare, its name was changed to the Military and Naval Children's Home. In 1939 it was transferred to what is now the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. Its name was changed to the Bath Children's Home in 1990.

Services at the Home are delivered in 2 distinct program components: The Group Home and the Transitional Housing Demonstration Program.

The Group Home serves up to eight pre-adolescent and adolescent females, ages 10-16. Residents may remain in the program up to their 17th birthday, though the average length of placement is six to nine months. Residents are served in a homelike environment and receive 24-hour supervision, public school education, dormitory living, common meals, recreational activities, and therapeutic services from the local community. All services are delivered in conjunction with the child's family to ensure an experience best meeting the child's needs within the context of strengthening and maintaining family functioning. Whenever family reunification is not possible, efforts are made to ensure appropriate alternative placement.

Transitional Housing serves up to sixteen male and female homeless adolescents, ages 16-20, with little prospect of returning to their families or foster care. The program's focus is on the teaching of independent living skills within a "level" system that promotes and rewards individual achievement. The program encompasses public school education or GED, therapeutic services in the community, health education, pre-vocational work experiences, dormitory and apartment living, and 24-hour supervision. Residents may stay in the program for up to two years. Residents who achieve the top level of program functioning live with minimum supervision in model apartments within the building. They practice new independent living skills by managing their own budgets, school and work schedules, food preparation, and decision-making.

The programs receive referrals for admittance from a wide variety of sources: The Department of Human Services, school social workers, juvenile intake officers, ministers, and parents seeking voluntary placement of children. All referrals are received and reviewed in consultation with the Bureau of Children with Special Needs, Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and such agencies or parents as may be involved in the placement. The admissions procedure requires the completion of a program application, appropriate authorizations, releases, acknowledgements, appropriate historical information, medical information, behavioral summaries, clearly written plan summarizing program commitment for all concerned, services to be provided, and plans for discharge. All planning is reviewed a minimum of every three months. The child remains at the Home until the situation that necessitated placement is resolved or the family or legal guardian indicates that the child is to be returned home or to a more appropriate placement.

PROGRAM:

The Bath Children's Home is developing new programs, policies and procedures of child care management as social change moves the Home from a history of custodial care to a required emphasis

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on the therapeutic management and facilitation of personal growth and development for residents. All children displaced from their families carry a degree of emotional disturbance to their placement at the Home. The pervasive themes of physical and sexual abuse, family violence, alcoholism, and chemical abuse mark a majority of the children placed in the Home.

Care is given during intake to accept those children who can benefit from services at the Home and to refer children requiring either less restrictive programming (many parents are encouraged to keep children in their home and are directed to local community resources which can help accomplish this objective) or more intensive programming at other institutions.

Both the Group Home and Transitional Housing are handicapped accessible.

No child is refused appropriate services at the Home because of financial reasons. Payment for services is on a sliding scale. Preference is extended to children of veterans if other conditions are met and space is limited.

A Board of Visitors has been established to assist in the development of policy and program changes, and to monitor the progress of the Home. The Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation appoints members to this 9-member Board of Visitors.

PUBLICATIONS:

Small program description pamphlet (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
BATH CHILDREN'S HOME						
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	449,887	449,887				
Health Benefits	46,350	46,350				
Retirement	103,537	103,537				
Other Fringe Benefits	10,326	10,326				
Other Contractual Service	29,215	29,215				
Rents	1,573	1,573				
Commodities	7,192	7,192				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	19,592	19,592				
Interest—Debt Retirement	22	22				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	667,694	667,694				

BUREAU OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

ROBERT E. DURGAN, Ph.D., DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta, 4th Floor

Telephone: (207) 287-4250

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1985

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 14; Unit: 472; Citation: 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 6204

Average Count—All Positions: 57

Legislative Count: 50

PURPOSE: The Bureau's legislative mandate is to serve "children in need of treatment," with particular reference to children aged "0 to 5 years who are developmentally disabled or who demonstrate developmental delays," and to children aged "6 to 20 years who have treatment needs related to mental illness, mental retardation, developmental disabilities or emotional and behavioral needs that are not under current statutory authority of existing state agencies." Through the development of definitions, explicit statements of departmental priorities and procedures, the conduct of needs assessments and program evaluations, and the presentation of specific children's service plans to biennial sessions of the Legislature, the Bureau is charged with expanding and improving services to Maine children with special needs who comprise its clients, and to their parents.

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ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Children with Special Needs came into existence in September, 1985, as the result of action by the first session of the 112th Maine Legislature. It succeeds the Office of Children's Services, established in 1973 by administrative action of the department. With the creation of the new bureau, the development and delivery of children's services was elevated to equivalent status and visibility with the department's other two main organizational units—the Bureau of Mental Health and the Bureau of Mental Retardation. Financial and staff resources of these two bureaus relating to children have been reassigned to the Bureau of Children with Special Needs; in addition, the Infant Development Center in South Portland and the Elizabeth Levinson Center (an intermediate care facility for severely handicapped children) in Bangor joined the Bath Children's Home, in Bath, as programs under the administrative jurisdiction of the Bureau.

PROGRAM: During 91-92, Grants developed or administered by the Bureau of Children with Special Needs totaled approximately \$8.6 million. Services purchased through these grants fall primarily into the following categories:

- Mental Health Services
- Residential Treatment Services
- Homebased Family Services
- Early Intervention Services
- Day Treatment Services
- Other Family Support Services

In the majority of instances, funds from the Bureau are combined with those of other children-oriented programs or agencies, such as public schools, the Department of Human Services, the Department of Corrections and the Department of Education. As a result, a major focus of the bureau's central office is devoted to continuation and strengthening of Maine's successful 11 year effort to coordinate child and family services between state agencies.

Approximately 3000-3500 children receive services in programs that are assisted by Bureau grants. The Bureau also competes for appropriate federal grants and currently operates a federally-funded transdisciplinary early intervention program and a Transitional Housing Demonstration Program for adolescents at the Bath Children's Home.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Bureau of Children with Special Needs Biennial Plan (1990-91)
- Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services Who Are Children in Need of Treatment, 1989

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,607,373	1,417,364			190,009	
Health Benefits	159,296	139,826			19,470	
Retirement	320,270	280,693			39,577	
Other Fringe Benefits	177,462	78,576			98,886	
Other Contractual Service	195,771	180,968			14,803	
Rents	17,236	14,853			2,383	
Commodities	15,556	6,630			8,926	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	9,365,405	8,241,838			805,035	318,532
Purchase of Land	3,179				3,179	
Buildings and Improvement	260				260	
Interest—Debt Retirement	2	2				
Transfers to Other Funds	3,289				3,289	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,865,099	10,360,750			1,185,817	318,532

OFFICE OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT SYSTEMS

Central Office: State Office Bldg.; Floor: 4

Telephone: 287-4238

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #40, State Office Building, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: January 16, 1984

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 14; Unit: 249; Citation: 34B M.R.S.A., Sect. 3004

PURPOSE: The Office of Community Support Systems was established to promote and support the development, implementation and management of comprehensive systems of services for persons with severe and persistent mental illness and to ensure the integration and maintenance of a decent quality of life for such persons through the development of community support service systems in the local mental health service areas.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of Community Support Systems within the Bureau of Mental Health was established in January 1984, evolving from the federally-funded Community Support Systems Project, part of a national initiative to assess, plan, and develop community support systems for persons discharged from state psychiatric hospitals. As community-based services to persons with severe and persistent mental illness became a more predominant direction within the mental health system, the scope of these services grew to encompass a broader population including persons with mental illness who may have been institutionalized only briefly or not at all. The Director of the Bureau of Mental Health appoints, the Director of the Office, consistent with Personnel Law. The Regional Program Coordinators, who work in the regional mental health service areas, report to the Director. Crisis Stabilization Program Staff report to the Regional Program Coordinators.

PROGRAM: The Office of Community Support Systems (OCSS) works directly with consumers of mental health community support services and their families. Through funding and technical assistance, OCSS has promoted the growth of consumer self-help groups throughout the state. Through technical assistance, staff support, and contracts, OCSS has also promoted the development of family support and advocacy groups as well as the statewide chapter of the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill.

In addition, the Office of Community Support Systems provides technical assistance and training to provider agencies and organizations either directly or through conferences, workshops, or other types of training and development activities. This enables providers to improve service delivery and design new programs.

FY 85 notably marked the establishment of three Crisis Stabilization Program sites which continue to provide around the clock crisis intervention services and short-term emergency and respite housing services to mentally ill persons to avert unnecessary institutionalization. In the years since, there has been increased capacity statewide in crisis programs through contracts with community agencies and the beginning of the CLASS (Community Linkage Assessment and Stabilization Services). These services attempt to divert unnecessary AMHI admissions through use in part, of local community inpatient services. Additionally, intensive case management services have been developed in the five most populous areas of Maine. Contractual responsibility for these services is within OCSS.

OCSS also works with local and regional groups to conduct needs assessment and planning for service system development and to monitor existing services.

Goals and objectives for OCSS are contained in the State mental health report which is updated annually by the Bureau of Mental Health.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Mental Health.

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DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES OFFICE

ROBERT W. GLOVER, PhD, COMMISSIONER
PETER R. STOWELL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: Nash Building, Augusta;

Telephone: 287-4213

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #139, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 14; *Unit:* 191D; *Citation:* 34B M.R.S.A., Sect. 1211

Average Count—All Positions: 5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation is designated as the sole agency of the State to administer any statewide plan for the construction, equipment, maintenance or operation of any facility for the provision of care, treatment, diagnosis, rehabilitation, training or related services; which plan is required under provision of PL 101-496, "The Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 1990."

The Developmental Disabilities Office provides staff support to the Maine Developmental Disabilities Council. The Developmental Disabilities Office assists the Council in improving and enhancing the network of services available to persons with developmental disabilities of all ages in Maine.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation is designated as the Administering agency for the Developmental Disabilities Council by 34B M.R.S.A. 1211 para. 4.

The Office is composed of an Executive Director, a Policy Analyst, a Developmental Disabilities Planner and a Secretary.

The Office assists the Maine Developmental Disabilities Council in examining the issues germane to the Council's mission and purpose.

PROGRAM: Please reference the Maine Developmental Disabilities Council.

PUBLICATIONS:

All FREE (limited availability on asterisked items)

- Insights: A Handbook for Parents of Children with Disabilities (Fourth Edition)
- Three-year State Plan
- Jargon and Acronyms: A Booklet of Descriptions and Definitions
- Special Education for Parents: Rights and Responsibilities
- Just Like Me: Disability Awareness Activities
- Caring for Families Who Care: The Report of the Family Contribution Study Advisory Committee
- The "1990 Report"

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are included with those of the Bureau of Mental Retardation.

ELIZABETH LEVINSON CENTER

KATHI MURRAY, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 159 Hogan Rd., Bangor

Telephone: 941-4400

Mail Address: 159 Hogan Rd., Bangor, Maine 04401-5697

Established: September 23, 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 14; *Unit:* 200; *Citation:* 34B M.R.S.A., Sect. 6252

Average Count—All Positions: 49

Legislative Count: 49

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PURPOSE: The Elizabeth Levinson Center serves medically fragile children with severe and profound mental retardation ages birth through twenty in a combined residential and medical program. Referrals for admission come from the Bureau of Mental Retardation & Bureau of Children with Special Needs' regional offices, Family Support Committees of Medical Centers throughout the State, Educational Programs and parents or guardians.

The primary purpose of the Center is evaluation and treatment for children with severe and profound mental retardation and multiple medical disabilities. The secondary purpose of the facility is to offer Respite Care to those parents whose children cannot be served in the community.

The children are accepted to the facility through the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) process and approved by the Medicaid criteria. All children receive judicial certification for six to twenty-four months. Each program is monitored and implemented by medical, nursing and psychological staff. Parents are approved with specific training to assist their child with integration into community and school programs. Community support services are identified and arranged for parents on discharge.

ORGANIZATION: The Elizabeth Levinson Center was created in 1971 as the Regional Care Facility for children with severe or profound mental retardation under the supervision of the Director of the Bureau of Children with Special Needs and overall supervision of the Department of Mental Health & Mental Retardation. The name was changed to Elizabeth Levinson Center in 1973. The entire staff are State employees; medical, dental, hospital and psychological services are contracted with community agencies.

PROGRAM: The Center continues to provide residential and medical treatment to children with severe or profound mental retardation.

Referrals for admission are accepted from the six Bureau of Mental Retardation's and Bureau of Children with Special Needs' regional offices, Family Support Committees of Medical Centers throughout the State, Educational Programs and parents or guardians. Elizabeth Levinson Center Social Worker makes an intake visit to the home and school program. The parent and child attend an admission meeting at the Center with the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT). A service contract is developed with goals, objectives, responsibilities and discharge plans. A tentative date of admission is established. Upon admission, an Individual Program Plan (IPP) is developed by IDT and monthly program reviews are conducted. Parents are encouraged to participate in the child's IPP and attend quarterly reviews by the IDT to increase the potential for easier transition back to the home.

ELC offers expanded outreach services in rural areas, inservice education for Bureau and Center staff, staff training for area public schools and community agencies.

Education programs for all Elizabeth Levinson Center residents are provided by local school programs (Bangor, Brewer, Holden).

PUBLICATIONS: (Free)

Elizabeth Levinson Center Brochure

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ELIZABETH LEVINSON CENTER	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,192,055	1,192,055				
Health Benefits	145,255	145,255				
Retirement	265,600	265,600				
Other Fringe Benefits	67,806	67,806				
Computer Services—State	1,025	1,025				
Other Contractual Service	61,517	61,517				
Rents	8,110	8,110				
Commodities	46,540	43,769			2,771	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	131,426	131,426				
Transfers to Other Funds	15				15	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,919,349	1,916,563			2,786	

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

BUREAU OF MENTAL HEALTH

SUSAN WYGAL, ACTING DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 4

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1959

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 14; Unit: 193; Citation: 34B M.R.S.A., Sect. 3001

Average Count—All Positions: 28

Legislative Count: 21

Organizational Units:

Interstate Compact on Mental Health

Office of Community Support Services

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Mental Health is charged with expanding community mental health services, encouraging the participation of community residents in these programs, gaining increased understanding of community mental health service needs, and securing State and local financial support. To implement these community mental health programs, the Bureau cooperates with other State agencies, municipalities, persons, unincorporated associations, and non-stock corporations. In the name of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, it may adopt and promulgate rules, regulations, and standards relating to the administration and licensing of the services, authorized, as well as make financial grants to be used in the conduct of mental health services. The Bureau is also mandated to promulgate rules aimed at protecting and enhancing the rights of recipients of mental health services. The Director of the Bureau of Mental Health is the administrator of the Interstate Compact on Mental Health, which provides the legal basis for the interstate transfer of hospitalized patients when it is to the benefit of the patient, his/her family, and society as a whole, disregarding the legal residence of the patient.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Mental Health was created in 1959 to provide centralized direction and administration for mental health programs in Maine. The Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation appoints the Director of the Bureau of Mental Health, subject to personnel laws and with the advice of the Maine Commission on Mental Health. Legislation regarding Maine's participation in the Interstate Compact on Mental Health was enacted in 1957. The Bureau's goals, objectives, and accomplishments are detailed in its biennial mental health report.

PROGRAM: The primary goal of the Bureau of Mental Health is the development and enhancement of a comprehensive, integrated system of quality mental health services responsive to the needs of Maine's citizens with mental illness throughout the state. Certain values and principles guide this development of a system of care: individualized services, availability of a comprehensive range of services and supports, flexibility in service provision, coordination of needed services and supports, locally relevant services, long-term continuity and commitment to priority populations, and involvement of primary consumers and their families in policy and planning. While the primary priority population group to be served by BMH State funds has been defined as persons with severe and prolonged mental illness, recognition has also been given to the unique needs of others, such as those who are also elderly, substance-abusing, deaf, and/or Native American.

Emphasizing individual choice and participation, the focus of BMH initiatives continues to be community-based and consumer-centered. This has involved increasing collaboration and coordination among all sectors and aspects of the mental health service delivery system. In addition, far-reaching systemic mandates, issuing from the August, 1990 settlement of a class action law suit filed by AMHI patients as well as the report of the legislative Systems Assessment Commission and the work of the DMHMR Vision conferences, are inextricably woven into mental health system directions. The Implementation Plan for the class action suit Consent Decree, including adult community mental health services, was presented by the Departments of mental Health and Mental Retardation and Human Services to the Court Master in January 1991.

During FY 1992, progress toward the realization of a comprehensive community-based quality mental health service system accelerated. As a pivotal part of working toward the enhancement and expansion of the pool of mental health professionals, the Human Resource Employment Project, in collaboration with the university and technical college systems, issued requirements and curricula for the certification of mental health service personnel. This includes the Mental Health Rehabilitation Technician series, the Substance Abuse Rehabilitation Technician, the Demployment Specialist, and the Consumer Case Manager positions. BMH human resource development activity rests on the expectation of a common psychosocial rehabilitation orientation and knowledge base among all mental health

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personnel. The BMH credentialing process is slated to be fully effective in FY '95. Workshops and institutes for all mental health personnel are also planned as are considerable Consent Decree-directed training efforts. Public education initiatives have included the anti-stigma KID-TV videotape series geared toward middle school students.

Housing and residential services for adults with severe and prolonged mental illness increased in conjunction with the MSHA 1% demonstration loan funds and through the Mental Health Housing Fund with operating/supportive service costs supported by BMH. There are now nearly 240 BMH-funded beds/units throughout Maine. Fuller use of various funding opportunities, such as those available under the federal McKinney homelessness titles, have been encouraged and supported with technical assistance and, as possible and necessary, BMH matching funds. Mental Health Services to the Homeless block grant funds provided a variety of case management, information and referral, counseling, and outreach services to homeless persons with severe mental illness through community-based agencies. Training for staff in residential programs and the development of residential information systems have been identified as fundamental needs and are being implemented.

Vocational systems change for adults with severe mental illness has been characterized by increasing collaboration among public service systems and the business and educational communities. A cooperative agreement has been signed between the Bureau of Mental Health/DMHMR and the Bureau of Rehabilitation/DHS for the delivery of vocational services to adults with mental illness. A collaborative effort has also been instituted between BMH and BR on the Implementation Plan of the Consent Decree for referral and acceptance for services. A Systems Change grant was awarded to the Supported Employment Commission for state-level coordination among State agencies, businesses, service providers, families, and consumers to integrate business and rehabilitation efforts, building work opportunities in the business sector for people with disabilities. Already underway, the supported education demonstration project provides tuition support to persons with severe and prolonged mental illness for attendance at any of the Maine technical colleges. Over 300 persons with severe mental illness participated in supported employment. The supported employment management information system became operational in FY '91 and continues to provide useful information for system development.

Extensive planning and effort culminated in the move of seventeen elderly patients from the Augusta Mental Health Institute to the community-based Gorham Manor. Part of the required decrease in inpatients at AMHI, the development of this special community program was a milestone in such efforts and, after initial anxieties regarding change, has been greeted with enthusiasm. The GERO program's award-winning and nationally recognized training manual has been expanded by the addition of a behavior module. Planning continues to develop community alternatives for individuals in AMHI and BMHI nursing home units.

Both intensive case management and crisis stabilization program development continued to expand throughout the state with varied programs now in almost all mental health service areas of the state. Efforts to divert individuals from unnecessary hospitalization in the State mental health institutes through the use and development of local community inpatient and other services have continued to grow. Involvement of consumers of mental health services and their families in the planning and development of mental health services has been fundamental to the work of the Bureau and its Office of Community Support.

The Bureau of Mental Health continued its work on a client-based reporting system and performance-based contracting. Vocational service reporting was the first to be implemented with case management and residential services to follow. Bureau contracts with agencies providing mental health services were re-examined for compliance with Federal and State requirements and new general provisions drafted for inclusion for the following fiscal year. These included accessibility of services, non-discrimination against persons who are mentally ill and substance-abusing, and compliance with Consent Decree requirements.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Annual mental health reports
- Rights of Recipients of Mental Health Services
- Mental Health Licensing Review Protocol
- Guardianship
- Topics in Aging and Mental Health, A Training Manual. \$10.00 (while supply lasts)
- Report of the Task Force on Mental Health Services to Elderly Persons
- Resources for Deaf Service Recipients
- Biennial Report to Maine Legislature on Mental Health Services to Deaf Persons

Available to interested individuals by contacting the Bureau.

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BANGOR MENTAL HEALTH INSTITUTE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	865,633	649,352			216,281	
Health Benefits	94,400	69,630			24,770	
Retirement	172,133	129,107			43,026	
Other Fringe Benefits	1,494,558	1,367,856	2,975		123,727	
Computer Services—State	4,910	4,910				
Other Contractual Service	142,864	101,235	11,062		30,567	
Rents	65	65				
Commodities	142,342	140,066	164		2,112	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	22,598,311	19,189,751			1,736,033	1,672,527
Buildings and Improvement	6,821				6,821	
Interest—Debt Retirement	3	3				
Transfers to Other Funds	6,970		224		6,746	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,529,010	21,651,975	14,425		2,190,083	1,672,527

BUREAU OF MENTAL RETARDATION

ROGER A. DESHAIES, DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4

Telephone: 287-4242

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 1, 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 14; Unit: 197; Citation: 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 5201

Average Count—All Positions: 156.5

Legislative Count: 152.5

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Mental Retardation was established to assure that services and programs available to the citizens of Maine are equally available to individuals with mental retardation and individuals with autism and their families. The Bureau is responsible for the planning, promotion, coordination and development of the complete and integrated statewide community programs for persons with mental retardation and autism. The Bureau serves as liaison, coordinator and consultant to several state departments in accomplishing the provision of such comprehensive services. It also serves as Public Guardian and/or Conservator for citizens with mental retardation in need of this service.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Mental Retardation was established in 1969. Central Office staff include a Director, a Manager of Field Operations, a Manager of Resource Development, a Guardianship Program Manager, Management Analysts and clerical support. The Bureau is responsible for the operation of the Aroostook Residential Center. In addition, community mental retardation programs are supported through grants by the Bureau to private, non-profit agencies. Administratively, the State has been divided into six regions with an Administrator in each. Community case management staff assist individuals in obtaining services, assist agencies in securing finances and developing programs, review all cases referred to and from institutions and provide program planning services to consumers.

PROGRAM: During FY 92 several significant activities were undertaken. First, the Bureau continued to promote the theme of empowerment for people with mental retardation and their families. Several self-advocacy groups were formed and in operation. A supported living program was established.

Second, the Bureau completed a major revision in its Home and Community Based Waiver. The changes are designed to increase the flexibility of the program and expand upon the services available to persons with mental retardation and their families.

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Substantial parts of the Medicaid program were transferred from DHS to other bureaus.

Changes in individual plans, community awareness of sexual abuse against persons with mental retardation, expanded efforts into supported employment are other activities undertaken during FY 91.

The Bureau continued and expanded a Family Support program designed to better address the needs of families with a member with disabilities.

PUBLICATIONS:

Directory of Programs Serving Maine Citizens with Mental Retardation
 Pineland Consent Decree (Appendices A & B)
 Questions and Answers on Guardianship
 Bureau of Mental Retardation Brochure
 "A Plan for People"

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF MENTAL RETARDATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	4,430,634	4,194,656			235,978	
Health Benefits	485,853	460,231			25,622	
Retirement	897,338	848,541			48,797	
Other Fringe Benefits	154,030	114,168	3,120		36,742	
Other Contractual Service	782,277	740,242	5,459		36,576	
Rents	1,710	1,376			334	
Commodities	28,823	23,924	1,507		3,392	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	23,972,358	23,176,627			795,731	
Buildings and Improvement	1,744	1,000			744	
Interest—Debt Retirement	395	395				
Transfers to Other Funds	7,467		189		7,278	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,762,629	29,561,160	10,275		1,191,194	

PINELAND CENTER

DONALD L. HARTLEY, Ph.D., SUPERINTENDENT

Central Office: Pineland Center, New Gloucester, Maine

Telephone: 688-4811

Mail Address: Box E, Pownal, Maine 04069-0902

Established: March 6, 1907

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 14; *Unit:* 198; *Citation:* 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 5402

Average Count—All Positions: 654.0

Legislative Count: 653.5

Organizational Units:

Aging
 Therapeutic
 Practical Life
 Fundamental/Practical Life
 Fundamental/Life
 Work Activities/
 Competitive Employment

Volunteer Services
 Personnel
 Staff Development
 Clinical Support Services
 Institutional Support Services

PURPOSE: Pineland Center, an institution providing housing, treatment, care and training to persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities, is part of a network of community and institutional

MENTAL HEALTH AND MENTAL RETARDATION

services administered by the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. Pineland Center is licensed by the State of Maine as an Intermediate Care Facility for the Mentally Retarded.

The objectives of Pineland Center include the provision of:

- a. A residential and treatment program based on the individual's specific needs and directed toward the goal of community integration;
- b. Training in dressing, grooming, eating, toileting, communication, socialization, and other activities of daily living;
- c. Medical and nursing care and therapy to maintain or improve health status;
- d. Evaluation and treatment through physical, occupational, communication, psychological and recreation therapies to maintain or increase independence and skills;
- e. Information to families, guardian and correspondents;
- f. Effective employees training and development at all levels of staff.

Additionally, Pineland Center offers a variety of services to persons who are not court certified for admission:

- a. Emergency care and supervision;
- b. Respite and Temporary Care providing short term stays for respite care.

ORGANIZATION: Pineland Center, located in the town of New Gloucester in Cumberland County, was established in 1907 as the Maine School for the Feeble Minded, governed by a Board of Trustees. In 1925, the name of the institution was changed to Pownall State School. The Board was replaced by a committee of the Department of Health and Welfare in 1931, which governed the institution until 1939 when it was placed within the then Department of Institutional Services. This department later became the current Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. This institution's current name, Pineland Center, was authorized by the Legislature in 1973.

PROGRAM: Pineland Center received renewal of Certification in July, 1990 as an Intermediate Care Facility-Mental Retardation (ICF/MR).

The census of this past year averaged 250. There were 40 community placements made with 2 returning to Pineland Center. Of the total 51 admissions/readmissions to Pineland Center, 39 were emergency related.

The number of people who received outpatient services included: laboratory services—49 (bio-chemical, 7; micro-biological, 42); X-ray—67.

Pineland Center continued to offer training for its own staff, others from the BMR network and community providers during FY 92. Comprehensive orientation was offered to new employees. This orientation included sessions on basic first aid, introduction and causes of mental retardation, fire and safety, chemical I.D., resident rights, basic health care skills, consent decree and normalization, food service principles/nutrition and introductions to the various clinical aspects here at Pineland Center (i.e. Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy and Communication Therapy). Also provided were sessions on socialization/sexuality and family issues and concerns.

A substantial amount of training was provided by Pineland Center's professional staff on topics ranging from quarterly medication updates, CPR, the Mandt System, basic sign language, infection control/universal precautions, Hepatitis B, sexual harassment awareness training, behavior policy updates, fire drills, search procedure for missing residents and client specific training on occupational therapy, physical therapy and communication therapy programs. This core training was supplemented with training by experts from various fields. Highlights include: training and work station evaluations on Carpal Tunnel Syndrome done by Rita Lane, OTR/L; cancer awareness and arthritis overview presented by Eileen Bateman, M.S., B.A., R.N.; mental health/stress and its relationship to the workplace also done by Ms. Bateman; courses on basic behavior management and brain/behavior relations taught by Susan Giencke, Ph.D.; and clinical information inservices taught by various professional staff from Pineland and the community on topics such as autism, physical therapy, occupational therapy, communicating with staff and clients alike, neuropsychology and seizures.

Pineland Center also sponsored a workshop for employees and outside community agencies on the evaluation and treatment of individuals with developmental disabilities who display inappropriate sexual behaviors. This inservice was presented by David Hingsburger to a gathering of approximately 70 people from around the state of Maine.

Starting in September 1991, Pineland Center ran a series of wellness programs promoting employees health and well being. Each month (September-February) highlighted a different wellness related topic such as child, home and auto safety, fitness and exercise, nutrition, stress management, financial health and your healthy heart and brought in presenters from various state and community

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organizations. Some of the organizations to make presentations were: Safe Kids Coalition, Bureau of Public Safety, Bureau of Parks and Recreation, Department of Human Services, Maine Dairy and Nutrition Council, various diet centers/workshops (i.e. Weight Watchers, Diet Workshop, Optifast, Jenny Craig), Tri County Mental Health Services, University of Maine Cooperative Extension and the Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection as well as several Pineland employees.

Pineland Center also made its meeting/training facilities available to a number of outside groups such as the Maine Human Rights Commission, Pineland Parents and Friends, Pineland Human Rights and Assurances Committee and the Pineland Center Correspondents group which all hold monthly/weekly meetings on the Pineland grounds. Also opened was a Staff Support/Job Search Room in conjunction with the formation of the Pineland Center Transition Committee. The Transition Committee and the Staff Support Room were formed in order to help Pineland employees transition into private sector/community jobs. The Staff Support Room contains various information on how to find other employment, how to start your own business, how to scope out other jobs in state service, etc.

The Pineland Center Library provided 68 Literature searches and 552 inter-library loans for staff from Pineland and the BMR community. The Library has continued its participation in the MaineCAT, a statewide automated database of library holdings designed to facilitate interlibrary loans as well as its participation in the Health Science Library Consortium and the Pine Tree Library Group. The Pineland Center Library also works in cooperation with the Central Maine Medical Center Library for obtaining informational searches on assorted medical/mental retardation related subjects.

PUBLICATIONS:

Pineland Center Maps & Directions	No Charge
Technical Manuals (assorted)	Cost of reproduction
Appendix "A" Pineland Center Standards	No Charge
Rights of the Retarded (A Summary of the Consent Decree)	No Charge
A Brief History of Pineland Center	No Charge
Pineland Observer	No Charge
Pineland Communicator	

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PINELAND CENTER	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	15,973,792	15,968,328	347		5,117	
Health Benefits	1,994,545	1,993,853	556		136	
Retirement	3,578,711	3,577,625			1,086	
Other Fringe Benefits	482,233	407,686	74,461		86	
Computer Services—State	7,866	7,866				
Other Contractual Service	501,273	499,563	1,710			
Rents	55,266	47,738	2,270		5,258	
Commodities	357,180	348,376	6,734		2,070	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,424,213	1,424,066	147			
Purchase of Land	1,062	1,062				
Buildings and Improvement	54,991	52,991	2,000			
Interest—Debt Retirement	1,241	1,241				
Transfers to Other Funds	686		610		76	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	24,433,059	24,330,395	88,835		13,829	

OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES (MH&MR)

MARLENE McMULLEN PELSOR, PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 4

Telephone: 287-4203

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

TTY: 287-2000

Established: 1990

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 14; *Unit:* 191; *Citation:* 34-B M.R.S.A.

Average Count—All Positions: 1.0

Legislative Count: 1.0

PURPOSE: A major goal of the Department's Office of Substance Abuse Services is to assure integration of alcohol and other drug abuse expertise within mental health services, and integration of mental health expertise within substance abuse treatment services.

Advocating for access to existing, generic, services for adults with mental illness, or mental retardation and adolescents with emotional/behavioral problems, who experience additional difficulties as a result of alcohol or other drug use, continues to be a major thrust of this Office.

Development and funding of new services which serve as demonstration models for delivery of integrated (substance abuse and mental illness) treatment within the community is an ongoing responsibility of this Office.

Prevention of Fetal Alcohol and Other Drug Effects (FADE) is an area in which the Office assumes a lead role within state government.

Collaboration and coordination within the Department and related state governing bodies, with mental health and substance abuse providers in the community, with consumers, families, hospitals and academic is viewed as an essential function towards attainment of the goals of the Office of Substance Abuse Services.

ORGANIZATION: Beginning in fiscal year 1991 the Office of Substance Abuse Services, previously located within the Bureau of Mental Health, was established as a distinct organizational unit within the Department.

PROGRAM: During fiscal year 1992, the Office of Substance Abuse Services provided funds to 26 different organizations totalling slightly over one million dollars. These funded services were related to: institutional and community assessment and treatment for adolescents and adults with co-existing mental illness and substance abuse disorders; education, consultation and assessment for Fetal Alcohol and Drug Effects; assessment, counseling and treatment planning for incarcerated individuals (3 county jails); and provision of emergency detoxification, assessment and stabilization for individuals with co-existing mental illness and substance abuse disorders who would otherwise be admitted to AMHI.

Services funded by the Office during this fiscal year included the "dual diagnosis diversion" capacity within a private hospital located in the community. Slightly more than one hundred individuals with the dual disorders of mental illness and substance abuse were able to avoid institutionalization at AMHI by receiving emergency detoxification, stabilization and assessment services in this manner.

A series of outpatient psychoeducational groups for individuals with dual disorders was offered at twelve sites across the state as part of a new demonstration project which will continue into the next fiscal year.

Also during this year the Office completed a series of trainings and consultations focused on improving clinicians skills in treating adolescents with dual disorders. This initiative resulted in training for more than 500 individuals throughout the State and publication of a series of 5 monographs.

The Office continues to be actively involved in chairing and co-chairing several committees and task groups directly related to its purpose; they include FADE Prevention Team; Documentation Advisory Committee (Dual Disorders); Dual Disorders Reimbursement Task Group; Mental Health Study Group; Psychoeducational Groups Networking Committee and Dual Disorders Collaboratives.

PUBLICATIONS:

- 1) Relapse Prevention—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph, Volume I (free)
- 2) Psychoeducational Groups—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph, Volume II (free)
- 3) Dual-Disorder Treatment—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph, Volume III (free)
- 4) Assessment—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph, Volume IV (free)

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- 5) Psychoeducational Groups for the Dual Disorder Client—Maine Dual Disorders Monographs, Volume V (free)
- 6) Maine States Helping States (Final Report)—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph, Volume VI (free)
- 7) Facing Reality: Mothers, Infants and Fetal Alcohol and Drug Effects (free)
- 8) Live It Up Now and Watch The Future FADE (Fetal Alcohol and Drug Effects) (1 for adults and 1 for teenagers) (free)
- 9) Dual Disorders Reimbursement—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph Volume VII (free)
- 10) Psychoeducational Groups—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph Volume VIII (free)
- 11) Normal Adolescent Development—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph Volume IX (free)
- 12) Adolescent Developmental Dual Disorders—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph Volume X (free)
- 13) Multi-Dimensional Assessment and Client Treatment Matching—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph Volume XI (free)
- 14) Pretreatment/Motivating Adolescents to Recovery—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph Volume XII (free)
- 15) Running Effective Treatment Groups—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph Volume XIII (free)
- 16) Preventing Relapse—Maine Dual Disorders Monograph Volume XIV (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MENTAL RETARDATION

MAINE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MENTAL RETARDATION

MATTHEW HUNTER, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 4

Telephone: 287-4242

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1989

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 375; Citation: 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 1210

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The main purpose of the Maine Advisory Committee on Mental Retardation is to serve in an advisory capacity to the Commissioner and the Director of the Bureau of Mental Retardation in assessing present programs, planning future programs and in developing means to meet the needs of persons with mental retardation.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Advisory Committee on Mental Retardation is composed of 11 members, consisting of one member from the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House and one member from the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate, and 9 representative citizens appointed by the Governor, who designates a chairman. Appointments are made for 3 years. Members of the committee serve without pay but are reimbursed for expenses on the same basis as state employees.

PROGRAM: The Committee holds monthly meetings that are well attended by membership. The Committee's major initiative this year is the active participation and coordination of multiple planning endeavors under way impacting on services to persons with mental retardation, including supporting families.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Mental Retardation (MH&MR).

MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

MAINE MUNICIPAL BOND BANK

STEPHEN R. CROCKETT, CHAIRMAN
ROBERT O. LENNA, Executive Director

Central Office: 45 University Drive, Augusta
Mail Address: Box 2268, Augusta, Maine 04338

Telephone: 622-9386

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 376; Citation: 30-A MRSA, Sect. 5901

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Municipal Bond Bank was established to reduce overall long-term borrowing costs of governmental units within the State for capital improvement projects through lower interest rates and reduced processing costs of bond issues. The Bond Bank is empowered to issue bonds and notes in its own name and to use the proceeds therefrom to directly purchase the bonds or notes of governmental units. The result is to combine a number of smaller bond issues into a single attractive package which the Maine Municipal Bond Bank then offers to the national market.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Municipal Bond Bank, established in 1972, consists of a five-member Board of Commissioners, including the Treasurer of State and the Superintendent of Banks and Banking, ex officio, and three Commissioners appointed by the Governor, for terms of three years. The Board elects one of its members as chairman and appoints an Executive Director who also serves as both secretary and treasurer.

No State appropriations are allocated to the Maine Municipal Bond Bank. The Bank pays all costs of issuance on behalf of local governmental units using the Bank's General Bond Resolution, except for local bond counsel and a pro-rated share of underwriter's sales commission. Operating expenses are covered by bond premiums and income from investment of reserve and operating funds.

PROGRAM: In October of 1991, the Maine Municipal Bond Bank issued \$28,190,000 which helped 25 governmental units finance their capital projects. In May of 1992 another bond offering was issued in the amount of \$87,710,000 which helped 26 governmental units finance their capital projects. All issues were rated Aa by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., and A+ by Standard & Poor. Concurrently with the bond issues, the Maine Municipal Bond Bank assists governmental units, particularly the smaller units, with their long-term financial plans and debt management problems.

PUBLICATIONS:
Annual Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The State accounting records for FY 92 do not contain any accounts assigned to this unit. Operating expenses are covered by income from investment of reserve and operating funds.

MUNICIPAL AND RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

**(BOARD OF DIRECTORS)
MAINE MUNICIPAL AND RURAL
ELECTRIFICATION COOPERATIVE AGENCY**

CHESTER F. OILER, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

Central Office: 4 Factory Pasture Lane, Kennebunk

Telephone: 985-3311

Mail Address: 4 Factory Pasture Lane, Kennebunk, Me 04043

FAX: 207-985-7052

Established: 1981

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 99; *Unit:* 431; *Citation:* 35 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4101

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Municipal and Rural Electrification Cooperative Agency (MMRECA) is a joint action agency of Maine's consumer-owned electric utilities. It is to provide tax-exempt financing for joint projects.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Directors is composed of 8 members appointed by member utilities, one member appointed by the Governor, and the Director of the Office of Energy Resources or his designee. The Board appoints an Administrative Officer. Staff services are provided by the Dirigo Electric Cooperative, Inc.

PROGRAM: The Board met on April 10, 1991, to elect officers. No budget was established. It was decided that MMRECA should continue to rely on the Dirigo Electric Cooperative, Inc. for administrative support. Dirigo is funded by MMRECA member utilities.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit.

MAINE STATE MUSEUM

JOSEPH R. PHILLIPS, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Cultural Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2301

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #83, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 073; Citation: 27 M.R.S.A

Average Count—All Positions: 25.5

Legislative Count: 24.5

Organizational Units:

Administration Division

Research and Collections Division

Design and Preparation Division

PURPOSE: The State Museum is charged in its Declaration of Policy "...to present through the use of its collections and activities the proud heritage and unique historical background, and to preserve and exhibit the environmental and cultural background, and to preserve the environmental and cultural richness of the State..."

The State Museum is responsible for providing a coordinated and integrated system of cultural resources, programs and projects, to encourage and stimulate public interest in the advancement of education and to support the cultural and historical heritage, institutions and activities of Maine at both the State and local level.

ORGANIZATION: In 1836, Maine became the first state in the nation to implement the basic concept of a State Museum. That early museum, however, was subject to the availability of display space in the Capitol and the willingness of various State departments to assume unpaid curatorial functions in addition to their primary functions. The first official State Museum was established in 1919, from which time it was administered by the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Game until 1945, when operations were suspended. Increased public interest caused the Legislature to recreate the Museum in 1957 under the Department of Economic Development. Transferred to the State Park and Recreation Commission in 1963, the State Museum did not become an independent, professionally-staffed agency until creation of the Maine State Museum Commission in 1965. The establishment of this agency was soon followed by the allocation, via a bond issue referendum, of funds to create the so-called State Cultural Building to provide a permanent home for the new Maine State Museum, State Library and State Archives.

In 1972, as a result of the general reorganization of State Government, the Museum became the State Museum (Bureau) of the Department of Educational and Cultural Resources (changed to Cultural Services in 1973), under a director appointed by the independent, policy-setting Maine State Museum Commission with the approval of the Commissioner of Educational and Cultural Services.

During FY90, the Museum participated in an intensive study of the organizational placement of the four cultural bureaus in State Government. The review resulted in legislation which returned the Museum to an independent agency status effective July, 1990 (FY 91).

PROGRAM:

Education: During FY92 the Maine State Museum continued its program of exhibiting and interpreting its collections to school aged visitors and the general public. Admission charges were introduced on January 24 with all proceeds deposited into the state's General Fund. Attendance in FY 92 totaled over 96,000 visitors. The "Sunday Events" series of winter lectures completed another successful year.

Collections: The Museum acquired 3,700 artifacts during FY92, the majority of which were donations from Maine citizens. Examples of special acquisitions include: a well documented collection of 680 mineral specimens, a lever action Evans carbine, a Gardiner family silver mug from the late 1700's, and several well documented pieces of paint decorated furniture. Ongoing archaeological research and field work has continued to add to the Museum's wealth of pre-historic knowledge and artifacts. Excavations near Brunswick unearthed a ceremonial site of the Late Archaic Period (6,000 to 3,000 years ago). Some artifacts from this site, including a finely chiseled stone animal fishing weight will be placed on exhibit in the coming year.

Conservation: The conservation staff was reduced to one technician during FY92. The subsequent activity in this field has been primarily limited to cleaning and preparing artifacts for exhibition,

MAINE STATE MUSEUM

mounting the artifacts in finished installations, and developing plans to use conservation consultants to provide needed advice.

Exhibitions: Several exhibits were completed during FY92 including: "Struggle for Identity: Creating the State of Maine, 1675-1842;" "Maine Indian Products (Basketmaking and Tools of the Trade);" and "Hail Britannia: An Exhibition of Maine Pewter and Silverplate Wares." Upgrades of existing exhibits were designed and begun on the subjects of "Maine Inventors," and "The Granite Industry."

Publications: A catalog entitled "Hail Britannia: Maine Pewter and Silverplate" was prepared and sent to print in FY92. This catalog will provide a permanent record of the Pewter and Silverplate makers of Maine with information more extensive than that included on exhibit labels. A grant was obtained to aid in the production of two publications on Maine archaeology. The first will present a series of chapters authored by Maine Scholars on themes explored in the Museum's exhibit "12,000 Years in Maine." The companion book is intended as a gallery guide to the exhibit.

Membership: A new program was established just at the end of FY92 which holds a great deal of promise for broadening the outreach efforts of the Museum. Dues paid by members are restricted to support of Museum operations, collection care, and programs. Members will receive the quarterly newsletter "Broadside" as well as invitations to special events and other benefits.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Any person, agency or institution desiring to excavate an archaeological site on State-controlled land which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places shall submit a written application for a permit to the Maine Historic Preservation Commission, the Maine State Museum and to the agency controlling the property. (27 MRSA §371-378 inclusive).

PUBLICATIONS:

Greenleaf, Moses: A SURVEY OF MAINE IN REFERENCE TO ITS GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES, STATISTICS AND POLITICAL ECONOMY Facsimile reprint of 1829 edition with biographical introduction. Text only. 469 pp. ISBN 0-913764-00-0		cloth binding	14.00
Sullivan, James: THE HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT OF MAINE Facsimile reprint of 1795 edition with biographical introduction and Osgood Carleton map. 421 pp. ISBN 0-913761-01-9		cloth binding	14.00
Demeritt, Dwight B. Jr.: MAINE MADE GUNS AND THEIR MAKERS An authoritative, biographical study of Maine gunsmiths, illus. 209 pp. ISBN 0-913764-04-3		cloth binding	22.00
Myers, Denys Peter: HISTORIC ARCHITECTURE OF MAINE The Maine Catalog, HABS, illustrated. 254 pp. ISBN 0-913764-05-1		perfect bound	8.95
Churchill, Edwin A.: MAINE COMMUNITIES AND THE WAR FOR INDEPENDENCE, 1976, Study Guide, 110 pp. ISBN 0-913764-08-6		perfect bound	2.95
Willoughby, C.C.: INDIAN ANTIQUITIES OF THE KENNEBEC VALLEY Ed. by Arthur E. Spiess. Illus. 160 pp. ISBN 0-913764-13-2		cloth binding	22.00
Rivard, Paul E.: LION 1987. Illus. 64 pp.			1.50
Rivard, Paul E.: MAINE SAWMILLS, 1990 Illus. 62 pp. ISBN 0-913764-20-5			4.50

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE STATE MUSEUM

STATE MUSEUM	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	734,072	716,414	17,658			
Health Benefits	80,746	77,574	3,172			
Retirement	147,654	144,156	3,498			
Other Fringe Benefits	71,251	60,572	10,679			
Computer Services—State	735	3	732			
Other Contractual Service	97,922	92,572	5,350			
Rents	2,392	2,260	132			
Commodities	120,773	66,217	54,556			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	–6,149	101	–6,250			
Interest—Debt Retirement	14	14				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,249,410	1,159,883	89,527			

MUSEUM COMMISSION

MAINE STATE MUSEUM COMMISSION

RICHARD N. BERRY, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Cultural Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2301

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #83, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1965

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 085; *Citation:* 27 M.R.S.A., Sect. 82

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine State Museum Commission was established to formulate policies and exercise general supervision over the State Museum; to make recommendations to the Legislature, as necessary, to improve the functions of the Museum; and to delegate powers necessary for the administration of laws relating to the State Museum.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Museum Commission consists of fifteen members, especially qualified and interested in the several fields of museum activity, appointed by the Governor for terms of six years.

The Commission meets regularly to formulate policies and to exercise general supervision of Museum activities. Standing committees work with the director in the continuing development of long range plans in the following areas: acquisitions/conservation, legislative/finance/building, community relations/liaison, publications, and programs/exhibits.

Permanent records of the Commission meetings are maintained and are audited according to state law. Also, the Commission serves as the appointing authority of the Museum Director.

PROGRAM: The Maine State Museum Commission held regular meetings during FY 92.

All gifts, bequests, and other donations offered the Maine State Museum and recommended by the Museum's professional staff were formally and legally accepted on behalf of the State. The Commission also reviewed and approved purchases of artifacts for the Museum's permanent collections. Staff recommendations for deaccessioning of items not pertinent to the collections of the Museum were considered and upon approval were disposed of in a manner consistent with the Museum's policy.

The Commission reviewed and approved the budget and programs submitted by the Museum Director.

Following the resignation of Museum Director, Paul E. Rivard the Commission employed an Acting Director, Terrance H. Geaghan, to maintain ongoing museum activities and to facilitate the search for a new Director. The Commission subsequently appointed Mr. Joseph R. Phillips as Museum Director.

The Commission requested and received authorization to establish a Museum Membership Program.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Maine State Museum.

NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH RESERVE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

MORTON K. MATHER, CHAIR, RESERVE MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY
JAMES T. LIST, MANAGER, WELLS RESERVE

Central Office: Laudholm Farm, Wells
Mail Address: RR #2, Box 806, Wells, Me 04090

Telephone: 646-1555

Established: 1990

Reference: *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 335; *Citation:* P&S 89, Ch. 108

PURPOSE: The Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve was established in 1984 pursuant to Section 315 of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended. The objective of the Act is protection and management of estuarine resources. Wells Reserve addresses this mission through environmental education, research, and resource management programs.

ORGANIZATION: The Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve Management Authority was established by the State legislature in 1990. The Authority is governed by a board of directors composed of the Commissioner of Conservation, or the commissioner's designee; the Regional Director of Region 5 of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the director's designee; a representative of the Town of Wells, as designated by the town's board of selectmen; a representative of the Laudholm Trust, as designated by the board of trustees; and a public member with an established reputation in the field of marine or estuarine research, appointed by the Governor for a term of 3 years. In addition, the following members are *ex officio* nonvoting members: the Director of the State Planning Office or the director's designee and the Director of the office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or the director's designee.

A Reserve Manager serves as chief executive to the Authority. He supervises staff with program responsibility in the areas of research and education. Committees to the Authority assist staff in program administration.

Partial program funding is provided by the Sanctuaries and Reserves Division/Office of Coastal Resource Management/National Ocean Service/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Laudholm Trust, a public charity with over 3,000 members, provides match for federal grants and further program funding.

PROGRAM:

Manager's Office. The Wells Reserve Management Authority promulgated public use regulations for Wells Reserve, adopted a personnel policy manual for Reserve employees, and enrolled employees in a retirement plan with a private insurance carrier.

The Reserve Manager oversaw all staff and activities of the Reserve, formulated Reserve policy and regulations, and coordinated finances and budget preparation. He served as vice-president of the National Estuarine Research Reserve Association and as a member of the Corporation of the Bermuda Biological Station for Research, Inc. He is a Governor appointee to the Marine Research Board. He also served on the Marine Policy Committee of the Land & Water Resources Council; the Open Space, Wetlands, and Natural Habitat Task Group of the State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan; and on the Wells Harbor Management Plan Committee.

Reserve staff submitted and reviewed research proposals for the Maine Sea Grant Program; collaborated with the state Department of Environmental Protection in promoting National Wetlands Month; and cooperated with the Wells Harbor Committee to coordinate a beach clean-up in observance of Earth Day.

Operations and Management. Reserve headquarters are located on the site of the national historic landmark, Laudholm Farm. A visitor center, with exhibits and a gift shop, is open to the public from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. seven days a week July through October and May through June. For the remainder of the year, the visitor center is open Monday through Friday. Parking is available seven days a week year around, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Seven miles of interpretive trails are open dawn to dusk year around.

Resource Management. Federally endangered piping plovers and state-endangered least terns were recorded nesting on Laudholm Beach in Wells Reserve for the first time in twenty years. Staff cooperated with National Wildlife Refuge personnel to post and patrol the area. Staff also cooperated with Maine's tern/plover group to erect protective nest enclosures.

NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers proposed a study a remedy for adverse ecological effects from a 1962 dredge of Wells Harbor. They proposed to remove dredge spoil deposited on salt marsh. The Reserve's Research Committee recommended that the Corps should also consider impacts to Wells beaches and other estuarine habitats.

The Reserve produced a report that analyzed development and interpretation of the its interpretive trails. Graduate students performed censuses of deer and wading birds on the Reserve and documented biological changes brought on by restored tidal flow to a salt marsh.

Reserve and fire department personnel carried out a prescribed burn to test its potential to restore native species in managed fields. Staff erected fences to protect vegetation from deer browsing.

Reserve staff consulted with Bureau of Parks and Recreation personnel to design an elevated boardwalk to cross the ocean dune at Laudholm Beach.

Research and Monitoring. The Reserve's Research Coordinator gained adjunct professor status from University of New Hampshire's zoology department and participated in workshops and lectures at Antioch New England, Bowdoin College, the University of Rhode Island, and Massachusetts Sea Grant. Reserve volunteers attended a national conference on water quality monitoring in Maryland.

Research staff presented a paper on the response of an impounded salt marsh to restored tidal flow at a Coastal Wetlands Ecology and Management Symposium hosted by NMFS, EPA, USFWS, Sea Grant and the National Audubon Society at Louisiana State University.

Staff scientists monitored food web dynamics in the Reserve's estuaries and Wells Bay and documented juvenile bluefish in the Webhannet River.

Researchers from the University of New Hampshire and University of Boston collected meteorologic and hydrologic data at Wells Reserve with which to construct a water budget for Wells Bay.

An intern from Antioch New England digitized marshes on the Reserve's computerized mapping system as part of a research project on salt pannes.

An intern from the University of New England surveyed the biology of seasonal wetlands on the Reserve.

Citizen Monitoring. Recruits to the Reserve's volunteer monitoring program made a shoreline survey of the Reserve's estuaries and tributaries. Volunteers collected samples and recorded *E. coli* levels, water and air temperature, chlorophyll, phytoplankton, salinity, and dissolved oxygen. These parameters are measured at a minimum of 12 sites twice monthly.

Education. Education staff served on the Gulf of Maine Council's Committee on Education and Participation; Maine's Shore Steward Trust; and the Wells school system's Science Curriculum Revision Committee.

Reserve staff taught graduate courses in Ecological Research Methods and Marine Ecology at the Reserve.

Wells Reserve's outreach program is designed to bring hands-on estuarine environmental education to school districts. Education staff held workshops for 150 teachers in Naples, Sherman Station, Sanford, Kennebunk, Wells, Kittery, Somersworth, N.H., and North Hampton, N.H. to inform them about the program. Teachers used the program to instruct over 4,000 pupils using materials developed by the Reserve. Staff presented the Wells Reserve outreach program at the Gulf of Maine Marine Educators Conference and the National Marine Educators Conference.

Staff and volunteers conducted 20 fourth grade school programs at the Reserve during fall and spring, serving almost 1,200 pupils. A corps of 30 docents was trained to lead this program. The spring programs were run in cooperation with staff from the Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge.

Twenty Junior Researchers, age 9-11, attended seven weeks of half-day instruction sessions conducted by Reserve staff and volunteers.

Staff also trained volunteer docents, who guided natural history tours for 5,000 visitors. Earth Day, Estuary Day, Coastweeks, and Wetlands Month were celebrated with special programming, field trips, and newspaper publicity. Seven thousand visitors to the annual Laudholm Nature Crafts Fair viewed special exhibits on the education, research, and volunteer programs of Wells Reserve. Overall public visitation to Wells Reserve was 30,000 for the year.

Thousands of people viewed Reserve exhibits at Portland's Deering Oaks Festival, Maine Audubon's Sea Fair and the Maine Common Ground Fair.

Through the support of the Maine Humanities Council, Wells Reserve produced a series of evening seminars entitled "Do Fish Pay Taxes?" The series started January 30 and ran for seven weeks. Continuing education credits were granted to participants.

The Voice of America radio program's European section broadcast an interview with the manager of Wells Reserve and the New York Times featured the Wells Reserve on the front page of its travel section. The Reserve was featured twice in television news and information programs. Newsletters were

NATIONAL ESTUARINE RESEARCH

mailed quarterly to 3,200 members of the Laudholm Trust.

An education sub-committee produced an interpretive slide program available to speakers' bureaus to inform civic groups about Wells Reserve and to recruit new volunteers.

PUBLICATIONS:

REPORTS

1. Laudholm Trust/Wells Reserve Annual Report—free
2. *Stratigraphy and Evolution of the Barrier System along the Wells-Ogunquit Embayment in Southern Maine* (technical report): T.M. Montello, D.M. FitzGerald, S. van Heteren, D.W. Caldwell, and L.K. Fink, Jr.
3. *The Geologic and Vegetative Development of Tidal Marshes at Wells, Maine, U.S.A.* (Research Report to the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve): Joseph T. Kelley, Maine Geological Survey; Heather Almquist-Jacobson and Zehra Schneider, Department of Plant Biology, University of Maine; George L. Jacobson, Jr., Institute for Quaternary Studies, University of Maine; and Roland Gehrels, Department of Geological Sciences, University of Maine.
4. *Early Response of Impounded Salt March to Restored Tidal Flow* (research abstract): Dionne, M., and J. List, Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve, R. Cook, Department of Environmental Studies, Antioch New England.
5. *The Impact of Sea-Level Rise on the Salt Marshes at Wells, Maine*: W. Roland Gehrels, Department of Geological Sciences, University of Maine.
6. *Patch Selection and Foraging Success of the Snowy Egret and Great Blue Heron within the Little River and Webhannet River Salt Marshes*: Stephen S. Walker, Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve.
7. *A Census of White-tailed Deer on the Wells Reserve Using Night Spotlighting and Line Transect Sampling*: Sally Rich, Department of Environmental Studies, Antioch New England.
8. *Wildlife Management Plan for the Wells National Estuarine Research Reserve*: Sally Rich, Department of Environmental Studies, Antioch New England.
9. GUIDES TO EXHIBITS—free—*The Estuary, The Beach, The Upland, The Saltmarsh.*
10. On-going publication of numerous eco-tip hand-outs designed to educate and promote awareness of environmental stewardship—free.
11. ADULT TRAIL GUIDE—*An Estuarine Journey*—\$4.00
12. CHILDREN'S TRAIL GUIDES—\$3.00 each—*Life at Laudholm Farm, Nature's Quiet Song, Searching through the Seaweed, Raindrops to the Sea, Mountains to Sand, In Living Soil, Home Is My Favorite Habitat, Life on the Edge, A Wild Family, A Trip to Long Ago.*

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992:

	Program Services		Supporting Services	Total
	Education	Research	General and Administrative	
EXPENSES				
Salaries	\$ 61,034	\$17,135	\$ 88,312	\$166,481
Payroll taxes and benefits	14,630	4,107	21,169	39,906
Books and periodicals	—	662	—	662
Contracted services	12,601	8,913	—	21,514
Docent and volunteer expenses	2,625	—	—	2,625
Insurance	—	—	3,004	3,004
Miscellaneous	—	—	295	295
Monitoring materials	—	4,336	—	4,336
Postage	—	—	1,528	1,528
Printing	9,521	—	3,820	13,341
Professional fees	—	312	5,312	5,624
Repairs and maintenance	—	1,497	12,222	13,719
Subscriptions and memberships	—	—	2,790	2,790
Supplies	5,580	1,146	6,351	13,077
Travel	2,753	225	7,938	10,916
Utilities	—	—	15,397	15,397
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$108,744	\$38,333	\$168,138	\$315,215

NEW ENGLAND BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

BENNETT KATZ, CHAIRMAN OF MAINE DELEGATION

Central Office: 45 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. 02111

Telephone: (617) 357-9620

Maine Delegation Liaison Office: Division of Higher Education Services,
Department of Education, Augusta

Telephone: 287-5803

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #23, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1955

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 98; Unit: 081; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 11002

Average Count—All Positions: 20

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The New England Board of Higher Education is a congressionally authorized regional, non-profit agency that seeks to encourage cooperation and efficient use of educational resources among the region's six states and 260 public and private colleges and universities. Basic funding comes from the six states, private foundations and New England corporations. The Board seeks to increase New England educational opportunities and services; promote regional coordination and cooperation among New England state governments and public and private institutions of higher education; analyze and publish regional information related to higher education; and sponsor studies and forums on regional public policy.

ORGANIZATION: Of the 8 members who represent the State of Maine, two are ex officio, the Chancellor of the University of Maine and the Commissioner of Educational and Cultural Services. Four others are named by the Governor for 2-year terms, one is a member of the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate and another is a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House. All members receive their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

PROGRAM: The New England Board of Higher Education (NEBHE) sees the following as primary in achieving its purposes: to provide a facility and staff capable of continuous research and evaluation relevant to higher education in New England; to serve as a center for the collection and dissemination of information pertinent to the institutions and agencies concerned with higher education; to serve as an administrative and fiscal agent for higher educational contracts and agreements among the institutions and governments in New England; to provide consultative services on educational topics of major regional significance to the institutions, agencies and governments of New England; and to serve as a vehicle for the regional implementation of federally and privately financed programs related to higher education.

Although programmatic directions are flexible in response to changing educational needs, the Board anticipates that the following basic programs will continue to be included among NEBHE's services to the region: New England Commission on Higher Education and the Economy, New England Regional Student Program, New England Commission on Academic Health Centers and the Economy of New England, Task Force on Minority Student Enrollment and Retention, Commission on Legal Studies and Practice in New England, International Education and the Economy of New England, research and compilation of enrollment, program, tuition and cost data at institutions of higher education in the region.

Basic operating funds of the Board are provided by the six state governments of New England through legislative appropriations based upon population. The Board also receives federal grants, as well as gifts from private sources of financial support for both general and specific purposes. The Board's fiscal operations are fully accountable to the public.

Each state is represented on the Board by members of academic, professional, governmental and citizen groups appointed by the Governor and Legislature of each state. Each state delegation annually elects a chairman who serves on the Board's Executive Committee.

The Maine Delegation to the New England Board of Higher Education for FY 92 is as follows:

Robert L. Woodbury, Chancellor of the University of Maine System (Chairman of the Maine New England Board of Higher Education)

NEW ENGLAND BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Representative Nathaniel J. Crowley, Sr., Stockton Springs (Vice Chairman of New England Board of Higher Education)

Eve Bither, Augusta

Senator Stephen C. Estes, Kittery Point

John Fitzsimmons, President, Maine Technical College System

Bennett Katz, Augusta, Chairman of the Maine Delegation

Sandra J. Kearns, Kennebunk

Sally H. Maxwell, South Portland

PUBLICATIONS:

Connection: New England's Journal of Higher Education and Economic Development

A Quarterly magazine which is devoted to discussion of the region's higher education community and its link to regional economic prosperity. (Subscription \$12.00/yr.)

New England Regional Student Program Enrollment Report (Free)

New England Regional Student Program Offerings (Undergraduate and Graduate) (\$2.00)

New England Higher Education and the Economy:

Commission Prospectus (\$2.00)

Issues Reports (\$1.00)

Preliminary Report, A Threat to Excellence (\$3.00)

Business and Academia, Hoy and Bernstein (\$12.00)

New England's Vital Resource: The Labor Force, Hoy and Bernstein (\$12.00)

Financing Higher Education: The Public Investment (\$19.95)

Renewing Excellence (\$5.00)

Biomedical Research & Technology: A Prognosis for International Economic Leadership (\$5.00)

Equity and Pluralism: The Report of the Task Force on Black and Hispanic Enrollment and Retention in New England Higher Education (\$5.00)

Law and the Information Society, the report of the Commission on the Legal Profession and the Economy of New England (\$5.00)

New Choices Facing College and University Pension Funds, a collection of commentaries on the opening of the college retirement fund market (\$15.00)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit.

PINE TREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE

NAN HEALD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
ELINOR G. MILLER, Assistant Director

Central Office: 88 Federal Street, Portland
Mail Address: P.O. Box 547, Portland, Maine 04112

Telephone: 774-4753

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 479; Citation: P.L. 1983, C. 477B

PURPOSE: Pine Tree Legal Assistance, Inc. is a Maine not-for-profit corporation incorporated to provide free legal assistance to low income persons with civil legal problems.

ORGANIZATION: PTLA is governed by a 36 member Board of Directors composed of attorneys appointed by the Maine State Bar Association and of eligible clients appointed by low income organizations. The Program is administered by an Executive Director and Assistant Director located in a Central Office in Portland and additionally maintains local service offices in Portland, Lewiston, Augusta, Bangor, Machias and Presque Isle, a Native American component in Presque Isle, a Family Law Project in Portland, and a Farmworker component in Bangor, and is a co-sponsor of the Maine Volunteer Lawyers Project with the Maine State Bar Association and the Maine Bar Foundation. The Volunteer Lawyers Project has a toll free number, (800) 442-4293.

SERVICE OFFICES: Portland Area (Cumberland, York, Sagadahoc Counties: 774-8211). Lewiston Area (Androscoggin, Oxford, Franklin Counties: 784-1558). Augusta Area (Kennebec, Knox, Lincoln, Somerset Counties: 622-4731). Bangor Area (Penobscot, Waldo, Piscataquis Counties: 942-8241). Machias Area (Washington, Hancock Counties: 255-8656). Presque Isle Area (Aroostook County: 764-4349). Farmworker Unit (942-0673). Native American Unit (764-4349). Family Law Project (828-2300).

PROGRAM: Pine Tree Legal Assistance, Inc. receives its funding, about \$2 million in calendar 1991, from a number of governmental and private sources. The Program's primary funding source is the Legal Services Corporation, which distributes federal funds to legal services programs nationwide. Additional funding comes from the State of Maine, United Way, the Maine Bar Foundation's IOLTA Program, and other private sources. Pine Tree provides free legal assistance to Maine citizens and groups at or below 125% of the Federal poverty level and estimates a client eligible population of 230,000 persons or 19.5% of the state's population.

PTLA provides direct legal services to eligible clients throughout the state. In 1991 its six area offices and all special units (including the Volunteer Lawyers Project) closed 21,916 legal matters for eligible clients. Through the basic field offices, Farmworker Unit, and Native America Project, 9,234 eligible clients received legal assessment or simple advice, printed informational materials, referral to another source of help or brief service by PTLA staff. Substantial legal representation was provided in 1,662 cases, including representation before the Maine District Court, the Maine Superior Court, the Maine Supreme Judicial Court and before local and state administrative agencies, legislative committees, review boards, advisory councils, federal district and appellate courts, and federal agencies. An additional 127 cases were closed for clients referred through a contract with the Maine Departments of Mental Health and Mental Retardation and Corrections, and 230 cases were closed for clients who were victims of domestic violence under the Cumberland County United Way grant. The new Family Law Project provided assistance to 1,195 prose clients around the state. The Volunteer Lawyers Project handled 9,876 calls; of those calls, 1,912 cases were referred to volunteer lawyers for representation. A total of 8,420 cases were closed by the Volunteer Lawyers Project in 1991; substantial legal representation was provided in 1,524 of those cases.

Because staffing shortages prevent PTLA from representing all eligible clients with legal needs, PTLA accepts cases for representation based on a case acceptance priority plan. Cases involving termination or denial of governmental benefits and cases involving landlord/tenant and other housing problems generally receive the highest priority. Of all cases closed by PTLA's six local service offices in 1991, 4,476 or 38% were in the housing area; 3,923 or 34% were in the government benefits area; 1,339 or 12% were in the family law area; 835 or 7% were in the consumer law area, and the remaining 1,055 or 9% cases in the areas of employment, health, education, individual rights, juvenile, and other miscellaneous areas. The case priorities for the Volunteer Lawyers Project complement those of PTLA.

PINE TREE LEGAL

Of all cases closed by the VLP in 1991, 4,724 or 56% were in the family law area; 1,355 or 16% were in the consumer law area; 1,235 or 15% were in the government benefits area; 444 or 5% were in the housing area, and the remaining 662 or 8% cases were in the areas of education, health, individual rights, and other miscellaneous areas.

PUBLICATIONS:

Pine Tree maintains client education materials, which are available at no charge to income eligible callers in 40 substantive areas of the law. These brochures may be obtained by calling any of Pine Tree's six local service offices or by calling the Maine Volunteer Lawyers Project at (800) 442-4293. The most popular brochures cover landlord-tenant, General Assistance, and family law issues.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. The following display has been provided by the unit from its own accounting records.

**PINE TREE LEGAL ASSISTANCE, INC.
SUPPORT, REVENUE AND EXPENSES — STATE OF MAINE FUNDS
July 1, 1991 — June 30, 1992**

SUPPORT & REVENUE	
State of Maine Grant Award	\$147,851
EXPENSES	
Salaries, Wages & Benefits	
Lawyers	36,963
Non-lawyers	53,226
Employee Benefits & Payroll Taxes	25,135
Sub-Total	\$115,324
Contracted Services	739
Travel & Meetings	2,957
Space & Occupancy	6,653
Office & Consumable Support	4,436
Telephone	7,392
Equipment Rental & Maintenance	1,479
Litigation & Court Costs	-0-
Library Maintenance	2,218
Insurance	2,217
Other Expenses	4,436
Sub-Total	\$32,527
TOTAL	\$147,851
Excess (Deficiency) of Support & Revenue over Expenses	0
Fund Balance, at beginning of year	0
Fund Balance, at year end	0

Please Note: Pine Tree's fiscal year runs January 1 to December 31. Therefore, our financial statements are audited on that basis and the above statement is not final and absolute because year end distributions can be only approximately calculated.

POLICY REVIEW BOARD

POLICY REVIEW BOARD (Department of Administrative & Financial Services)

JANE L. LINCOLN, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 2

Mail Address: State House Station #4, Augusta, Maine 04330

Telephone: 287-4459 (voice)

287-4537 (TDD)

Established: July 1, 1986

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 358; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7041

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Policy Review Board was established to advise and assist the Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services and the Director of Human Resources on matters affecting personnel in Maine State Service. In addition to general policy development, the Board is directed by its enacting legislation to review, study and develop policy for specific program areas including: longevity incentive, educational leave and job performance evaluation. Policy recommended or approved by the Board may be subject to collective bargaining negotiations.

ORGANIZATION: The Policy Review Board was established on July 1, 1986. The Board is comprised of the Commissioners of Transportation, Human Services, Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Conservation and Labor (or the designees of these named Commissioners), a representative from the Office of the Governor and two members chosen from private sector personnel systems. The Commissioner of Administrative and Financial Services serves as an ex-officio, non-voting member. The private sector members serve a two-year term.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92 the majority of the Board's activities were directed toward proposed or planned ways to make State Government more efficient by the consolidation and/or the elimination of programs and services and the review and evaluation of issues related to the special cost savings measures taken by the Governor and the Legislature in response to continued budget difficulties. These activities include:

- Review of the participation levels and savings that resulted from the Voluntary Cost Savings Programs centrally administered by the Bureau of Human Resources.
- Assessment of civil service, compensation and collective bargaining issues, with the specific purpose of finding workable ways to maximize employee productivity and to provide the flexibility needed to adapt to change in tough financial times.
- Review of the participation levels and salary/benefit savings that resulted from the Eighty Percent Retirement Program.
- Review of the negotiated agreements, policies and regulations related to the mandatory and discretionary time off without pay required to fund general salary increases for July and October, 1991.
- Review of the current laws, rules and regulations that govern the resolution of grievances and disputes of career employees not covered by the collective bargaining process.
- Review of the new Civil Service Rule that is proposed for the permanent administration of Special Appointment and Supported Employment Programs for severely disabled job applicants.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are included with those of the Bureau of Human Resources.

POLICY REVIEW BOARD

POLICY REVIEW BOARD (Governor Baxter School for the Deaf)

Central Office: Mackworth Island, Falmouth

Mail Address: P.O. Box 799, Portland, Maine 04104

Established: November, 1983

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 467; Citation: 20-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 7503

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Governor shall appoint a 7-member Policy Review Board to review and make recommendations relative to the Governor Baxter School for the Deaf. The board shall have access to the school, but may not participate in the administration of the day-to-day operations of the school. The board shall make annual recommendations to the commissioner relative to the management of the school, with copies being sent to the members of the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over education. The board's specific duties include, but are not limited to:

- A. Making policy recommendations to the superintendent and the commissioner;
- B. Reviewing policy development by the superintendent and commissioner;
- C. Reviewing the implementation of policy;
- D. Reviewing staff recruitment, retention, promotion and evaluation policies and procedures;
- E. Holding hearings for staff, parents, students, alumni, special education directors and general public and otherwise soliciting the opinions of individuals in those groups concerning the operation and role of the school; and
- F. Conducting exit interviews with the staff members terminating employment with the school.

ORGANIZATION: The Governor shall appoint a 7-member Policy Review Board.

- A. The term of office shall be 3 years.
- B. The initial appointments shall be as follows:
 - (1) Three members for 3 years;
 - (2) Two members for 2 years; and
 - (3) Two members for one year.
- C. Replacements for board members who do not complete their term of office shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- D. No member of the Legislature may serve on the board.
- E. The board members shall be representative of a broad range of professionals, parents and citizens interested in the education of deaf and hearing impaired students. They may include:
 - (1) Professionals not employed by the Governor Baxter School for the Deaf who serve deaf and hearing impaired students;
 - (2) Parents of deaf and hearing impaired students at the Governor Baxter School for the Deaf and in school administrative unit programs;
 - (3) Representatives of handicap advocacy groups;
 - (4) School administrative unit administrators or special education directors;
 - (5) Members of the deaf and hearing impaired community; and
 - (6) Interested citizens.

PROGRAM: This report is arranged under the headings of the general duties of the Board.

A. Making Policy recommendations to the Superintendent GBSD and the Commissioner.

During the past year the school administrative team and staff have worked diligently to develop a wide range of policies affecting the students, staff and operation of the school. The policies are designed to standardize procedures and provide guidance for all involved with GBSD programs, while at the same time allowing flexibility to serve the unique and changing needs of clients served by the GBSD. The Board recognizes the variety of clients served (LEA's, students, deaf community) and the importance of addressing the unique requirements of each. Policies were examined to determine if the needs of GBSD students were being met, and also were compared to the practices of local LEA's. Several of the policies were totally new to address new or evolving issues.

POLICY REVIEW BOARD

B. Reviewing policy development by the Superintendent and the Commissioner.

The Board has reviewed policies as detailed in "A" previously. These policies have been developed by the Superintendent through the Administrative Team with significant input in most cases from all interested staff. A strong effort has been made to include student input and participation where appropriate and where a desire has been expressed by students or parents.

The Board has not formally received any policy for review or input from the Commissioner.

C. Reviewing the implementation of policy.

Members of the Board have been taking an active role in reviewing the effects of policy implementation. This is accomplished through random and coordinated visits to the school, discussion with students and staff, and meetings with the Superintendent and Administrative team both within and outside of Board meetings.

D. Reviewing staff recruitment, retention, promotion and evaluation policies and procedures.

The Board is continually apprised of the progress in recruiting the retaining staff. Due to the nature of the state personnel system, promotion and evaluation systems are difficult areas for the Board to become involved in. The Board has encouraged the Superintendent to develop, with the cooperation of the Administrative Team and affected staff, evaluation procedures above and beyond state standard performance evaluations.

E. Hold hearings for staff, parents, students, alumni, special education directors, and general public and otherwise soliciting the opinions of individuals in those groups concerning the operation and role of the school.

The Board is committed to seeking the input of all interested personnel. The Board annually has held one formal meeting with high school students to discuss their concerns and seek input concerning any operation of the school, usually in June. Such a meeting was held in June of 1991.

F. Conduct exit interviews with the staff members terminating employment with the school.

The Board regularly conducts interviews via a standard format with departing employees. Response to requests for information has been variable.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Annual Report dated June 1, 1991-May 31, 1992
2. Minutes of Board Meetings throughout year.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: No board member received any pay from the school. Travel expenses were covered under the administrative section of the school's budget.

DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

WILLIAM N. LUND, ACTING COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, Northern Ave., Gardiner
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8700

Established: October 3, 1973

Sunset Review Required by: 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 027; *Citation:* 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8001

Average Count—All Positions: 220.0

Legislative Count: 10

Organizational Units:

Divisions:

Administrative Services Division
Licensing and Enforcement Division

Bureaus:

Bureau of Banking
Securities Division
Bureau of Insurance
General Lines Agent Examination
Advisory Board
Life Agent Examination Advisory
Board

Mandated Benefits Advisory
Commission

Bureau of Consumer Credit
Protection
Council of Advisors on
Consumer Credit

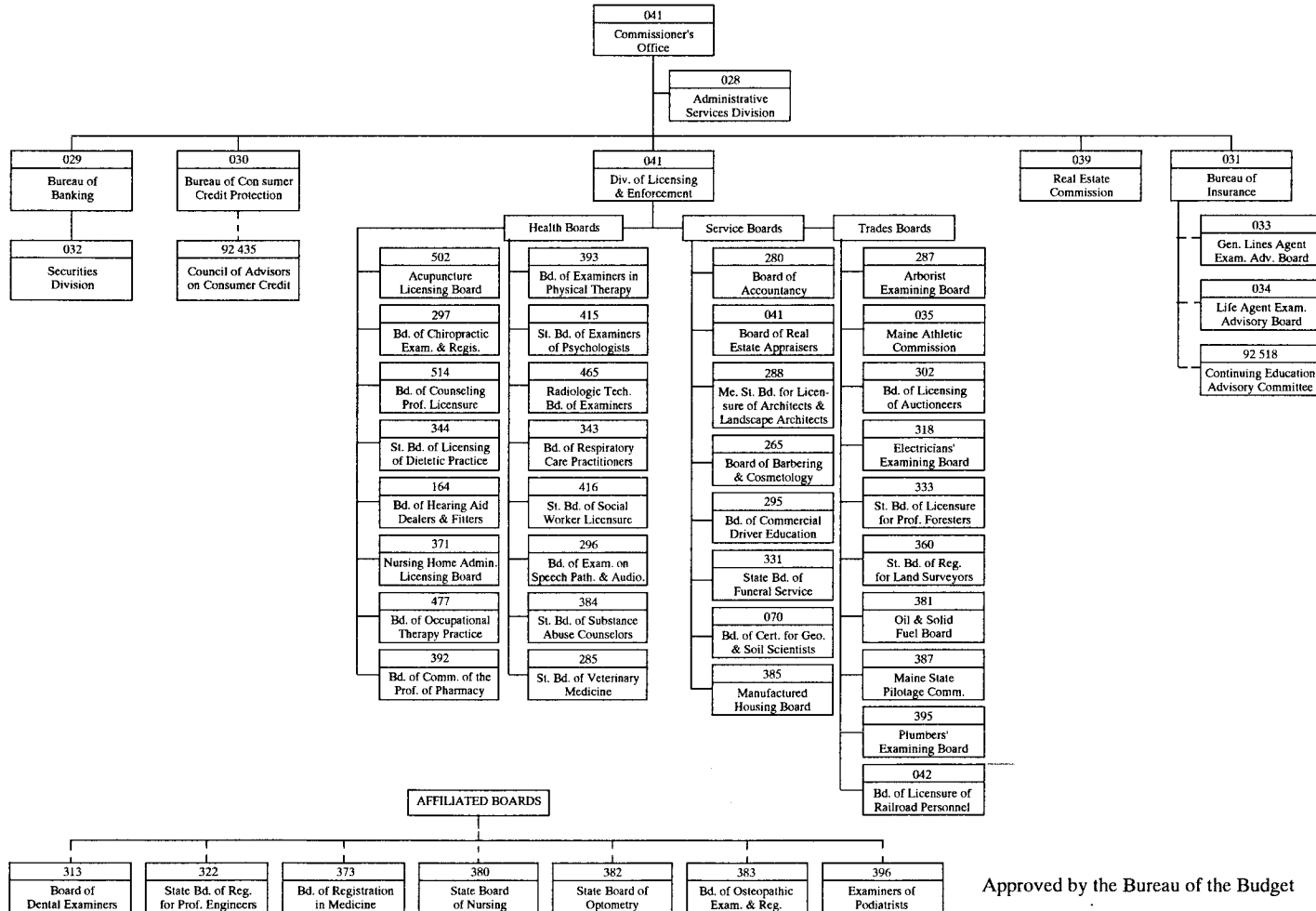
Commissions:

Maine Athletic Commission
Real Estate Commission
Maine State Pilotage
Commission
Medical Specialty Advisory Committee
on Anesthesiology
Medical Specialty Advisory Committee
in Emergency Medicine
Medical Specialty Advisory Committee
on Obstetrics and Gynecology

Boards:

Acupuncture Licensing Board
Arborists Examining Board
Board of Accountancy
Board of Counseling Professionals Licensure
Board of Licensing of Auctioneers
Board of Certification of Geologists and
Soil Scientists
Board of Chiropractic Examination and
Registration
Board of Commercial Driver Education
Board of Commissioners of the Profession
of Pharmacy
Board of Registration of Dietetic Practice
Board of Examiners in Physical Therapy
Board of Funeral Services
Board of Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters
State Board of Licensure of Professional
Foresters
State Board of Registration for Land
Surveyors
Board of Licensure of Railroad Personnel
State Board of Substance Abuse
Counselors
Board of Respiratory Care Practitioners
Electricians Examining Board
Manufactured Housing Board
Nursing Home Administrators Licensing
Board
Occupational Therapy Board of Practice
Oil and Solid Fuel Board
Plumbers Examining Board
Radiologic Technology Board of
Examiners
State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology
State Board of Examiners of Psychologists
State Board of Examiners on Speech
Pathology and Audiology
State Board of Social Worker Licensure
State Board of Veterinary Medicine
Board of Real Estate Appraisers
Maine State Board for Licensure of Architects
and Landscape Architects

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION UMB 02



PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,715,479	321,985	5,393,494			
Health Benefits	649,249	35,335	613,914			
Retirement	1,129,322	65,620	1,063,702			
Other Fringe Benefits	1,146,838	7,145	1,139,693			
Computer Services—State	483,418	25	483,393			
Other Contractual Service	1,836,360	46,879	1,789,481			
Rents	82,351	110	82,241			
Commodities	140,509	3,018	137,491			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	34,352	1,434	32,918			
Buildings and Improvement	220,370		220,370			
Interest—Debt Retirement	48		48			
Transfers to Other Funds	76,367		76,367			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,514,663	481,551	11,033,112			

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

AFFILIATED BOARDS:

Board of Dental Examiners
State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers
Board of Registration in Medicine
State Board of Nursing
State Board of Optometry
Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration
Examiners of Podiatrists

PURPOSE: The Department serves the public by examining and overseeing state-chartered financial institutions; regulating bank holding companies; regulating insurance companies, agencies and agents, grantors of consumer credit, the real estate industry, and commercial boxing and wrestling; approving the sale in Maine of oil and solid fuel heating equipment; and licensing and regulating numerous professions and occupations.

The Department protects Maine consumers through its licensing, examining, and auditing activities; by conducting programs aimed at increasing voluntary compliance with State laws; by investigating possible violations of law; and by undertaking enforcement actions. The Department responds to consumer complaints and requests for information and conducts educational and outreach programs to make consumers aware of their rights under Maine laws.

In order to encourage the development of sound ethical businesses which serve the needs of Maine citizens, the Department fosters a healthy business environment through competent, impartial and efficient regulation.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Business Regulation was created in October 1973, as part of State government reorganization designed to consolidate related agencies along functional lines and to strengthen executive direction. Agencies originally placed under the jurisdiction of the Department were the Bureau of Banking, the Bureau of Insurance, the Real Estate Commission, the Maine State Boxing Commission (renamed Maine Athletic Commission), the State Running Horse Racing Commission, and the Land Damage Board (renamed State Claims Board), later transferred by statute to the Department of Finance. The Administrative Services Division was established by the Commissioner in 1974 and by statute in C. 553, P.L. 1983. The Special Session of the 106th Legislature established the Bureau of Consumer Protection (renamed the Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection) to enforce the Maine Consumer Credit Code, which became effective on January 1, 1975.

The 107th Legislature transferred the Oil Burner Men's Licensing Board (renamed the Oil and Solid Fuel Board) and the Electricians' Examining Board from the Department of Public Safety. The Special Session of the 107th Legislature established the Central Licensing Division and transferred the Board of Examiners on Speech Pathology and Audiology and the State Board of Examiners of Psychologists from independent agency status to the Department. The 108th Legislature created the Board of Registration of Substance Abuse Counselors and the Manufactured Housing Board and transferred the Board of Examiners of Arborists from an independent agency status to the Department. In its second session, the 108th Legislature transferred the Social Worker Registration Board from an independent agency status to the Department. The 109th Legislature transferred the Board of Registration for Professional Foresters, the Board of Certification for Geologists and Soil Scientists and the Board of Examiners in Physical Therapy from an independent agency status to the Department. It also created the Auctioneers Advisory Board.

The First Session of the 110th Legislature attached the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, the State Board of Registration for Land Surveyors and the Penobscot Bay and River Pilotage Commission to the Department. It also created the Commercial Driver Instructors Licensing Board and transferred the Registration of Charitable Solicitors from the Secretary of State to the Department.

The Second Session of the 110th Legislature transferred from the Department of Human Services to the Department of Business Regulation: the Plumbers Examining Board, the Board of Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters, and the Board of Funeral Service, all effective July 1, 1983.

The First Session of the 111th Legislature, at the Department's request, enacted Public Law Chapters 171, 413 and 553. The first completely reorganized the Real Estate Commission, its staff and functions. The second conformed the statutes of all boards within or affiliated with the Department to the Administrative Procedure Act and recent Federal and State court decisions, and standardized many of the powers and procedures of the licensing boards.

It created a new Division of Licensing and Enforcement to include the Department's Computer Services Section; provided that the Superintendents of the three bureaus be General Fund responsibili-

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

ties, took the Manufactured Housing Board and Athletic Commission out of the General Fund and made them dedicated accounts, and renamed the Department the Department of Business, Occupational and Professional Regulation.

The Second Session of the 111th Legislature created and placed within the Department the Board of Occupational Therapy Practice; it placed within the Department the Penn Bay Pilotage Commission and extended the Department's authority over the remaining six attached licensing boards. It reviewed and to some extent standardized the per diem and expenses of licensing board members and provided that legislators could not be licensing board members.

The First Regular Session of the 112th Legislature transferred the Board of Administrators of Medical Care Facilities from independent status to this Department, effective June 4, 1985; and it created the Board of Registration of Dietetic Practice and the Board of Respiratory Care Practitioners and placed them within the Department, both effective September 19, 1985.

The Second Regular Session of the 112th Legislature conducted the first ever audit and program review of the Department and left it fundamentally unchanged. The audit was useful in every respect. It redefined important relationships, eliminated outdated statutory provisions, and helped the Department in the areas of housing and personnel.

The process repealed the Itinerant Photographers Registration Act and defined for all licensing boards the definition of a "public member."

The Legislature also transferred the Radiologic Technologist Board from Human Services, the Veterinarians Board from Agriculture, and the Barbers Board from affiliated status, and put them within this Department, effective 7/16/86. It affiliated with the Department the boards which license chiropractors, dentists, medical doctors, nurses, optometrists, osteopaths, pharmacists and podiatrists. It directed that by 1990 all licensing boards be physically located in the Capital area. It created statutory standards to be met by groups seeking additional licensing boards. The registration of Sellers of Business Opportunities was transferred to the Securities Division of the Bureau of Banking.

During 1987, the First Session of the 113th Legislature enacted legislation placing the Board of Accountancy within the Department and strengthening the Board's licensing law. The Legislature also passed legislation significantly revising the licensing statute used by the Real Estate Commission and created a new licensing board to regulate acupuncturists. In 1988, the Legislature approved legislation transferring the Board of Commissioners of the Profession of Pharmacy to the Department.

In 1989, the First Session of the 114th Legislature approved bills proposed by the Department which strengthened the disciplinary powers of the licensing boards, provided limited confidentiality of investigative records, and brought the Board of Chiropractic Examination and the Board of Registration for Land Surveyors within the Department. The Legislature also created a new board to license counselors. In 1990, pursuant to a federal mandate, legislation was enacted and signed into law which requires real estate appraisers to be licensed by a new State board in the Department.

In 1991, the First Session of the 115th Legislature approved legislation combining the Board of Barbers with the Board of Cosmetology in recognition of their similar functions.

PROGRAM: The Commissioner is the administrative head of the Department and, as such, budgets for the Department, initiates and coordinates all planning, directs the activities of the Department's two divisions and those of all units and employees not part of a major subdivision. The Commissioner directs the day-to-day management of the Department.

The Commissioner is responsible for reviewing the operation of agencies within the Department, and to assure that each "complies fully with its statutory and public service responsibilities." However, the Commissioner lacks authority "to exercise or to interfere with the exercise of discretionary regulatory or licensing authority" which is vested by statute directly in the Bureaus, Boards and Commissions of the Department.

In the case of affiliated boards, the Commissioner and the Department act as a liaison with the Governor and with other units of state government. Affiliated boards prepare their own budgets and submit them through the Department.

The Commissioner develops the Department's legislative program, and coordinates it within the Department and with the Administration.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

See individual agencies.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PUBLICATIONS:

See reports of component units.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial displays were generated from Department accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	52,589	52,589				
Health Benefits	2,619	2,619				
Retirement	11,068	11,068				
Other Fringe Benefits	456	456				
Computer Services—State	25	25				
Other Contractual Service	3,588	3,588				
Rents	55	55				
Commodities	960	960				
Buildings and Improvement	1,478	1,478				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	72,838	72,838				

BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY

CLIFTON FLETCHER, CHAIRPERSON

GERALDINE L. BETTS, Regulatory Board Coordinator

SANDRA LEACH, Board Clerk

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1967

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 280; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3971

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Accountancy was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of public accounting in the State of Maine so as to establish and maintain a high standard of integrity and dignity in the profession. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to examine, certify and register qualifying applicants for a certificate to practice public accounting in the State; to revoke, suspend or refuse to renew any registration permit after proper notice and hearing; to promulgate and amend rules of professional conduct; and to make available a register of Certified Public Accountants, other practitioners registered by the Board, Board members, regulations of the Board, rules of professional conduct, and laws relating to the practice of accounting.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Accountancy, as established by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 1, shall consist of 5 members appointed by the Governor. Each member of the board shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this State. Three members shall be persons registered in accordance with subchapter III and whose principal occupation has been in active practice as a certified public accountant for at least the 5 preceding years. One member shall be a person registered in accordance with subchapter IV and whose principal occupation has been in active practice as a noncertified public accountant for at least the 5 preceding years. One member of the board shall be a representative of the public. Appointments shall be for 3-year terms, except that the terms of 2 members other than the public member shall expire each calendar year and appointments of less than 3 years may be made in order to comply with this limitation. Any vacancy occurring during a term shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. Upon the expiration of his term of office, a member shall continue to serve until his successor shall have been appointed and shall have qualified, and the successor's term shall be 3 years

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

from the date of the expiration, regardless of the date of his appointment. No person may be eligible to serve more than 3 full consecutive terms, provided that for this purpose only a period actually served which exceeds 1/2 of the 3-year term shall be deemed a full term. The Governor shall remove from the board any member whose permit to practice has become void, revoked or suspended, and may, after hearing, remove any member of the board for cause.

PROGRAM: The duties of the Board of Accountancy include holding Certified Public Accountant (CPA) and Public Accountant (PA) examinations, issuing CPA and PA certificates, issuing annual permits to practice to qualified certificate holders, investigating complaints against certificate holders and taking appropriate action where necessary.

During the FY 1992, the Board of Accountancy held 6 meetings to conduct business.

EXAMINATION STATISTICS: During FY 92, the Board conducted 2 examinations which were held in November 1991 and May 1992. A total of 232 candidates were examined in November and 202 in May.

LICENSING STATISTICS: The Board renewed licenses as follows: 1,170 CPA, 74 PA, 322 Firm and 26 Branch Licenses. A total of 116 new licenses were issued; 85 CPA, 25 Permits to Practice, 6 via transfer of credits, and 29 new firm/branch licenses.

COMPLAINTS: During FY 92, the board received 18 new complaints of which 11 cases were dismissed, 1 referred to the Department of the Attorney General for unlicensed practice and 6 complaints are pending. The board also held 4 adjudicatory hearings as a result of licensure denials.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certification:

Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants

Annual Registrations:

Offices

Public Accountants

Certified Public Accountants

PUBLICATIONS:

State Laws

Board Rules

Practice of Public Accountancy Laws

Board of Accountancy Rules

Licensee Roster—May be requested in various formats such as: lists, mail labels, and diskettes (nominal fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	23,239		23,239			
Health Benefits	4,398		4,398			
Retirement	4,156		4,156			
Other Fringe Benefits	34,960		34,960			
Computer Services—State	240		240			
Other Contractual Service	19,677		19,677			
Commodities	10		10			
Transfers to Other Funds	10		10			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,690		86,690			

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

ACUPUNCTURE LICENSING BOARD

SHELDON R.F. GANBERG, CHAIRMAN

DIANE BRADSTREET, Board Clerk

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 9/29/87

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 502; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 12406

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Acupuncture Licensing Board was established to protect the public interest through the regulation of the practice of acupuncture in the State of Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to issue licenses to qualified applicants, to issue biennial renewal of licenses, to investigate written complaints brought before the Board, to answer correspondence, to maintain financial records, and to set fees for biennial licensure of acupuncturists.

ORGANIZATION: There is within the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation the Acupuncture Licensing Board as established in Title 5, chapter 379. The Board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor. Three members shall be licensed acupuncturists, one member shall be a licensed, practicing medical or osteopathic doctor and one member shall be a member of the public who is not licensed to practice any healing art or science and who is not an acupuncturist. Appointments shall be for 3-year terms and no member shall serve more than 3 full consecutive terms.

PROGRAM: During FY 1992 the Board met (four) 4 times. There are currently 38 individuals licensed as acupuncturists in the State of Maine. In June 1989, the 114th Legislature enacted emergency Legislation to broaden the licensure requirements for persons currently practicing acupuncture. This allowed the Board to grandfather in numerous individuals who, under the original requirements, did not qualify for licensure.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licensed Acupuncturists

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws and Rules

List of licensed acupuncturists (nominal fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ACUPUNCTURE LICENSING BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Contractual Service	577		577			
Transfers to Other Funds	105		105			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	682		682			

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES (Professional and Financial Services)

LINDA S. GILSON, DIRECTOR

PAUL A. SAYWER, Director, Planning and Management Information Systems

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, Gardiner, Maine 04345
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8700

Established: 1974

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 028; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8003

Average Count—All Positions: 13.5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: This Division was established to provide administrative support services for all of the bureaus, boards and commissions within the Department and for the Department itself.

Its major responsibilities are Accounting, Budgeting, Personnel Management and Purchasing. The Division provides centralized accounting and budgeting, centralized purchasing and property recording, and centralized personnel services, including the preparation of payrolls and related recordkeeping. Most reports required of the Department, and of small agencies within it, are prepared by this Division.

The Information Systems Support Services section was established as part of the Administrative Services Division for the purpose of coordinating automation and electronic communication initiatives, to create and administer a comprehensive computer network enhancing each agencies' ability to fulfill their mission and to administer a centralized licensing database. Using a planning committee, consisting of representatives of each agency, the committee studies issues, sets standards and develops policies relating to the Department's automation and communication initiatives.

ORGANIZATION: This division consists of a Director, a personnel assistant, one Accountant II, one Accountant I, one Account Clerk II and one Receptionist.

Within the Administrative Services Division there are three functional units. The first is Financial which provides centralized accounting, budgeting and fiscal services for the department as well as the centralization of purchasing and property accounting. The second section, Personnel, is responsible for all personnel transactions for the department including the preparation of payrolls, affirmative action, contract administration, and Workers' Compensation. The last section, Information Systems Support Services, is responsible for the coordination of automation and electronic communication within the department.

The staff of the Information Systems Support Services section consists of a Director, a part-time Systems Analyst, 2 Information Systems Support Specialists, and a Data Control Specialist.

PROGRAM: The Administrative Services Division provides the services described above for the entire Department of Professional and Financial Regulation. Additionally, the Division is responsible for ordering and arranging for the services provided to all units by outside staff agencies, the landlord, and by private parties and vendors. It has continued to computerize its functions through the MFASIS System in order to provide better and more varied management information reports.

The Information Systems Support Services section program includes administration of the Department's centralized licensing database (approximately 91,000 licensee records). The section provides quality control for licensing system data as well as printing of licenses and renewal notices, as well as printing of rosters and mailing labels for the licensing agencies and the public. Support Services provided by this section include training, local area network administration, micro computer support, coordinating the acquisition of hardware and software, limited software programming and facilitating the sharing of resources. Consistent with this effort a desktop publishing facility is maintained for use by agencies within the Department. Finally this section coordinates telecommunications services and equipment for all agencies and data communications with host systems.

PUBLICATIONS:

Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Affirmative Action Plan no charge
Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, Expense Account Manual no charge
The Gardiner Gazette, Newsletter no charge

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

Requests and mailing labels for all licensees are printed upon request. Lists are available in many formats and can be as brief or as complete as necessary. The Division has also recently begun providing information on 5 1/4" and 3 1/2" diskettes in ASCII or DIF format for those who wish to have the data for use with their own computer systems. These materials are available for a nominal fee.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	387,656		387,656			
Health Benefits	40,224		40,224			
Retirement	84,671		84,671			
Other Fringe Benefits	79,436		79,436			
Computer Services—State	256		256			
Other Contractual Service	174,757		174,757			
Rents	58,618		58,618			
Commodities	48,388		48,388			
Buildings and Improvement	149,762		149,762			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,023,768		1,023,768			

ARBORIST EXAMINING BOARD

HENRY L. THIBODEAU, CHAIRPERSON

NAN WESCOTT, Board Clerk

DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1933

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 287; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2001

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Arborist Examining Board was established to provide examinations, licenses and enforcement of the statutes relative to arborists in Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to determine policy; issue rules and regulations; compile and maintain an up-to-date list of all licensed arborists; collect and expend fees; issue, renew and revoke licenses; and prepare and give scheduled examinations.

ORGANIZATION: The Arborist Examining Board, created in 1933, is comprised of six members appointed by the Governor—one a plant pathologist from either the State or University of Maine staff, two licensed commercial arborists, one public member; one member from the Bureau of Forestry; and one member with the state registration of pesticides from the Department of Agriculture; all are appointed for a five year term.

By action of the 108th Legislature (Chapter 360 PL 1977 and Chapter 682 PL 1978) the Arborist Examining Board was placed under the Department of Professional & Financial Regulation essentially for the purpose of collecting fees, issuing licenses, and maintaining records of finances and lists of licensed arborists. Licenses are issued on an annual basis.

PROGRAM: During FY91-92 the Arborist Examining Board met 8 times, conducted 5 examination sessions and examined 29 applicants. In the past year the Board received two complaints, of which one was referred to the Attorney Generals Office for unlicensed practice and one is still pending. At the present there are 420 licensed Arborists; 339 First Class, and 81 Restricted Arborists.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

The Board has adopted rules creating different levels of classifications for licensed arborists which accurately reflect the different types of work being performed. This has meant considerably more time creating new exams, applications and a new study guide manual.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Regular Arborists; Master, Restricted Arborist; Apprentice, First Class, Master; Licensed in their specialty field of Utility or Landscape.

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels or diskettes of licensed arborists can be purchased through the Arborist Examining Board, Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723.

Laws and Rules are free of charge upon request.

Arborist Study Guide—\$2.50

EHAP Manual—\$30.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ARBORIST EXAMINING BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL	General Fund	Special	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	FUNDS		Revenue Funds			
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	600		600			
Other Fringe Benefits	−39		−39			
Computer Services—State	148		148			
Other Contractual Services	3,394		3,394			
Commodities	−125		−125			
Transfers to Other Funds	1		1			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,979		3,979			

MAINE STATE BOARD FOR LICENSURE OF ARCHITECTS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

JOHN WEINRICH, CHAIRPERSON

GERALDINE L. BETTS, Regulatory Board Coordinator

SANDRA LEACH, Board Clerk

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: State House Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1945

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 288; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 211

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine State Board for Licensure of Architects and Landscape Architects was established to protect the public and maintain high professional standards through the examination and licensure of persons who wish to practice architecture, or Landscape Architecture in the State of Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to examine all applicants who desire to use the title 'architect' or 'landscape architect' and engage in performing the functions of each; to issue licenses and renewals thereof, upon payment of specified fees, to applicants who have satisfactorily met statutory requirements. The Board makes such rules as may be desirable or necessary to establish standards and verify qualifications of applicants for licensure, and employs legal advice and such other assistance as it may deem necessary. Also, records of its proceedings and a register of all applicants for licensure are kept by the Board.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

ORGANIZATION: Appointments shall be for 3-year terms, except that no more than 3 members' terms may expire in any one calendar year. Appointments for terms of less than 3 years may be made in order to comply with this limitation. No person may be eligible to serve more than 3 full consecutive terms, provided that for this purpose only, a period actually served which exceeds 1/2 of the 3-year term shall be deemed a full term. Upon expiration of a member's term, he shall serve until his successor is qualified and appointed. The successor's term shall be 3 years from the date of the expiration, regardless of the date of his appointment. Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. A member may be removed by the Governor for cause.

The Board annually elects a chairman and a secretary. The Board must meet at least once a year to conduct its business; additional meetings being held as necessary for the purpose of examining candidates for registration.

PROGRAM: The Board, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, makes rules for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, as necessary for the performance of its duties of establishing and maintaining high standards of professional qualifications and ethical conduct, and verifying qualifications of applicants for registration as architects or landscape architects. The practice of architecture consists of rendering, or offering to render, service to clients by consultations, investigations, preliminary studies, plans, specifications, contract documents and a coordination of structural factors concerning the aesthetic or structural design and inspection of construction of buildings or any other service in connection with the designing or inspection of construction of buildings located within the State.

During FY 92 the Board held 5 meetings to conduct business.

During FY 92, the board adopted new rules which addressed technical changes and increased licensing fees.

EXAMINATION STATISTICS: During FY 92, the board conducted two examinations. The December 1991 examination was limited to two divisions of the architect exam. A total of 6 candidates taking 8 divisions were tested. An examination for Architects and Landscape Architects was held in June 1992. A total of 8 architect candidates taking a total of 38 divisions and 4 candidates taking 21 divisions were tested in June.

COMPLAINTS: During FY 92, the board received 1 complaint which was referred to the Department of the Attorney General for unlicensed practice.

LICENSING STATISTICS: The Board renewed 294 resident architect, 813 non-resident architect, 71 resident Landscape Architect, 63 non-resident Landscape Architect licenses during FY 92. Newly licensed Architects consists of 37 by NCARB certification, 6 by reciprocity and 7 by examination. Newly licensed Landscape Architects consists of 4 by reciprocity and 3 by examination.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licensure:

Architects and Landscape Architects

PUBLICATIONS:

Architect and Landscape Architect Laws

Architect and Landscape Architect Rules

License Roster—May be requested in various formats such as: lists, mail labels, and diskettes (nominal fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

MAINE STATE BOARD FOR LICENSURE OF ARCHITECTS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	21,977		21,977			
Health Benefits	3,172		3,172			
Retirement	4,107		4,107			
Other Fringe Benefits	6,002		6,002			
Computer Services—State	392		392			
Other Contractual Service	13,668		13,668			
Commodities	40		40			
Transfers to Other Funds	8		8			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	49,366		49,366			

MAINE ATHLETIC COMMISSION

BRUCE G. DOYLE, CHAIRPERSON
MARY-ANN CAMPBELL, Board Clerk
DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1939

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 035; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13501

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Athletic Commission was established to regulate all boxing contests and exhibitions in the State of Maine, so as to ensure the safe pursuit of boxing as a sport and to provide appropriate recreation and entertainment for the public. In 1977, professional wrestling was added to the Commission's jurisdiction. In 1987, amateur and professional kick-boxing was added to the Commission's jurisdiction. The primary responsibilities of the Commission are to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations; to license all participants in professional boxing and kickboxing contests and exhibitions held in Maine and all officials for amateur contests and exhibitions; to license officials for professional wrestling contests for mental or physical reasons; to recommend revocation of licenses to the Administrative Court under the Administrative Procedures Act; and to ensure payment into the C——— Account by promoters of five percent of gross receipts from boxing, wrestling and kick boxing contests and exhibitions.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Boxing Commission was created by Legislative Act in 1939. Under State government reorganization legislation, effective October 3, 1973, the Commission was placed within the Department of Professional & Financial Regulation. On May 16, 1977 the Governor approved a Legislative name-change to the Maine Athletic Commission from the Maine State Boxing Commission.

The Commission consists of five members appointed by the Governor, for terms of three years. The members may be removed by the Governor for just cause. So far as is practicable, four of the members must be persons interested in, and familiar with boxing. The fifth member must be a public member, who is not engaged in the business of boxing. The Department of Professional and Financial Regulation employs personnel and provides administrative assistance as required.

PROGRAM: The Athletic Commission held a total of 6 board meetings. As of June 1992, there were a total of 223 licensees consisting of 28 Boxers, 23 Judges, 15 Managers, 12 Wrestlers, 21 Promoters, 23 Referees, 73 Seconds, 14 Timekeepers, 2 Scorekeepers, 3 Knockdown Timekeepers, 3 Kickjudges, 5 Kickboxers and 2 Matchmakers.

During the year there were 10 boxing shows, both amateur and professional and 12 wrestling shows. During the events there was a total of 177 new licenses issued; 24 Boxers, 18 Judges, 3 Knockdown

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

Timekeepers, 1 Matchmaker, 13 Managers, 17 Promoters, 19 Referees, 64 Seconds, 10 Timekeepers, 4 Kickboxers, 2 Kickjudges, 2 Scorekeepers.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

<i>Boxing</i>	<i>Wrestling</i>	<i>Kickboxing</i>
Referee	Referee	Assistant Scorekeeper
Manager	Matchmaker	Judge
Second	Manager	Kickboxer
Timekeeper	Timekeeper	Knockdown Timekeeper
Boxer	Promoter	Kickjudge
Promoter		Matchmaker
Knockdown timekeeper		Manager
Knockdown timekeeper		Promoter
Judge		Referee
		Second
		Timekeeper

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels or diskettes of licensee's of the Maine Athletic Commission can be purchased through Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 29.

Laws and Rules are free upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
MAINE ATHLETIC COMMISSION						
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,975		2,975			
Computer Services—State	182		182			
Other Contractual Service	8,541		8,541			
Commodities	712		712			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	175		175			
Transfers to Other Funds	118		118			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,703		12,703			

BUREAU OF BANKING

H. DONALD DeMATTEIS, SUPERINTENDENT

COLETTE L. MOONEY, Deputy Superintendent

DONALD GROVES, Deputy Superintendent

Central Office: 124 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8713

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #36, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1827

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 029; Citation: 9-B, M.R.S.A., Sect. 121

Average Count—All Positions: 43

Legislative Count: 10

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Banking was established to supervise all financial institutions chartered by the State in a manner to maintain and promote safe and sound financial practices; strength, stability and efficiency of financial institutions; security of deposit and share funds; reasonable and orderly competition; and development and expansion of financial services advantageous to the public welfare; and to assure that investors and the general public have the full and accurate information needed to make investment decisions, and that transactions in securities be effected fairly and honestly.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

The Bureau has the power and responsibility to promulgate rules and regulations to govern the activities, operations, and procedures of financial institutions; to conduct an on-site examination of each financial institution supervised by the Bureau at least once every 36 months; to require reports and information necessary for proper supervision; to summon persons and subpoena witnesses in connection with Bureau matters; to order any person to cease violating any law or regulation or cease engaging in any unsafe and unsound financial practice; to approve or deny applications for new charters and applications by existing financial institutions to branch, merge, acquire, consolidate, relocate offices or convert to another charter. The Bureau is also required to register and to require bonding of issuers and sellers of money orders by persons other than financial institutions authorized to do business in Maine.

Within the Bureau of Banking, there is created a Securities Division headed by an Administrator appointed by the Superintendent of Banking who, under the direction of the Superintendent, has charge of the enforcement of the Maine Securities Act and makes any necessary investigations under that Act.

Securities Division. To administer and enforce the Revised Maine Securities Act; to review applications to register securities for sale in Maine and to deny registration to offerings which are made on unfair, unjust or inequitable terms or which involve illegal activities or which would work a fraud on purchasers; to review filings for exemptions from registration; to license securities brokers, dealers and sales representatives transacting business in Maine, as well as persons acting as investment advisers in Maine; to suspend or revoke such licenses for misconduct as defined in the Securities Act; to respond to consumer complaints; to investigate possible violations of the law, and when warranted by the circumstances, to issue cease and desist orders or refer matters to the Attorney General for civil or criminal action. Effective July 16, 1986, the Bureau was given responsibility for administering and enforcing the Business Opportunity Law and the State Commodity Code.

ORGANIZATION:

Banking. From the date of Maine's statehood until 1831, only occasional committees were appointed by the Legislature to examine certain banks whenever deemed expedient. In 1831, the Legislature directed the Governor and Council to appoint two Commissioners who were required to examine each incorporated bank at least once a year. The powers and duties of the Commissioners were gradually broadened to include authorization to supervise every state bank and savings bank in the State and to set forth procedures to guard against unsafe practices. In 1868, the two Bank Commissioners were replaced with a single examiner of banks and insurance companies charged with making annual examinations of banks and insurance companies. Two years later, a separate office of Insurance Commissioner was created, with the provision that this person could not at the same time serve as the Examiner of Banks. In 1909, legislation was enacted granting general supervisory powers over banks, mergers and new charters under a public convenience and advantage standard. The title of Bank Examiner was also changed back to Bank Commissioner. The Commissioner was empowered to hire one or more clerks, one of whom would be named Deputy Commissioner, thus marking the beginning of the Banking Department. Since 1909, powers and duties have been expanded to include supervision and regulation of credit unions.

Under the plan for State government reorganization, the Bureau of Banks and Banking was placed within the Department of Business Regulation, effective October 3, 1973. The title of Bank Commissioner was changed to Bank Superintendent and the statutes provided for one or more Deputy Superintendents. The Bureau of Banks and Banking became known as the Bureau of Banking when the new Maine Banking Law took effect October 1, 1975. The licensing of small and large loan companies, home repair dealers and salesmen, motor vehicle dealers and authority in the area of credit cost disclosures and non-deposit industrial loan companies were transferred to the Bureau of Consumer Protection within the Department of Business Regulation, effective June 28, 1974. The last of the remaining industrial banks went out of existence during the early months of 1976. In 1977, Chapter 22, Section 221 was amended to change the examination period from one year to 18 months.

In early 1985, a reorganization of the administrative staff of the Bureau was implemented. The Banking Division was divided into two functional groups with the responsibility for coordination and development of each area delegated to a Deputy Bank Superintendent. The Deputy Superintendent of Examination supervises the Bureau's professional field staff, and coordinates and monitors examinations and problem bank supervision. The Deputy Superintendent of Research/Administration is responsible for the development of the Bureau's data base, bank monitoring systems, legislative/rule-making activities and manages the office staff. A Financial Analyst position was also added to the Bureau's administrative staff, recognizing the need for more comprehensive, continuous analysis of changes in the financial services industry and the Bureau's role in monitoring these developments. The

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

1987 Agency Review conducted by the Joint Standing Committee on Audit and Program Review recommended that the Bureau increase the visibility of its role as the State's regulator of financial institutions and its complaint mediation process. The Bureau has developed a Consumer Outreach Program and employs one individual to direct this program.

Securities Division. The law of the State of Maine relating to "Dealers in Securities" was enacted in 1913, two years after Kansas enacted the first "blue sky" law. This law was administered by the Bank Commissioner. Following several minor revisions, the law was amended in 1931 to include an expanded definition of the term "securities" and to provide for a full-time securities examiner and later to provide for a Securities Division. In 1967, the law was changed substantially to provide for the registration of securities, to add civil liability and anti-fraud provisions to the Act, and to increase penalties for violations. A 1973 amendment to the Maine Securities Act gave the Superintendent of Banking authority to exempt certain dealers, agents, securities and transactions, and a 1977 amendment authorized an expanded exemption for Maine corporations. Significant amendments effective in 1980 and 1981 also redefined certain terms, provided new or expanded exemptions, and added new enforcement authority. In 1984 the securities law was further amended to accommodate electronic registration of agents.

In 1985, the One-Hundred-and-Twelfth Legislature passed An Act to Revise the Maine Securities Act. The new law, based on a modified version of the draft Revised Uniform Securities Act, became effective September 19, 1985. Among the many changes brought about by this legislation, the Revised Act expanded the enforcement authority of the State, required the licensing of investment advisers, and provided for the registration of securities by notification, coordination, and qualification.

Legislation enacted in 1986 gave the Securities Division enforcement powers with respect to the sale of certain types of business opportunities and commodity contracts. During the same legislative session, the Takeover Bid Disclosure Law, which had been administered by the Division, was repealed because of concern over its constitutionality. In 1989, the Legislature transferred from the Superintendent of Banking to the Securities Administrator responsibility for directing the activities of the Securities Division.

PROGRAM: The Bureau's program is primarily implemented through its Banking and Securities Divisions.

Banking. Statutes require the examination of state-chartered financial institutions once every three years; during fiscal year 91-92, the Bureau conducted 21 safety and soundness examinations and 12 specialized examinations. A computer based system also monitors bank performance between on-site visits. To further inform Maine consumers about more complex aspects of financial services, the Bureau's Consumer Outreach Program produced and distributed over 21,000 educational booklets: "A Consumer's Guide to Understanding Mortgage Points and Other Settlement Costs" (1988), "A Student's Guide to Banking and Personal Money Management" (1989), "A Guide to the Maine Bureau of Banking's Consumer Outreach Program" (1990), and "A Consumer's Guide to Home Mortgage Financing in the 1990's" (1990). Consumer Outreach also has produced three videos, "Applying for a Loan" (1989), "Adventures in Money Management" (1990), and "Students Ask Questions" (1991). During FY 91-92 the Bureau filled 186 video rental requests and made 118 educational presentations at Maine high schools on financial topics important to young adults. Over 120 Maine high schools, middle schools and colleges utilized the Bureau's booklets, videos and in-school talks during the recently completed fiscal year.

The Bureau of Banking's complaint resolution program responded to over 1,100 consumer complaints and/or inquiries. The Bureau has also developed a procedure for voluntary resolution of complaints involving federally chartered banks not subject to the Bureau's direct supervision. Through these efforts, this agency has effected over \$185,000 in restitution to Maine consumers.

During fiscal year 1991, ten letters of notification to open or relocate branches were processed; three to establish new ATM locations. In addition, the Bureau gave two banks permission to purchase 13 branches of other banks. In other transactions, permission was granted to several banks to close and/or consolidate a total of 22 branches; the majority of these transactions resulted from the consolidation of overlapping branch offices as the result to two acquisitions of failed banks. Also during this fiscal year, the Bureau received an application to charter a new bank, located in Bangor; decision on that transaction is still pending. In other activity, the Bureau approved applications from four financial institutions to form subsidiaries to dispose of foreclosed real estate.

Maine's financial institutions continue to operate satellite facilities networks. There are now just under 300 shared satellite facilities available in this state, and nationwide networks are now accessible to Maine consumers travelling throughout the country.

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Administrative personnel of the Bureau participated in programs offered by industry groups, professional associations and federal regulatory agencies. Advanced examiner training involved several examiners attending interagency schools designed to increase the level of expertise in bank examination and supervision. One principal examiner also serves as an instructor at schools sponsored by the Education Foundation of State Bank Supervisors, and one serves on the Board of Directors of a national organization of financial examiners. The scope of examination responsibilities also includes electronic data processing, bank holding companies, and formal compliance review.

Securities Division. During fiscal year 1991-92, the Securities Division received and processed 3,754 applications to register securities, 163 notifications to perfect exemptions for private offerings, 134 notifications to perfect exemptions for exchange-listed securities, and 111 notifications to perfect exemptions for transactions with existing security holders. With the exception of filings for the exchange exemption, all other categories showed increases over the previous year. Filings for the exchange exemption, as well as total filings, decreased because the statutory requirement that a notification be filed to perfect the exchange exemption was repealed, effective August 19, 1991.

With the exception of broker-dealers, the number of securities professionals licensed in Maine increased in comparison with the preceding fiscal year. Thus, as of June 30, 1992, there were 690 broker-dealers, a decrease of 1% from the prior year, 17,892 sales representatives, an increase of 11%, and 215 investment advisers, an increase of 25%.

During the fiscal year, the Division received 5,870 sales representative licensing applications, of which 1,573 required some measure of review primarily because of disciplinary problems in other jurisdictions. Of those, 318 applications were withdrawn as a result of objections or questions raised by the Division. Thirty-two broker-dealer licensing applications were also withdrawn for the same reason.

Although the Division's enforcement activities ranged from routine complaints to large scale investigations, considerable time was spent on two major cases commenced in the prior fiscal year. In one, involving allegedly widespread sales practice abuses in the sale of mutual funds, a Superior Court complaint and a licensing action were filed in fiscal year 1992. Both of those proceedings are currently pending.

In the second major case, involving the embezzlement of client funds by a sales representative, the defendant ultimately pled guilty and received a substantial prison term. Much of the Division's time, however, was devoted to working with the broker-dealer employing the sales representative to secure restitution for the local investors. As of the end of the fiscal year, all such claims had been paid.

Overall, the Division had a very successful year with respect to restitution. It recovered \$681,169 for Maine investors, with much of that money obtained in connection with the embezzlement case described above. Of the restitution total, \$16,902 stemmed from a settlement arising out of the sale of unregistered business opportunities. Finally, the Division aided investors or their attorneys to recover additional restitution of \$29,893.

During the fiscal year, the Division also obtained \$36,463 in monetary penalties. These resulted from twelve consent agreements which the Division effected with broker-dealers primarily for violations of Maine's licensing requirements.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Broker-Dealer
- Sales Representative
- Investment Adviser
- Negotiable Money Orders (Company and Agent)

PUBLICATIONS:

- Bureau of Banking Regulations and Bulletins—(\$65.00)
- Annual Updates—Regulations and Bulletins—(\$20.00 per year)
- Report of the Superintendent, Bureau of Banking, for the Ten Year Period June 30, 1972-June 30, 1982—(\$5)
- Report of the Superintendent, Bureau of Banking, Status of Maine's Financial Institutions (1/15/ 85 to 1/15/90)—(\$5 each) (1/15/91 and 1/15/92—\$10 each)
- Bureau of Banking-Consumer Outreach Program—(Free*)
- Consumer's Guide to Understanding Mortgage Points and Other Settlement Costs—(Free*)

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- Consumer's Guide to Home Mortgage Financing in the 1990's—(Free*)
- Student's Guide to Banking and Personal Money Management—(Free*)
- Revised Maine Securities Act—(Free)
- Investor Alert—(Free)
- The Risks of Penny Stock Investing—(Free)
- A Brief Guide to Mutual Fund Investing—(Free)
- An Investor's Guide to Reading the Mutual Fund Prospectus (published by Investment Company Institute)—(Free)

VIDEOS

- "Applying For a Loan," "Adventures in Money Management," and "Students Ask Questions"—Free rental; purchase—\$10
- "Calling for Your Dollars" (on avoiding investment scams)—(Free rental; not available for purchase)

*Free to Maine residents only; non-Maine residents—\$1.50 each.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF BANKING	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,076,586	321,985	754,601			
Health Benefits	111,868	35,335	76,533			
Retirement	213,660	65,620	148,040			
Other Fringe Benefits	15,142	7,145	7,997			
Computer Services—State	24,877	25	24,852			
Other Contractual Service	246,114	46,879	199,235			
Rents	1,118	110	1,008			
Commodities	12,365	3,018	9,347			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	2,467	1,434	1,033			
Buildings and Improvement	7,537		7,537			
Transfers to Other Funds	13,887		13,887			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,725,621	481,551	1,244,070			

STATE BOARD OF BARBERING & COSMETOLOGY

ROBERT McLAUGHLIN, CHAIRPERSON

GERALDINE L. BETTS, Regulatory Board Coordinator

MARY MONROE, Board Clerk

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8745

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #62, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1937

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 265; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 351

Average Count—All Positions: 7.0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose and major goal of the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology is to protect the public through regulation of the practice of barbering and cosmetology in the State of Maine and to maintain high professional standards. To do so the Board is authorized to examine and certify applicants for license for the practice of barbering, cosmetology, manicuring and aesthetics, and instruction of barbering and cosmetology in the State of Maine; to issue and renew such licenses to each barber, cosmetologist, manicurist, aesthetician, establishment, instructor, apprentice, and student. The board

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shall have the authority, after a hearing in conformance with Title 5, section 9051, et seq., to refuse to issue or renew a registration or license. The Administrative Court Judge has the power to suspend or revoke the license of any establishment, licensee, or instructor found guilty of violating any provision of this section or of violating any lawful order, rule or regulation rendered or adopted by the board; to keep a register of all persons to whom licenses are issued.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Cosmetology originated in 1933. In 1937 the State Board of Hairdressers and Barbers was created and in 1961 the regulation of hairdressers and barbers was split with the creation of two separate regulating Boards. In 1986, the Board of Barbers became an internal board under the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation. In 1991, the Board of Cosmetology became an internal board under the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation and the Board of Barbers and the Board of Cosmetology were merged together forming the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology. The Board now consists of eleven members: two are consumer members representing the public, five are active cosmetologists and four are active barbers. The members are appointed by the Governor for a term of three years. The selection of a board chairperson is performed at the first meeting of the board each year.

PROGRAM: During FY 92, the board held 6 board meetings, conducted 22 cosmetology, manicurists, and aesthetics exams and 2 barber exams. Also, the board implemented a new practical testing system which establishes improved guidelines in testing candidates at job entry level, scoring methods and statistical reports.

Various application and licensing fees were increased to provide sufficient revenues for the board's operational needs. The board is currently in the process of revising rules regulating licensed establishments where the practice of barbering, cosmetology, manicuring and aesthetics is practiced.

COMPLAINT STATISTICS: During FY 92, 11 new complaints were filed with the Board of which: 5 were dismissed, 3 cases were settled with \$600 in fines collected and 3 complaints are pending.

INSPECTION STATISTICS: A combined total of 2,917 establishment and booth establishment inspections were conducted.

EXAMINATION STATISTICS: Of the 24 examinations which were conducted for various types of licensure, 12 barber candidates were examined with one failing the initial exam and returning to retake and successfully pass the exam, one barber instructor was examined and passed, 475 cosmetology candidates were examined with 154 failing the initial exam and 149 returning to retake portions of the exam failed and 124 successfully passing the retake exam, 17 cosmetology instructors were examined and passed.

LICENSING STATISTICS: During FY 92, the board issued the following various licenses, registrations and permits: 8 apprentice barbers, 17 apprentice cosmetologists, 3 apprentice manicurists, 2,275 establishments, 578 booth establishments, 24 student barbers, 1,154 student cosmetologists, 12 student manicurists, 134 cosmetology instructors, 8 barber instructors, 4 barber temporary work permits, 94 cosmetologist temporary work permits, 4 manicurist temporary work permits, 8,242 cosmetologist licenses, 751 barber licenses, 107 manicurist licenses, 14 aesthetician licenses, and 4 demonstrator licenses.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

LICENSES

- Aesthetician
- Barber
- Cosmetology
- Demonstrator
- Establishment
- Establishment—Booth
- Manicurist
- Instructor—Cosmetology
- Instructor—Barber

REGISTRATION

- Apprentice Aesthetician
- Apprentice Barber
- Apprentice Cosmetologist
- Apprentice Manicurist

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PERMITS

Students:

Aesthetician
Barber
Cosmetologist
Manicurist

Temporary Work Permits:

Aesthetician
Barber
Cosmetologist
Manicurist

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws:

State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology

Rules:

Establishment rules
Barber Instructor rules
Cosmetology Instructor rules
Apprentice and Manicurist rules
Rules of Practice
Licensure fees rules

Rosters:

Licensee rosters may be purchased in various formats such as: lists, mail labels and diskettes for a nominal fee.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	143,783		143,783			
Health Benefits	22,035		22,035			
Retirement	27,323		27,323			
Other Fringe Benefits	6,375		6,375			
Computer Services—State	928		928			
Other Contractual Service	67,501		67,501			
Rents	140		140			
Commodities	405		405			
Interest—Debt Retirement	21		21			
Transfers to Other Funds	4,685		4,685			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	273,196		273,196			

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINATION & REGISTRATION

ARTHUR S. FLANDER, CHAIR
LINDA DUFFY, Board Clerk
ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner
Mail Address: Station 35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8723

Established: 1923

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 297; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 501

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Chiropractic Examination and Registration was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of chiropractic in the State of Maine so as to maintain high professional standards. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to examine and license qualified applicants to practice in Maine.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Chiropractic Examination and Registration, established in 1923, consists of 7 members appointed by the Governor, for terms of 3 years, 2 of which are public members. Each chiropractic member must be a graduate of a legally chartered chiropractic school, college or university having the power to confer degrees in chiropractic, and must have been at the time of appointment engaged in active practice for a period of at least three years in the State. The Board annually elects one of its members as chairman and one as secretary and treasurer.

PROGRAM: The Board met four times in FY 92 to review applications and to complete rule making which brought its rules into closer conformity with its statute. The 115th Legislature enacted emergency legislation which provides for another public member on the Board and limits the term of membership to 3 years and 3 consecutive terms. The law also changes the renewal interval from annual to biennial and makes practicing chiropractic in Maine without a license a Class E crime. During FY 92 the Board received 6 complaints, 4 of which was dismissed and 2 of which are pending. There are 205 resident chiropractors and 135 non-resident chiropractors, a total of 340 licenses.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

To practice chiropractic in Maine

PUBLICATIONS:

“Laws and Rules Governing the Practice of Chiropractic”—No charge.

List of all licensees—At cost.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF CHIROPRACTIC EXAMINATION & REGISTRATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	18,553		18,553			
Health Benefits	2,608		2,608			
Retirement	3,531		3,531			
Other Fringe Benefits	329		329			
Computer Services—State	961		961			
Other Contractual Service	15,669		15,669			
Rents	130		130			
Commodities	20		20			
Transfers to Other Funds	6		6			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,807		41,807			

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

BOARD OF COMMERCIAL DRIVER EDUCATION

RICHARD NICKLESS, CHAIRPERSON

GERALDINE L. BETTS, Regulatory Board Coordinator

MARLENE McFADDEN, Board Clerk

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345 *Telephone:* 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: January 1, 1982

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 295; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 9552

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Commercial Driver Education was created for the purpose of examining and licensing commercial driver education schools and instructors as well as investigating all complaints of noncompliance with or violation of the law and/or established rules and regulations.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Commercial Driver Education is composed of 5 members appointed by the Governor. Two members are representatives of Class A schools, as defined in section 9601, one is a representative of Class B schools, as defined in section 9601, one member is a public representative and one member is the Director of the Division of Motor Vehicles or his designee.

The term of office of each member is 4 years, except that, of the 3 school members on the first board appointed under this subchapter, one was appointed for 2 years and one for 3 years.

PROGRAM: The Board of Commercial Driver Education strives to improve consumer awareness of commercial driver education facilities, to improve communications between commercial schools and the board; and to provide an in-service training program for staff development in all commercial driver education schools.

The Board evaluates the qualifications of applicants; examines and licenses commercial driver education schools and instructors; investigates all complaints; and conducts hearings when necessary.

The Board of Commercial Driver Education held 6 meetings to conduct business during FY 92. As a result of the 115th Legislature, Public Law 509 increases licensing fees.

LICENSING STATISTICS: The Board issued 55 Class A School, 1 Class B School, 96 Class A Instructor, 62 Class B Instructor and 23 Class A Branch School licenses.

COMPLAINTS: The Board received a total of 12 new complaints during FY 92 of which: 3 cases settled and a total of \$1,950 in fines were collected, 2 were referred to the Department of the Attorney General due to unlicensed practice and 7 cases are pending.

INSPECTIONS: During FY 92, 29 school inspections were conducted, 52 license checks were made, 12 complaints were investigated, and 3 consultations made.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Class A Commercial Schools

Class B Commercial Schools

Class A Commercial Instructors

Class B Commercial Instructors

PUBLICATIONS:

Commercial Driving Instruction Laws (Free)

Board of Commercial Driver Education Rules (Free)

Licensee Roster—May be requested in various formats such as: Lists, Mail labels, and diskettes (nominal fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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BOARD OF COMMERCIAL DRIVER EDUCATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	140		140			
Computer Services—State	1,266		1,266			
Other Contractual Service	3,401		3,401			
Transfers to Other Funds	3		3			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,810		4,810			

BUREAU OF CONSUMER CREDIT PROTECTION

WILLIAM N. LUND, Superintendent

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8718

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333-0035

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 030; Citation: 9-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 6-103

Average Count—All Positions: 16

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection was established to protect the citizens of Maine from unfair and deceptive practices with respect to consumer credit. The primary responsibility of the Bureau is to implement the Maine Consumer Credit Code. The Code requires the Bureau to promote the development of equitable consumer credit practices; to promote competition among credit grantors; and to assure that the regulation of consumer credit transactions in Maine conforms to the policies of the federal Truth-in-Lending Act.

In addition, the Bureau is responsible for administration of consumer-related State Acts concerning Collection Agencies, Simplified Consumer Loan Contracts, Credit Reporting Agencies, Credit Services Organizations, and rent-to-own companies.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Consumer Credit Code, enacted by the 106th Legislature, became effective on January 1, 1975 and provided for the establishment of an independent Bureau of Consumer Protection within the Department of Business Regulation. All personnel of the Division of Personal and Consumer Finance of the Bureau of Banking were absorbed by the Bureau of Consumer Protection. The 110th Legislature changed the name of the Bureau to the Bureau of Consumer Credit Protection.

PROGRAM: The Bureau's activities are composed of three (3) basic functions: A comprehensive examination program, a consumer complaint division and a consumer education program.

The examination staff, consisting of 5 field examiners and supervisory personnel, expend the majority of their time in the examination of financial institutions and mortgage banking companies. Collection agencies, credit reporting agencies, credit services organizations and large retail creditors are also examined on a regular basis. The trend of centralization of records at out-of-state locations by large retailers has continued, resulting in a requirement for increased out-of-state travel for the examination staff.

During FY '92, 467 creditors, 11 collection agencies, and 7 credit services organizations were examined. During this period, creditors refunded approximately \$66,799 to consumers as a result of violations discovered during the examination process. The Bureau cited 374 violations of Truth-in-Lending Laws and 272 Consumer Credit Code violations after reviewing 42,477 transactions. The Bureau's work also resulted in conviction of a collection agency for violating the debt collection statutes, and a penalty of \$40,000 was levied against an unlicensed supervised lender.

The Bureau's Complaint Division responded to approximately 2,600 consumer grievances, including 404 formal written complaints. Many were mediated informally, by telephone, while others required conferences, hearings and/or formal resolutions. As a result of the efforts of the Complaint Division, an additional \$119,477 was refunded to consumers.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

The Examination Staff and the Complaint Division once again cooperated on several investigations during FY '92, when consumer inquiries concerning creditor practices led to full-scale examinations of those creditors, large refunds to various classes of borrowers, and disciplinary sanctions imposed on several lenders.

The Bureau fulfilled its consumer education responsibilities by speaking to a variety of groups and organizations, including many seminar panel appearances and service club presentations. The Bureau has also continued a distribution network with officials of the ASPIRE program, and informational brochures were provided to persons and groups seeking assistance under that program. The office also supplied a permanent member to the Department of Labor's RETI (Rapid Employment and Training Initiative) team, which provided counseling to displaced workers statewide.

The Bureau licensed or registered the following creditors and businesses in FY 92:

Supervised Financial Organizations (banks, credit unions—including branches)	534
Supervised Lenders (89 Main offices; 31 branches).....	120
Other Creditors (excluding branches)*	939
Sales Finance Companies (47 Main offices; 8 branches)	55
Collection Agencies	56
Credit Service Organizations	16
Credit Reporting Agencies	13

..... Total 1,733

*This year's "other creditor" tally includes the following categories:

Insurance Premium Finance Companies (8 Main offices, 0 branches) .	8
Mobile Home Dealers (36 Main offices; 3 branches)	39
New Car Dealers (166 Main offices; 9 branches)	175
Used Car Dealers (86 Main offices; 0 branches)	86

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Collection Agencies
- Supervised Lenders-Consumer Credit Code

Registration:

- Consumer Credit Code Notification
- Credit Services Organizations
- Credit Reporting Agencies
- Rent-to-Own Companies (effective 1/1/93)

PUBLICATIONS:

- Down Easter Guide to Credit Cards (free to Maine residents)
- Down Easter's Pocket Credit Guide (free to Maine residents)
- Down Easter's Guide to Consumer Rights and Debt Collectors (free to Maine residents)
- Cut Rate Auto Financing (free to Maine residents)
- Downeaster Consumer Guide to Credit Bureaus and Credit Reports (free to Maine residents)
- Creditor Update—Quarterly Newsletter for businesses (free to interested parties)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

BUREAU OF CONSUMER CREDIT PROTECTION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	460,756		460,756			
Health Benefits	53,025		53,025			
Retirement	94,486		94,486			
Other Fringe Benefits	4,109		4,109			
Computer Services—State	21,898		21,898			
Other Contractual Service	128,820		128,820			
Rents	273		273			
Commodities	7,764		7,764			
Buildings and Improvement	795		795			
Transfers to Other Funds	2,108		2,108			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	774,034		774,034			

CONTINUING EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

BRIAN K. ATCHINSON, SUPERINTENDENT

Central Office: Gardiner, Maine

Telephone: 582-8707

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #36, Augusta, Maine 04333-0035

Established: September 30, 1989

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 518; *Citation:* 24 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1876

Average Count—All Positions: 6

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To establish procedures for the review of and recommendations for courses submitted to the Bureau by Vendors for the use of Agents, Brokers and Consultants in the fulfillment of the C.E. requirements.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of 6 members.

PROGRAM: The Continuing Education Advisory Committee met monthly during FY 91-92. Since inception of this committee, approximately 2161 courses have been reviewed in order to make recommendation to the Superintendent of Insurance for either approval or disapproval. To date there are 163 approved vendors/providers.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 24-A 1876 provides that expenditures of this unit, shall be borne by the Bureau of Insurance and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

BOARD OF COUNSELING PROFESSIONALS LICENSURE

LOA SULLIVAN, CHAIRPERSON
JERI W. STEVENS, Secretary
PATRICIA BEAUDOIN, Board Clerk
ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8723

Established: 1989

Sunset Review Required by: 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 514; *Citation:* P.L. 465

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Counseling Professional Licensure was created in the second session of the 114th Legislature in order to ensure that the public is protected by a common code of standards and ethics among those who represent themselves as professional counselors qualified to assess and treat intrapersonal and interpersonal and other dysfunctional behaviors, and to assist in the overall development and adjustment of those served.

ORGANIZATION: The Board's full complement will consist of 13 members, 12 of them appointed by the Governor to 3 year terms. Eight members must be licensed counseling professionals under the following designations:

- 2 Professional Counselors
- 2 Clinical Professional Counselors
- 2 Marriage and Family Therapists
- 2 Pastoral Counselors
- 2 Registered Professional Counselors (not qualified for licensure)
- 2 Representatives of general public (not currently practicing counseling or receiving compensation for counseling services.)

One member, appointed by the Chancellor of the University System, must be a member of the university faculty involved in the training of counselors.

PROGRAM: The Board completed the rule-making process; effective date of the rules was January 4, 1992. Licensure and registration became mandatory on October 1, 1992. The Board has entered into contracts with the National Board of Certified Counselors and the Professional Examination Service to examine applicants for licensure. The Board issued 173 new licenses during FY 92.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC:

Licensed Professional Counselor
Licensed Clinical Professional Counselor
Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist
Licensed Pastoral Counselor
Registered Counselor

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws of the Board of Counseling Professionals—Free
Roster of Licensees and Registrants—at cost

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

BOARD OF COUNSELING PROFESSIONALS LICENSURE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,337		5,337			
Health Benefits	53		53			
Retirements	164		164			
Other Fringe Benefits	15		15			
Computer Services—State	148		148			
Other Contractual Service	12,279		12,279			
Transfers to Other Funds	49		49			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,045		18,045			

BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS

HOWARD JACKSON, D.D.S., PRESIDENT

JAMES OLSON, D.D.S., VICE-PRESIDENT

ROSS WYMAN, D.D.S., SECRETARY-TREASURER

Central Office: 2 Bangor Street, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-3333

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #143, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1891

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 313; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1071

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Dental Examiners was established to protect the lives and health of the people of the State of Maine through regulation of the practice of dentistry so as to maintain high professional standards. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to examine and license qualified applicants for a certificate to practice dentistry, dental hygiene, or denture technology or radiography in Maine; collect payment of specified fees to register dentists and dental hygienists biannually, denture technologists annually and radiographers every five years who are practicing in the State; to furnish annually to the Secretary of State a list of persons to whom certificates have been granted during the year; to make such rules, not contrary to the law, as the Board deems necessary for the performance of its duties; to investigate all complaints and all cases of noncompliance with, or violations of, the provisions of laws relating to dentists and to institute or cause to be instituted appropriate proceedings in connection therewith; and to affiliate with the American Association of Dental Examiners as an active member.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Dental Examiners, originally established in 1891 as the Board of Examiners for Dentists, consists of five members of the dental profession, a consumer for a term of five years and a dental hygienist appointed by the Governor for a term of four years. Dentist members must be graduates of a reputable dental college and have been in the practice of dentistry in Maine for at least ten years immediately preceding the appointment. The Board, at its annual meeting, elects from its members a president, a vice-president and a secretary-treasurer. To practice dentistry, it uses the results of the National Board exam and the Northeast Regional Board exam.

PROGRAM: The Board of Dental Examiners met at least monthly in Augusta with lengthy agendas. Agenda items included: interviews for licensure; consumer complaints, dentist complaints; advertising; discussions of complaints with recommendations to the Department of the Attorney General for prosecution in Administrative Court or investigation by that department; and informal hearings with dentists, consumers and their attorneys.

Twenty-three dentists became newly licensed in the State of Maine during the fiscal year 1992. A total of 961 are registered for the biennium 1992-1993. Of these, 351 list out of state residences or practices. The Board issued 70 new licenses to dental hygienists in the past fiscal year. While there are currently 971 hygienists registered for the biennium 1991-1992, 145 of them reside out of state. There

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

were 83 new radiography licenses issued during this time and a total of 532 are now registered. There are no denture technologists currently registered in this state.

As a result of the new rule regarding Continuing Dental Education, in order to reregister this year, dentists were required to submit a list of 40 credits earned during the 1990-1991 biennium. Dental hygienists' current registration expires December 31, 1992 and they will be required to submit a list of 20 CDE credits, earned during 1991-1992, in order to renew.

The Board now issues permits to those dentists who administer anesthesia/sedation in the course of their practice. So far, 43 such permits have been issued. A committee made up of Oral Surgeons, evaluates the facility, equipment and personnel of each office before the permanent anesthesia/sedation permit can be issued.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certificate of Ability to practice:

- Dentistry
- Dental Hygiene
- Denture Technology
- Dental Radiography
- Anesthesia/Sedation

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws Relating to the Practice of Dentistry, Dental Hygiene and Denture Technology (Free).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS						
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	29,312		29,312			
Health Benefits	2,608		2,608			
Retirement	4,599		4,599			
Other Fringe Benefits	4,895		4,895			
Computer Services—State	13,161		13,161			
Other Contractual Service	28,126		28,126			
Rents	1,760		1,760			
Commodities	2,629		2,629			
Transfers to Other Funds	1		1			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	87,091		87,091			

ELECTRICIANS' EXAMINING BOARD

DONALD GRANT, CHAIRPERSON

NAN WESCOTT, Board Clerk

DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: State House Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1953

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 318; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1151

Average Count—All Positions: 8

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Electricians' Examining Board was established to protect life and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity for light, heat, power and other purposes, and to insure the

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

competency of electricians through examinations; to issue licenses to those qualified to hold the title of Master electrician, Journeyman electrician, Limited electrician, Apprentice, Journeyman-In-Training, or Helper electrician; to investigate all complaints of noncompliance with or violation of the law and Board standards; and to suspend or revoke the license of any electrician found to be guilty, after hearing, of fraud, deceit, negligence or misconduct.

ORGANIZATION: The Electricians' Examining Board was created in 1953, and administered by the Division of State Fire Prevention, to grant general electrical certificates enabling persons to practice any type of electrical work. In 1955, the law was changed to authorize the Board to grant specific licenses. In 1965, the Board introduced a new concept whereby inspectors were assigned to investigate all licenses and installation of any electrical work. In 1973, under State government reorganization legislation, the Board was transferred to the Department of Public Safety, and in 1975, the 107th Legislature transferred the Board to the Department of Business Regulation (renamed the Department of Business, Occupational and Professional Regulation) (renamed the Department of Professional & Financial Regulation).

The Board consists of the Commissioner of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation or her representative, and six members appointed by the Governor; one master electrician, one inside electrician from organized labor, one electrical inspector, one master electrician from the education field, one person experienced in the electrical field and two representatives of the public. All appointive members, except the two public members, have at least ten years experience in the electrical field. The Board meets at least twice a year. At the first meeting in each calendar year the appointive members elect a chairman.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92 the Electricians' Examining Board held 13 meetings, conducted 7 examination sessions and examined 499 applicants. In the past year the State Inspectors conducted a total of 3,002 inspections of commercial, educational, industrial and residential facilities. In addition, a large number of license checks and other investigations were made. The total dollar amount of savings to the consumers, as a result of the inspectors work, was \$183,825. A total of 1,938 Permits were issued of which 942 were temporary.

As of June 1992, 690 new licenses were issued; 96 Masters, 13 Corporations, 41 Limited, 92 Journeyman, 437 Helpers, and 11 Apprentices.

As of June 1992 there were a total of 7,304 individuals licensed with the Board: Masters, Corporations, Limited, Journeyman, Apprentices, Journeyman-in-Training and Helpers.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Apprentice Electrician
- Helper Electrician
- Journeyman Electrician
- Limited Electrician
- Master Electrician
- Electrical Permits
- Certifications

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels or diskettes of licensed Masters, Corporations, Limited, Journeyman, and Helpers can be purchased through the Electricians' Examining Board, Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 10 or 11.

Laws and Rules are free of charge upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

ELECTRICIANS' EXAMINING BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL		General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
	FUNDS						
EXPENDITURES							
Salaries and Wages	197,291			197,291			
Health Benefits	26,835			26,835			
Retirement	37,636			37,636			
Other Fringe Benefits	2,257			2,257			
Computer Services—State	1,376			1,376			
Other Contractual Service	30,463			30,463			
Rents	1,054			1,054			
Commodities	102			102			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	80			80			
Buildings and Improvement	21,836			21,836			
Interest—Debt Retirement	19			19			
Transfers to Other Funds	44			44			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	318,993			318,993			

STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

RICHARD A. COLEMAN, PE, CHAIRMAN

WALTER J. VERRILL, PE, Secretary

Central Office: Terminal Building, Augusta State Airport

Telephone: 287-3236

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #92, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1935

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 322; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1301

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 1

PURPOSE: The State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of engineering in the State of Maine so as to maintain high professional standards. The Board is authorized to examine, certify and grant certificates to applicants who satisfactorily qualify as professional engineers or engineers-in-training in the State, upon payment of specified fees; to publish and distribute a roster of all registered professional engineers; to make rules and regulations not inconsistent with State laws relating to engineers; to investigate complaints of alleged violations of such laws, conduct hearings, subpoena witnesses and institute disciplinary action as warranted.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, established in 1935, is composed of five professional engineers and one representative of the public, appointed by the Governor for terms of five years. The Board annually elects from its membership a chairman, vice-chairman and a secretary. The latter may or may not be a member of the Board.

PROGRAM: During FY 1992, 278 candidates successfully completed the requirements for registration as Professional Engineers. Of that number, 85 qualified through written examination, 162 by Comity with other jurisdictions, and 31 by oral examination. These candidates are rapidly registered as their credentials have been previously gathered and verified. As of June 30, 1992, a total of 4753 engineers were registered.

During FY 1992, 323 applicants were examined for certification as Engineer-in-Training. Of those examined, 172 passed.

The Board maintains membership in the National Council of Examiners for Engineering and Surveying (NCEES). Members fully participate in the activities of the Council. Several serve on Council Committees and in some cases serve as chairman of a committee. Individual members of the Board also

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

maintain membership in the several state and national engineering societies. These efforts help in keeping abreast of the activities of the engineering profession.

The Board used the Uniform Written Examination as provided by the NCEES for both the Fundamental (EIT) and the Principles and Practice (PE) examinations. These examinations are made available to the State Boards that desire to use them and are graded and returned by the NCEES at cost. Boards of all 50 states, the District of Columbia and 4 territorial jurisdictions use the NCEES examinations. This is an aid in attaining better uniformity in conducting comity among the several state boards and assume minimum competence to practice.

Two periods of written examinations are given each year by the Board, in the fall and in the spring. Fall examinations were given at Augusta on October 25, 1991 for 78 Professional Engineer candidates. On October 26, 1991, for 130 Engineer-in-Training candidates. Of the 76 taking the P.E. exam, 30 passed. Of the 130 taking the EIT exam, 70 passed.

Spring examinations were given at Augusta. On April 10, 1992, 105 candidates sat for the P.E. exam in Augusta. Also on April 11, 1992, 193 candidates sat for the EIT exam at either Augusta or Orono. Of the 105 taking the P.E. exam, 47 passed. Of the 193 taking the EIT exam, 91 passed.

All of the 25 oral candidates who sat for examination granted were found qualified and registered as Professional Engineers.

The Board held 4 meetings during FY 92. These were held September 17, 1991, January 15 and 16, March 12, and June 18, 1992. Special meetings: December 3, 1991 and May 27, 1992.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Registration:

Professional Engineer

Certification

Engineer-in-Training

PUBLICATIONS:

"Forty-ninth Report With Roster of Professional Engineers" as of December 31, 1991 (\$10.00)

"Supplement to the Fiftieth Report with Roster of Professional Engineers" as of December 31, 1992 (\$10.00)

"Title 32, Revised Statutes of Maine, Chapter 19 Professional Engineers, Bylaws and Rules and Regulations of the State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers" (\$10.00)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF REGISTRATION FOR PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS	TOTAL					
	FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	23,556		23,556			
Health Benefits	2,606		2,606			
Retirement	3,937		3,937			
Other Fringe Benefits	48,063		48,063			
Computer Services—State	2,486		2,486			
Other Contractual Service	25,378		25,378			
Rents	35		35			
Commodities	1,474		1,474			
Building and Improvements	5,350		5,350			
Transfers to Other Funds	3,667		3,667			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	116,552		116,552			

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

STATE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS

RONALD LOVAGLIO, Chairperson

KELLY B. WEBSTER, Board Clerk

DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 333; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 5004

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the State Board of Licensure for Professional Foresters is to protect the public by improving the standards relative to the practice of forestry; to protect the public from unqualified practitioners; and to help insure the proper management of the forest resources of the State. The Board implements these goals by licensing professional foresters, and has the power to revoke or suspend the license of a professional forester for cause.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Licensure for Professional Foresters was created in 1975 and consists of five Licensed Professional Foresters and one public member appointed by the governor. During the 115th Legislative Session, the appointment terms were changed from 5 to 3 years to conform to other boards within the Division of Licensing and Enforcement.

Each year the board elects a chairperson, vice-chairperson and executive secretary.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92 the Board of Licensure for Professional Foresters met 4 times, 2 examination sessions were conducted and 11 applicants were examined and all passed the examination. In the past year, the Board reviewed 1 new complaint. The complaint was unlicensed practice and it was referred to the Attorney General's office

As of June 1992 there are 1003 Licensed Professional Foresters and 17 interns.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Licensed Professional Forester

Registered Forestry Interns

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels or diskettes of licensed professional foresters can be purchased through the Board, Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 09.

Laws and Rules are free of charge upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL FORESTERS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,740		1,740			
Computer Services—State	1,277		1,277			
Other Contractual Service	5,394		5,394			
Transfers to Other Funds	3		3			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,414		8,414			

STATE BOARD OF FUNERAL SERVICE

DAVID E. DESMOND, CHAIRPERSON

GERALDINE L. BETTS, Regulatory Board Coordinator

MARLENE McFADDEN, Board Clerk

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1903

Sunset Review Required By: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 331; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1451

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Board of Funeral Service was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of funeral service in the State of Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to examine and license qualified applicants for a license to practice funeral service; to inspect funeral establishments; and to revoke or refuse to renew any license after proper notice and hearing.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Funeral Services consists of 7 members, 6 of whom are persons licensed for the practice of funeral service for 10 consecutive years or who have had 10 consecutive years experience as an embalmer or funeral director in this State immediately preceding their appointment, and one of whom must be a representative of the public. Members are appointed by the Governor for terms of 4 years. In the case of vacancy by any reason, the vacancy is filled by appointment for the unexpired term, as is provided in original appointments.

The Board may adopt rules consistent with law governing the care, preparation, transportation, cremation, burial or disposition of dead human bodies, and governing funeral service, including licensing and registration of resident trainees.

PROGRAM: The Board held 7 meetings to review applications and conduct routine Board business. As a result of Public Law 509 requiring the Board to establish requirements for continuing professional education, the board has diligently worked to establish rules to that effect and will begin the rule making process by the end of fiscal year 1992.

Effective November 26, 1991, the Board increased various licensure fees as follows: homes from \$40 to \$80, practitioners from \$40 to \$80, trainees from \$10 to \$20 and attendants from \$10 to \$20.

LICENSING STATISTICS: The Board presently licenses 328 practitioners, 205 funeral attendants, 160 funeral homes, 15 trainees, 8 directors and 1 embalmer.

COMPLAINTS: The Board received a total of 3 new complaints which were dismissed during FY 92.

INSPECTIONS: During FY 92, 57 funeral home inspections were conducted, 60 license checks, 15 consultations, and 13 complaints were investigated.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licenses:

- Practitioner
- Funeral Director
- Embalmer

Registration:

- Funeral Home
- Practitioner Trainee
- Funeral Attendant

PUBLICATIONS:

Licensee Roster—May be requested in various formats such as: Lists, Mail Labels, and Diskettes (nominal fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

STATE BOARD OF FUNERAL SERVICE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,611		5,611			
Health Benefits	881		881			
Retirement	809		809			
Computer Services—State	177		177			
Other Contractual Service	6,034		6,034			
Commodities	56		56			
Transfers to Other Funds	4		4			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,572		13,572			

GENERAL LINES AGENT EXAMINATION ADVISORY BOARD

BRIAN K. ATCHINSON, SUPERINTENDENT

Central Office: Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345

Telephone: 582-8707

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #34, Augusta, Maine 04333

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 033; Citation: 24A M.R.S.A., Sect. 1525

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The main purposes of the General Lines Agent Examination Advisory Board are to make recommendations to the superintendent with respect to the scope, type and conduct of written examinations for license, the times and places within the State where examinations shall be held.

ORGANIZATION: The General Lines Agent Examination Advisory Board consists of 5 members, to be appointed by the superintendent of the Bureau of Insurance for terms of 3 years each, on a staggered term system so as to prevent the terms of more than 2 members from expiring in any one year. No person shall be eligible for appointment to such a board unless he or she is active on a full-time basis in the general lines insurance business and is a resident of the State. No person may be reappointed to a board for more than one 3-year term. In appointing members to the general lines advisory board, the superintendent, so far as practicable, must appoint persons with prior experience in the education and training of fire, casualty or surety insurance agents or prospective agents; and, so far as practicable, the superintendent must also constitute the board so that it at all times includes members who are experienced in the fire, casualty or surety insurance business, 2 of whom are representatives of general lines agents, one of whom is a representative of the domestic mutual insurers, other than life insurers, one of whom is the representative of other insurers authorized to do a property, casualty or surety insurance business in this State, and one of whom shall represent the public.

The board may, in addition, consult with the superintendent with respect to possible Legislation or regulatory measures designed or intended to improve the quality and nature of the solicitation and servicing of property, casualty or surety insurance by licensed general lines agents.

The written reports of the board must be matters of public record, and available from the superintendent upon request.

Lastly, the members of the board serve without compensation, but with the superintendent's approval may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses in attending any meeting called or approved by the superintendent.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92, the General Lines Agent Examination Board met several times to review and revise examination questions for inclusion in future exams. This Board remains on call as needed.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Board issues no licenses itself, but participates in preparation of examinations used as a basis for licensing by the Bureau of Insurance.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 24A MRSA, Section 1526, provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Bureau of Insurance and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

STATE BOARD OF CERTIFICATION FOR GEOLOGISTS AND SOIL SCIENTISTS

ANDREWS L. TOLMAN, CHAIRPERSON

GERALDINE L. BETTS, Regulatory Board Coordinator

SANDRA LEACH, Board Clerk

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 3, 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 070; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4907

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Board of Certification for Geologists and Soil Scientists was established to institute a certification process by which professional geologists and soil scientists could be defined by educational and experienced background as qualified to practice a profession in the State of Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to examine, certify and grant certificates, upon payment of proper fees, to applicants who qualify to practice as geologists or soil scientists in the State; to renew all certificates biennially (odd years) upon application and payment of renewal fees; to adopt, amend or repeal rules and regulations to carry out State laws relating to geologists and soil scientists; to receive and expend moneys derived from fees and other sources; and to receive and investigate complaints and violations of these laws and make findings thereon.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Certification for Geologists and Soil Scientists was established in 1973 as a result of two years of effort and study by a group of earth scientists. This group recognized the need for defining the professional capabilities of an earth scientist whose primary involvement is with the public sector, since, as earth resources development increases in Maine, there is an increase in demand for highly professional evaluation of those resources.

The Board, within the Professional and Financial Regulation, consists of seven members, including the State Geologist and the State Soil Scientist with the State Soil and Water Conservation Commission, ex officio, and five members appointed by the Governor, for terms of five years. One of the appointed members represents the public at large; two must be certified geologists; and two must be certified soil scientists. An office for the Board has been maintained at the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.

PROGRAM: The Board held 3 meetings during FY 92 to conduct regular board business. During FY 92, the Board adopted new rules increasing fees.

EXAMINATION STATISTICS: Prior to November 1990, the Board administered examinations on demand. The Board now schedules routine examinations.

LICENSING STATISTICS: 142 Geologists and 87 Soil Scientists with 11 being newly licensed Geologists and 5 newly licensed Soil Scientists.

COMPLAINTS: During FY 92, the board received 1 complaint which is pending.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Certification:

Geologists

Soil Scientists

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws and Rules(free)

Licensee Roster—May be requested in various formats such as: Lists, Mail Labels, and Diskettes (nominal fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS System.

STATE BOARD OF CERTIFICATION FOR GEOLOGISTS AND SOIL SCIENTISTS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	385		385			
Other Fringe Benefits	28		28			
Computer Services—State	32		32			
Other Contractual Service	2,436		2,436			
Transfers to Other Funds	15		15			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,896		2,896			

BOARD OF HEARING AID DEALERS AND FITTERS

DALE LALONE, CHAIRMAN

DIANE BRADSTREET, Board Clerk

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 164; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1660A

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters was established to protect the public by regulating the practice of selling and fitting of hearing aids in the State of Maine.

Trainee permits are issued by the Board to qualified applicants at least 30 days prior to the next scheduled exam date. During this period, the trainee is required to work under the direct supervision of a licensed hearing aid dealer and fitter or a physician.

The Board currently uses the testing services provided by the National Hearing Aid Society to qualified applicants followed by an oral and practical examination established by the Board as part of the licensing requirement. Full exams are scheduled at least twice a year.

A business license is issued to any qualified corporation, partnership, trust, association or other like organization engaged in the business of selling or offering for sale hearing aids at retail in the State.

All licenses expire annually on January 31st.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of 9 members; 5 licensed hearing aid dealers and fitters, one licensed physician, an audiologist, a member of the Maine Committee on Aging, and one representative of the public.

All members of the Board are appointed by the Governor. The term of office of each member shall be 3 years. A vacancy in the office of a member shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term. The members of the Board shall annually designate one such member to serve as chairman and another to serve as secretary-treasurer.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PROGRAM: The Board met 5 times during FY 92. They also examined 15 trainees, and conducted a seminar for continuing professional education of licensees. The Board presently licenses 96 hearing aid dealers and fitters, 37 businesses and 8 trainees.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:
 Business
 Hearing Aid Dealers and Fitters
Permit:
 Trainee

PUBLICATIONS:

Rules and Laws
Roster—at cost

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF HEARING AID DEALERS AND FITTERS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,680		1,680			
Other Fringe Benefits	30		30			
Computer Services—State	89		89			
Other Contractual Service	2,826		2,826			
Transfers to Other Funds	2		2			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,627		4,627			

BUREAU OF INSURANCE

BRIAN K. ATCHINSON, SUPERINTENDENT

Central Office: Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #34, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8707

Established: 1870

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 031; Citation: 24A M.R.S.A., Sect. 200

Average Count—All Positions: 70

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

General Lines Agent Examination Advisory Board
Life Agent Examination Advisory Board
Continuing Education Advisory Board
Mandated Benefits Advisory Commission
Property and Casualty Division
Examination Division
Consumer Services Division
Securities Division

Administrative Division
Licensing Division
Life and Health Division
Actuarial Division
Legal Division
Market Conduct Division
Self-Insurance Division

PURPOSE: To regulate all insurance companies granted a certificate of authority in Maine, to protect the public, and to license insurance agents, brokers and adjusters in the public interest. To accomplish these purposes the Bureau is empowered to license insurance companies and rating organizations to operate in the State of Maine. It also licenses non-profit hospitals, medical or other health service organizations, medical utilization review entities, third-party administrators, and automobile road service organizations.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

The Bureau examines domestic insurers not less than once every five years to insure the soundness of the insurance company's financial position. In addition, the Bureau has certain limited responsibilities for the examination of alien insurers. The Bureau also audits the annual statements of insurance companies, and examines and issues licenses to all qualified applicants for licenses as insurance agents, brokers, consultants and adjusters. Also, the Bureau is responsible for the administration of the rate-regulatory law of the State of Maine, and all policy forms and contracts used in Maine must be filed by insurance companies for approval by the Bureau.

The Bureau is responsible for authorizing and reviewing self-insurance status for both individual and group self-insurers for workers compensation.

The Bureau may seek suspension or revocation of licenses in instances where insurance companies, agents, brokers, consultants or adjusters have failed to comply with the lawful regulations of the Bureau or the statutory provisions of Title 24 or of Title 24-A.

ORGANIZATION: In 1868 a State Bank and Insurance Examiner was appointed and charged with making annual examinations of banks and insurance companies. Two years later, in 1870, the Office of the Insurance Commissioner was created, with the provision that this person could not at the same time serve as the Examiner of Banks. The Office of the Insurance Commissioner became the Insurance Department in 1959.

Under the plan for State Government reorganization, the Insurance Department became the Bureau of Insurance and was placed within the Department of Business Regulation, currently known as the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, effective October 3, 1973.

PROGRAM: The program of this Bureau is implemented through its eleven divisions.

Actuarial Division. The Actuarial/Statistical Division consists of a life and health actuary, a property and casualty actuary, an actuarial assistant, and two statisticians. The primary duty of the Property and Casualty unit is to analyze and recommend rate levels respecting property and casualty rate changes. The unit provides support regarding the adequacy of reserves held by workers' compensation self-insurers and by insurers. Also, the property casualty unit is directly involved in the Bureau's workers' compensation regulatory responsibilities.

The Life and Health actuarial unit has similar responsibilities for health insurance rate filings and evaluates reserve levels held by life and health insurers, non-profit health service organizations and health maintenance organizations.

Although statistics for rate filings and price changes in insurance costs are reported under the Property and Casualty and Life and Health divisions, the actuarial and statistical staff have major responsibilities in these areas. Additionally, data bases are maintained concerning workers' compensation claims, mandated health insurance benefits, and the credit life and health insurance.

Administrative Unit. The Administrative Unit provides clerical support for the Superintendent and two Deputy Superintendents. Major responsibilities include operation of the switchboard and organization and maintenance of administrative and legislative files.

Consumer Services Division. The Consumer Services Division handled 2,384 complaints and 8580 inquiries during the fiscal year 1991-92. Four hundred forty-nine hearings were scheduled on cancellation or nonrenewal of insurance policies; 309 hearings were held with 213 of the cases decided in favor of the insured and 96 decided for the company; 140 hearings were cancelled because either the insurer agreed to continue the policy in force or the insured requested cancellation of the hearing. The division returned \$1,892,347 in claims and returned premium to consumers.

Examination Division. The Examination Division completed 11 domestic insurance company examinations and 5 policy reserve valuations. The Examination Division also licensed 15 insurance companies, 22 third-party administrators, approved 2 surplus lines insurers and 1 Road Club, suspended 7 insurance company licenses, revoked 1 insurance company license and completed registrations on 2 risk retention groups and 16 risk purchasing groups. The division performed reviews that resulted in approving various transactions (ie, extended authority, name changes, redomestication) for 30 licensed insurance companies. Statistical reports were compiled on insurance written in the State of Maine. The division conducted financial analyses on all insurance companies licensed in Maine at calendar year end 1991.

Legal Division. The Legal Division provides in-house legal support services to the Superintendent and Bureau staff as necessary. It participates in the drafting of proposed legislation, rules, bulletins, administrative decisions, and other documents; participates in administrative hearings; handles enforce-

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

ment actions; and assists in the analysis of regulatory issues in which the Bureau is involved. The Legal Division works in close cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General.

Licensing Division. During the fiscal year 1991-92, the Licensing Division processed licenses for 18 new companies (4 companies withdrew), 1,311 new agents, 409 adjusters and 146 brokers. There were 1,490 agent cancellations and 1,094 agent terminations.

There are currently 7,605 licensed agents, 1,148 adjusters, 1,010 brokers, 66 consultants, and 785 companies. There are 16 road service organizations, 3 medical companies, and 4 health maintenance organizations, 36 medical utilization review entities, 40 Third-party Administrators, 990 Agencies, 89 Self-insurers, and a Rating Organization, 111 Risk Purchasing Groups, 44 Risk Retention Groups, 64 Surplus Lines Companies, 15 Advisory Organizations, and 14 Employee Leasing Companies. There are 12,257 charged licenses on the Board.

The Bureau administered or caused to be administered 1,009 examinations for occupational licenses. Assessment Systems, Inc. performed 841 of these examinations on behalf of the Bureau.

Life and Health Division. The Life and Health Division received, during fiscal year 1991-92, 8,056 policy forms/rate filings for review; 1,846 of which required further correspondence; 1,408 forms/rate filings were subsequently disapproved and 6,648 approved or placed on file. This Division also processed 457 consumer requests for information or help concerning problems of marketing or claim settlement.

The division developed a revised Medicare supplement comparison chart and rule. Several consumer educational brochures were written. The division participated in drafting several pieces of legislation.

The division processed 47 license applications to perform medical utilization review of which 36 were approved.

Market Conduct Division. The Division concluded 33 enforcement action cases involving violations of Maine Statutes resulting in the suspension and/or revocation of ten agents' licenses. The division assisted the Legal and Actuarial Divisions in 51 other enforcement actions. Penalties of \$12,875.00 and restitutions of \$10,250.00 were ordered. Insurance premiums of \$19,553.18 and claims of \$230,175.00 were recovered for the consumer.

Sixteen consumer guides were distributed, including four newly developed guides. In addition, a quarterly newsletter, *Maine Insurance UPDATE*, was developed midyear and is being distributed to insurance agents and companies.

The educational and outreach program, through 26 video presentations, informed 830 Maine retired citizens on proper insurance coverage and cautioned them about unfair sales practices.

Property and Casualty Division. The Property and Casualty Division reviewed 3,055 rate, rule and form filings, and wrote 1,300 items of correspondence. It responded to 9,215 telephone inquiries from consumers and insurance practitioners. Approximately half of these calls involved assistance to consumers.

The division continued to coordinate the activities of the General Lines Agents' Examination Advisory Board, including textbook review and examination revision. Residual market activities focused on overseeing the activities of the Maine Automobile Insurance Plan and participation in the Bureau's Committee on Workers' Compensation.

Consumer guides were produced on the subjects of automobile, homeowners, and snowmobile insurance.

Securities Division. The Division consists of a full-time Financial Analyst and part-time services of a Statistician II and clerical support. The duties falling to this unit will include evaluation of equity and debt markets, valuations and credit worthiness of businesses, and monitoring of emerging investment trends.

Self-Insurance Division. The Self-insurance Division reviews and evaluates applications for Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Authority. Its mission is to apply the rules and regulations governing self-insurance in a fair, consistent, and timely manner to assure that Maine businesses who self-insure workers' compensation risk do so in an effective and responsible manner.

The division received and processed 28 applications for self-insurance. 17 were approved; 3 disapproved; 2 withdrawn.

The division coordinates the filing of reports, documents, and information with other agencies and departments.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Insurance Agents (Res. & Nonres.)

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

Insurance Brokers (Res. & Nonres.)
Insurance Adjuster (Res. & Nonres.)
Insurance Consultants (Res. & Nonres.)
Surplus Lines Insurance Brokers
Insurance Agencies (Res. & Nonres.)
Road Service Co. & Agents
Insurance Companies
Rating Organizations
Inter-Insurers
Health Maintenance Organization
Medical Utilization Review Entities
Third-Party Administrators
Advisory Organizations
Authority:
Self-Insurer Worker's Compensation Exposure
Surplus Line Insurance Companies
Registration:
Preferred Provider Organizations
Risk Purchasing Groups
Risk Retention Groups
Third-Party Prescription Programs
Employee Leasing

PUBLICATIONS:

Consumer Guide to Term Life Insurance. December, 1990 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 4 pgs.

Consumer Guide to Universal Life Insurance. December, 1990 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 4 pgs.

Consumer Guide to HIV Antibody Testing. February, 1991 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 10 pgs.

Consumer Guide to Nursing Home Insurance. November, 1989 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 4 pgs.

Long Term Care, Nursing Home Care, and Home Health Care Comparison Chart. May, 1991 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 16 pgs.

Medicare Supplement Insurance Comparison Chart. June, 1992 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 10 pgs.

Consumer Guide to Car Insurance. June, 1991 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 18 pgs.

Consumer Guide to Homeowners Insurance. Oct., 1991 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 10 pgs.

Consumer Guide to Youthful Drivers. March, 1990 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04333. 4 pgs.

Consumer Guide to Cancellation or Nonrenewal Personal Automobile and Property Insurance. January, 1990 Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta ME 04330. 4 pgs.

What Can I Do If I Lose My Group Health Insurance?, April, 1992, Maine Bureau of Insurance, SHS #34, Augusta, ME 04333. 7 pgs.

These are only given out after a completed application for the exams is received:

A Guide to Preparing for the State of Maine Insurance General Lines Consultants Examination. Prepared by the General Lines Insurance Advisory Board, Maine Bureau of Insurance, State House Station #34, Augusta ME 04333. 7 Pgs.

A Guide to Preparing for the State of Maine Insurance Adjustors Examination. Prepared by the General Lines Advisory Board. Maine Bureau of Insurance, State House Station #34, Augusta ME 04333. 7 Pgs.

ALL PUBLICATIONS ARE FREE.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

BUREAU OF INSURANCE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,985,376		1,985,376			
Health Benefits	209,245		209,245			
Retirement	393,053		393,053			
Other Fringe Benefits	828,473		828,473			
Computer Services—State	129,958		129,958			
Other Contractual Service	450,037		450,037			
Rents	15,197		15,197			
Commodities	39,087		39,087			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	278		278			
Buildings and Improvement	20,681		20,681			
Interest—Debt Retirement	5		5			
Transfers to Other Funds	27,251		27,251			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,098,641		4,098,641			

STATE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS

DAVID CHITTIM, CHAIRPERSON
KELLY WEBSTER, Board Clerk
DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Avenue, Gardiner, Maine
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8723

Established: 1967

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 360; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13902

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Board of Licensure for Professional Land Surveyors was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of land surveying in the State of Maine so as to maintain high professional standards. The Board is authorized to conduct examinations and certify those persons qualified to hold the titles of Land Surveyor or Land Surveyor-in-Training; to verify credentials of applicants for a certificate; to keep a roster of the names of all professional land surveyors; to make rules and regulations, consistent with the laws of the State, as reasonably necessary for the proper performance of its duties; to conduct hearings and investigations upon receipt of complaints pertaining to land surveying; to refer cases to the Administrative Court for disciplinary actions where warranted; and to revoke the certificate of any registered land surveyor who is found guilty of fraud, deceit, gross negligence, incompetency or misconduct.

Effective September, 1989, the Board, through legislation of the 114th Legislature, became known as the Board of Licensure of Professional Land Surveyors. This legislation made the Board internal to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, which will now provide all staffing for the Board. In addition, the new law stiffened licensure requirements, greatly increase the Board's disciplinary powers and provide adequate funding to carry out the Board's legislative mandate.

ORGANIZATION: Public Law 1967, c. 423 created the Maine Board of Registration for Land Surveyors as an affiliated board of the Department of Business, Occupational and Professional Regulations. Effective September 1989, the Board, through Legislation of the 114th Legislature, became known as the Board of Licensure for Professional Land Surveyors as an internal board to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulations. The board now consists of five licensed professional land surveyors and two public members appointed by the Governor for five year terms.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92, the Board of Licensure for Professional Land Surveyors met 6 times, conducted 2 examination sessions, examined 85 applicants and issued 37 new licenses. At the present, there are 805 Licensed Professional Land Surveyors and 583 Land Surveyors-in-training.

As of June 1992, 20 new complaints had been received, resulting in 6 dismissed complaints and 2 settlement cases. These were conducted by informal conferences ending in consent agreements with \$750 in fines. Currently, 12 complaints are still pending.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Professional Land Surveyor
Land Surveyor-in-Training

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels or diskettes of licensed professional land surveyors can be purchased through the Board, Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 09.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF LICENSURE FOR PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,940		2,940			
Other Fringe Benefits	4,762		4,762			
Computer Services—State	252		252			
Other Contractual Service	12,820		12,820			
Transfers to Other Funds	6		6			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,780		20,780			

BOARD OF LICENSING OF AUCTIONEERS

ELSIE M. ANDREWS, CHAIRPERSON
MARY-ANN CAMPBELL, Board Clerk
DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: State House Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 14, 1979

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 302; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 271

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Licensing of Auctioneers was established to administer statutes relative to auctioneering in Maine. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to determine policy; issue rules; compile and maintain an up-to-date list of licensed auctioneers; collect fees; and issue, renew and suspend licenses.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Board of Licensing of Auctioneers was originally created in 1979 and composed of 3 members, 2 of whom are auctioneers and one public member appointed by the governor for three year terms. In FY 87 the board became a full licensure board and during the 115th Legislative Session the Board membership was increased to 5 members: 3 auctioneers and 2 public members.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92 the Board of Licensing of Auctioneers held 7 meetings. The Board issued 81 new licenses and, as of June 22, 1992 there were a total of 416 people licensed with the Board: 328 Resident and 88 Non-Resident Auctioneers.

As of June 1992, the Board received 30 new complaints, 9 were dismissed, 7 settlement cases which were conducted by adjudicatory hearings. Currently, 21 complaints are pending.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC:

Resident Auctioneers
Non-Resident Auctioneers

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels or diskettes of licensed auctioneers can be purchased through the Board, Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 2329.

Laws and Rules are free upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF LICENSING OF AUCTIONEERS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,110		1,110			
Computer Services—State	79		79			
Other Contractual Service	2,438		2,438			
Transfers to Other Funds	1		1			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,628		3,628			

DIVISION OF LICENSING AND ENFORCEMENT

BRUCE G. DOYLE, REGULATORY BOARD ADMINISTRATOR

KAREN L. BOSSIE, Administrative Secretary

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: July 30, 1976

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 041; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8003

Average Count—All Positions: 16.5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Most, if not all, Maine Occupational and Professional Licensing Boards are too small to develop, or to afford by themselves, specialized technical services, or even adequate administrative procedures. Also, because Licensing Boards meet annually and additionally when necessary, they are not in a position to supervise their employees nor to coordinate their legislative programs and to communicate effectively with their appointing authority. This division assists to do all of those things for Licensing Boards within the Department and to enable the Commissioner to meet his responsibility to see that each Licensing Board "meets its statutory and public service responsibility."

ORGANIZATION: The staff consists of a Regulatory Board Administrator, an Administrative Secretary, three Regulatory Board Coordinators, one Case Compliance Coordinator, the Executive Director of the Manufactured Housing Board, twelve licensing board clerks (Clerk Typist IIIs), most of whom serve three to five licensing boards, thirteen inspectors, eleven Clerk Typist IIs, one Clerk Typist I, one Account Clerk and one Receptionist.

Since its inception in 1983, the Division has grown from 16 licensing boards to 35 state regulatory boards. The boards are split into three categories as follows: Trade Boards, Service Boards, and Health

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

Boards. Each section is supervised by a Regulatory Board Coordinator. The Division maintains over 50,000 licensee files.

The Division is also responsible for administering the State's law licensing Transient Sellers of Consumer Merchandise, registration of massage therapists, and the Maine Charitable Solicitations Act.

PROGRAM: The Division, in addition to providing administrative assistance for the Boards, assists them in matters pertaining to examinations, investigations, disciplinary actions, and enforcement. By means of the Department's Computer Services Section, the clerks issue all original and renewal licenses, maintain and sell licensee rosters and issue renewal notices.

During FY '92, the Division averaged 89 open complaints at the end of each month. The Division receives an average of 18 new complaints per month and closes out a like number. The Division has limited resources to conduct lengthy or intensive investigations and refers such work to the Maine Attorney General's Office.

The Division is also, under law, responsible for conducting three registration functions—those for Itinerant Vendors, Massage Therapists, and Charitable Organizations and Solicitors.

Under the Itinerant Vendor law, businesses selling in this State, that have no permanent place of business in the State, must register with the Division and post a bond. During FY '92, there were 26 companies and 305 employees licensed under this law by the Division. Effective March 23, 1992 the fees for itinerant vendors changed as follows: companies increased from \$10 to \$75 per year; and employees increased from \$5 to \$25 per year.

On October 9, 1992, the 115th Legislature passed P.L. Ch. 403 which requires the registration of massage therapists in the State of Maine. During the brief time between the enactment of this legislation and the end of FY '92, the Division had registered 147 massage therapists.

At the end of FY '92, 521 charities were registered with the Department, thus indicating they intended to do fund-raising in the State of Maine. In addition, 59 professional fund raisers were registered and posted a surety bond. Effective March 23, 1992, the fees for charities changes as follows: organization registration increased from \$25 to \$40 per year; professional solicitors/fund raisers increased from \$100 to \$200 per year; the fee for filing annual reports increased from \$25 to \$50 per year; and a \$50 application fee for professional solicitors/fund raisers was added.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Charitable organization
- Professional fundraiser
- Commercial co-venturer
- Itinerant Vendor (company)
- Itinerant Vendor (individual)
- Massage Therapists

PUBLICATIONS: Rosters of all licenses of Boards, Bureaus or Commissions are printed upon request. Lists are available in many formats and can be as brief or as complete as necessary. Enabling statutes and the Rules of all Boards within the Department are published regularly. These materials are free or available for a nominal fee.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF LICENSING AND ENFORCEMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	344,341		344,341			
Health Benefits	55,568		55,568			
Retirement	70,411		70,411			
Other Fringe Benefits	9,374		9,374			
Computer Services—State	73,355		73,355			
Other Contractual Service	119,266		119,266			
Rents	849		849			
Commodities	15,995		15,995			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	141		141			
Transfers to Other Funds	11,274		11,274			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	700,574		700,574			

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

STATE BOARD OF LICENSING OF DIETETIC PRACTICE

COLLEEN PERRY, Chairperson
LINDA DUFFY, Board Clerk
ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333
Established: September 19, 1985

Telephone: 582-8723

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 344; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., 9903

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board was established in Fiscal 1986 in order to recognize the professional qualifications of dietitians and dietetic technicians and to assure the availability to the public of information regarding those who hold themselves out to be dietitians and dietetic technicians.

ORGANIZATION: Under the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, the Board of Licensing of Dietetic Practice consists of two public members, two dietitians and a dietetic technician. All members of the Board are appointed by the Governor.

PROGRAM: The State Board of Licensing of Dietetic Practice held 5 meetings in FY 92. Effective Oct. 28, 1989, the Board promulgated rule changes to clarify continuing education requirements, define supervision of dietetic technicians, and to distinguish on licenses between dietetic technicians and licensed dietitians. The new rules also stipulate that temporary licenses shall expire, and licensees shall be issued permanent licenses once they have passed the State exam and met the requirements for experience.

There are currently 201 licensed dietitians; 3 temporary dietitians; 117 dietetic technicians; and 17 temporary dietetic technicians licensed. The Board received no complaints for FY 1992.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licensed:

Dietitians
Dietetic Technicians
Temporary Dietitians
Temporary Dietetic Technicians

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Register of Dietitians and Dietetic Technicians. (fee: at cost)
2. Board of Licensing of Dietetic Practice Act and Rules.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF LICENSING OF DIETETIC PRACTICE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	455		455			
Computer Services—State	71		71			
Other Contractual Service	2,214		2,214			
Transfers to Other Funds	120		120			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,860		2,860			

LIFE AGENT EXAMINATION ADVISORY BOARD

BRIAN K. ATCHINSON, SUPERINTENDENT

Central Office: Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345

Telephone: 582-8707

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #34, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1989

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 034; Citation: 24A M.R.S.A., Sect. 1525

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purposes of the Adjuster License Advisory Board are to make recommendations to the superintendent with respect to the scope, type and conduct of written examinations for license, and the times and places within the State where examinations shall be held.

ORGANIZATION: The board consists of 5 members, to be appointed by the superintendent of the Bureau of Insurance for terms of 3 years each, on a staggered term system so as to prevent the terms of more than 2 members from expiring in any one year. No person shall be eligible for appointment to such a board unless he or she is active on a full-time basis as an adjuster, and is a resident of this State. No person may be reappointed to a board for more than one 3-year term.

In appointing members to the adjuster advisory board, the superintendent, so far as practicable, constitute the board that it shall at all times include at least one adjuster who is an employee of an insurer, one public adjuster, one member or employee of an independent adjusting firm and one member who represents the public.

The board may consult with the superintendent with respect to possible legislation or regulatory measures designed or intended to improve the quality and nature of the lines of insurance and aspects of the insurance business within its concerns. The written reports of the board must be matters of public record, and available from the superintendent upon request.

Lastly, the members of the board serve without compensation, but with the superintendent's approval may be reimbursed for their reasonable travel expenses in attending any meeting called or approved by the superintendent.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92, the Life Agent Examination Advisory Board met twice to review and amend results of revised examinations. This Board remains on call as needed.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

This Board issues no licenses itself, but participates in preparation of examinations used as a basis for licensing by the Bureau of Insurance.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 24-A M.R.S.A., Section 1526, provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Bureau of Insurance and are, therefore, included in its financial display.

BOARD OF Licensure OF RAILROAD PERSONNEL

PETER P. DUFOUR, CHAIRPERSON

KELLY B. WEBSTER, Board Clerk

DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 28, 1988

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 042; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4145

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Board of Licensure of Railroad Personnel is to provide for the safety of railroad workers, the general public, and property by requiring certain railroad personnel to demonstrate adequate training and competency through a licensure process.

ORGANIZATION: On June 18, 1991, in *Belfast and Moosehead Railroad v. Peter Dufour*, U.S. District Court Chief Judge Gene Carter affirmed the recommended decision of Magistrate Judge David Cohen that the Board be permanently enjoined and restrained from enforcement of the Maine Railroad Personnel Act. The magistrate decision was based on federal preemption and a violation of the Commerce Clause of the U.S. Constitution.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92 the Board of Licensure of Railroad Personnel did not hold any Board meetings or examinations.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Carman
- Conductor
- Locomotive Operator
- Dispatcher
- Locomotive/Conductor
- Temporary Locomotive Operator

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels or diskettes of licensed railroad personnel can be purchased through the Board, Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 2302.

Laws and Rules are free of charge upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF LICENSURE OF RAILROAD PERSONNEL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	610		610			
Health Benefits	129		129			
Retirement	121		121			
Other Fringe Benefits	3		3			
Other Contractual Service	2,814		2,814			
Transfers to Other Funds	182		182			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,859		3,859			

MANUFACTURED HOUSING BOARD

ROGER TIMMONS, CHAIRMAN

DAVID F. PREBLE, Executive Director

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1977

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 385; Citation: 10 M.R.S.A., Sect.9003

Average Count—All Positions: 4.5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Manufactured Housing Board was established in December of 1977 to ensure that manufactured housing is safe from hazardous defects; provide uniform performance standards for

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

construction and installation of manufactured housing; and provide a safe and sanitary environment for occupants residing in mobile home parks.

ORGANIZATION: The Manufactured Housing Board is currently comprised of nine members, all appointed by the Governor. Members of the Board include: one manufactured home owner *not* residing in a park or other similar rental community; two manufactured home owners residing in a park or other similar rental community; one professional engineer; one dealer; one owner or operator of a mobile home park with 15 or fewer lots; one owner or operator of a mobile home park with more than 15 lots; one builder of manufactured housing; and one code enforcement officer. The term of office for members is four years.

PROGRAM: During the fiscal year 1991-92, the Manufactured Housing Board licensed 67 new dealers, 18 new manufacturers, 21 new mechanics, and 43 mobile home park owners.

The Board issued 326 seals of approval for new State-certified manufactured housing (modular). One thousand five hundred fifty-one (1,551) Federal certified manufactured housing (mobile) were manufactured or shipped into the State of Maine.

The Board investigated sixty-five (65) complaints involving Federal certified manufactured homes under the State Administrative Agency (SAA) program.

The Board's staff conducted 174 park inspections for compliance with Board rules to provide tenants with a safe and decent place to reside.

The Board met fourteen (14) times during the year, including two public hearings on proposed rule changes dealing with Regulations for Licensing Manufacturers, Dealers and Mechanics; Regulations for Consumer Complaint Handling on Federal Certified Manufactured Housing; Rules for the Certification of Manufactured Housing; and Rules Relating to Mobile Home Parks. In addition, the Board held two public work sessions on proposing new installation standards.

During FY 92, the Board filed 6 complaints for licensee disciplinary action of which 2 have been dismissed and 4 remain pending; issued six (6) compliance orders and 12 consent agreements; held 21 adjudicatory hearings and 1 informal conference; collected fines totalling \$6,900; closed 13 executed consent agreements; suspended 2 licenses; and referred 3 complaints to the Attorney General's office for prosecution.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Dealers
- Manufacturers
- Mechanics
- Mobile Home Parks

PUBLICATIONS:

- Manufactured Housing Act 10 M.R.S.A., Part II, Chapter 951
- Regulation for Licensing Manufacturers, Dealers and Mechanics
- Regulation for State Certification of Manufactured Housing
- Regulation for Consumer Complaint Handling for Federal Certified Manufactured Housing Units.
- Rules of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation Relating to Mobile Home Parks.
- Regulation of Mobile Home Parks; Landlord and Tenant, 10 M.R.S.A., Chapter 953.

All of the publications listed above are free.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

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MANUFACTURED HOUSING BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	97,376		97,376			
Health Benefits	11,565		11,565			
Retirement	18,579		18,579			
Other Fringe Benefits	2,429		2,429			
Computer Services—State	812		812			
Other Contractual Service	22,170		22,170			
Rents	122		122			
Commodities	125		125			
Buildings and Improvement	615		615			
Transfers to Other Funds	324		324			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	154,117		154,117			

BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN MEDICINE

EDWARD DAVID, M.D., J.D., CHAIRMAN

BRINTON T. DARLINGTON, M.D., SECRETARY-TREASURER

Central Office: 2 Bangor Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3601

Mail Address: State House Sta. #137, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1895

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 373; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3263

Average Count—All Positions: 8

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Registration in Medicine was established to safeguard the lives and health of the people of the State of Maine through regulation of the practice of medicine so as to maintain high professional standards. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to determine the qualifications of, examine, certify and register candidates desiring admission to medical practice in Maine; to license, register and biennially reregister, upon documentation of certain continuing medical education requirements, professional conduct and standards, and payment of specified fees, physicians and surgeons practicing medicine in Maine; to set standards of practice for physicians and surgeons and promulgate rules and regulations as deemed necessary; to conduct and operate medical education programs for physicians licensed in Maine; to conduct and operate programs of financial assistance to medical students; to investigate complaints and allegations of non-compliance with the laws relating to physicians and surgeons and the rules and regulations adopted by the Board; and to hold hearings and take disciplinary action as required, in the form of probation or censure, fine or suspension, or report its findings to the Attorney General for prosecution in the Administrative Court for suspension or revocation.

The Board is also authorized to approve training programs for physician's assistants; to determine the qualifications of, certify, register and biennially reregister physician's assistants and their supervising physicians. In addition, the Board has various responsibilities in connection with administration of the Board of Examiners of Podiatrists.

ORGANIZATION: As established in 1895, the Board of Registration in Medicine consisted of six members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, for terms of six years. Today, members are appointed by the Governor only. In 1975, the Legislature increased the Board membership to seven by authorizing the appointment of a public member. In 1983 the Board again was enlarged by one physician and one public member for a total of membership of nine. A third public member position was created by the Legislature effective July 1, 1991. The current composition of the Board is seven physicians and three public members appointed to staggered six year terms by the Governor. To be qualified for appointment, physician members must be graduates of legally chartered colleges or universities which confer degrees allopathic medicine and must have actively engaged in the

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licensed practice of medicine in Maine for at least five years preceding appointment. Members of the public are not qualified for appointment if they or an immediate member of their household earns income from activities related to the practice of medicine. The Board meets in July of uneven-numbered years and elects a chairman and a secretary-treasurer. Regular meetings are required by law to be held each year in March, July and November. The Board may meet more often and in fact presently meets at least monthly.

Two members of the Board together with three other appointees of the Governor constitute the Board of Examiners of Podiatrists.

To aid in the formulation of rules and regulations governing Physician Assistants/Physician Extenders, the Board has appointed a Physician Assistant Advisory Committee consisting of two Board members, representatives of the Physician Assistant profession, and licensed physicians employing and supervising physician extenders in their Maine practices.

Pursuant to PL 90 Chapter 931, as amended the Board of Registration in Medicine, jointly with the Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, impanelled Medical Specialty Advisory Committees in the specialties of Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Obstetrics/Gynecology, and Radiology. The recommendations of these committees were adopted as Chapters 20, 22, 24, and 26 of the rules of both boards as medical practice parameters and risk management protocols for guidance of physician specialists during the Medical Liability Demonstration Project being conducted in Maine between January, 1992 and December, 1996. These specialty advisory committees will continue to advise both agencies as the demonstration project progresses.

PROGRAM:

Meetings. Due to its increasingly heavy calendar, the Board held ten public meetings during the year. Statutorily required meetings were held in July, November, and March and additional meetings were held in September, November, December, January, February, April, May, and June. Meetings are open to the public and are announced through newspapers and the *Weekly Legislative Calendar*. They are normally scheduled on either the second Tuesday or Wednesday of a month and are usually held at the Board's offices in Augusta. The Board may lawfully convene at other times and places when deemed in the public interest. Any person may receive a meeting agenda one week in advance of any meeting by making a telephone request to the Board's office. The Board has a number of standing committees which met in work session from time to time throughout the year. The recommendations and reports of all advisory committees and standing committees of the Board are rendered and acted upon at public meetings of the Board. The Board also participates in a Joint Conference Committee with the Maine Board of Nursing to exchange views with that agency in matters where the practice of medicine and practice of nursing overlap.

Licensure: The Board utilizes the nationally standardized "Federation Licensing Examination" (FLEX) and, when indicated, the "Special Purpose Examination" (SPEX) as its tools for validating an applicant's competency in basic science and clinical skills. In addition to the requirement for passage of one or more comprehensive written examinations after medical school and postgraduate training, prior to licensure for practice in Maine, a physician must submit to an extensive background investigation to verify credentials and qualifications stated on the application, past professional conduct and demonstrated character. As well, an oral examination by a Board representative must be passed.

During the past year, the Board issued the following licenses for medical practice by physicians in Maine:

Permanent License:	188
Intern/Resident Certificate:	175
Camp Physician:	71
Locum tenens in Maine Practice:	7
Temporary/Emergency Shortage:	165

Four licenses previously withdrawn or lapsed were reinstated to former licensees returning to a Maine practice. Six license applications and three applications for reinstatement were denied. Two applicants were issued modified, restricted, or probational licenses.

Twenty-nine Physician Assistants were certified and registered to practice under the supervision of Maine licensed physicians. Total Certified Physician Assistants registered for practice at year end was 157.

License Reregistration Renewal: Pursuant to 32 M.R.S.A. §3280, all physicians must apply for renewal of their Maine license and be approved for renewal by the Board every even numbered year. 4,509 licenses were approved for renewal in 1990. Of these, 2,713 were registered for active practice

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within the state. The balance of 1,796 were registered "inactive" as practicing elsewhere or retired. 562 physicians withdrew their license from registration and 409 did not reapply and their license was ruled lapsed. Twenty-six applications for renewal remained under investigation at the close of the year. License registration renewal for all licensees will be due again on June 30, 1992.

Complaints, Investigations, and Discipline: The Board of Registration in Medicine is empowered to discipline its licensees for grounds specified in the Maine Medical Practice Act. The Board receives allegations of misconduct from the public, from hospital governing bodies, from the profession, from other state and national agencies, and law enforcement agencies. If grounds for discipline are found by the Board, it may file a complaint in the Maine Administrative Court seeking revocation or suspension of license. For less serious offenses, the Board may, on its own motion, issue letters of warning, censure, or reprimand; impose fines, or order a license suspension of up to 90 days.

During the past year, the Board reviewed 136 complaints as follows:

Carried over from prior year:	64
New complaints received from the public or filed on the Board's own motion:	72
Dismissed for lack of merit or insufficient evidence of grounds for discipline:	45
Remaining under investigation, hearing, of pending Court trial at year end:	91
Disciplinary sanctions imposed:	None

Other Activities:

- Pursuant to PL 1990 Ch. 931 as amended, on January 1, 1992 the Board of Registration in Medicine and Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration jointly announced the opening of a Medical Liability Demonstration Project in the medical specialties of Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Diagnostic Radiology. Four hundred one of four hundred twenty-four physicians practicing in Maine in these four specialties applied to participate in this innovative project which will continue until December 31, 1996. The project will attempt to measure whether medical practice in accordance with practice parameters and risk management protocols as adopted by the two physician licensing Boards will decrease the cost of the practice of defensive medicine and enhance the quality of care. National interest in this project has developed and the Board continues to be in contact with health researchers and policy analysts throughout the country who are interested in monitoring and evaluating the effects of this project.

- The Board continued its financial support for and close working relationship with the Committee on Physician Health of the Maine Medical Association. The Committee operates, under contract and protocols with the Board, a program of identification, assessment, medically supervised recovery, or assistance in finding career alternatives for physicians who are or may become impaired by poor health, age, or abuse of drugs or alcohol.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- License to Practice Medicine and Surgery
- Certificate of Reregistration
- License to Practice Medicine and Surgery as a Camp Physician
- License to Practice Medicine and Surgery as Locum Tenens
- Temporary License to Practice Medicine and Surgery
- Temporary Educational Permit
- Physician Assistant Certificate of Qualification
- Physician/Physician Extender Certificate of Registration

PUBLICATIONS:

"What You Should Know about the Licensing, Regulation, and Discipline of Physicians in Maine,"
(Free) (Brochure co-produced with Maine Board of Osteopathic Examination & Registration explaining to the public the authority and procedures of the two Boards in regulating the practice of medicine by physicians).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN MEDICINE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	194,245		194,245			
Health Benefits	19,389		19,389			
Retirement	35,373		35,373			
Other Fringe Benefits	14,890		14,890			
Computer Services—State	44,768		44,768			
Other Contractual Service	89,398		89,398			
Commodities	4,109		4,109			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	30,019		30,019			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	432,191		432,191			

STATE BOARD OF NURSING

MARIE D. FISHER, R.N.C., CHAIRPERSON
JEAN C. CARON, R.N., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 35 Anthony Ave., Augusta

Telephone: 624-5275

Mail Address: State House Station #158, Augusta, ME 04333

Established: 1915

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 380; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2151

Average Count—All Positions: 7

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Board of Nursing was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of nursing in the State of Maine so as to maintain high professional standards. The primary responsibilities of the Board, by law, are to license, by examination or endorsement, all applicants qualified to practice as registered professional nurses or as licensed practical nurses; to renew annually the licenses of all qualified registered nurses and practical nurses; to investigate complaints of unsafe nursing practice or any violation of laws relating to nursing; and determine, in collaboration with the Attorney General, if the case should be presented for a formal hearing by the Administrative Court; to adopt rules and regulations governing licensure of nurses and other matters within its jurisdiction; to prescribe curricula and establish standards for educational programs preparing persons for licensure as registered professional nurses or as licensed practical nurses; to approve such nursing educational programs in the State as meet the requirements of law and the standards established by the Board; to survey all such nursing educational programs as deemed necessary to determine that the requirements of the law and Board standards are being maintained; to deny or withdraw approval from such nursing educational programs for failure to meet requirements; to approve the credentials of registered nurses who have completed an educational program that prepare registered nurses to perform services in the diagnosis of illness or prescription of therapeutic or corrective measures, when those services are delegated by a licensed physician; and to approve programs of training and instruction that prepare certified nursing assistants to perform selected nursing services when such services are delegated by a registered professional nurse.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Nursing was originally created as the Board of Examination and Registration of Nurses in 1915 and received its present name in 1959. From 1947 until 1961, the Board's office was located in Lewiston. In 1961, the office was moved to Portland, and in 1973, it was relocated to Augusta.

In 1985, the Board of Nursing was increased from seven to nine members, as follows: five registered professional nurses, two licensed practical nurses, and two representatives of the public. All members are appointed by the Governor for terms of five years. The Board annually elects from its membership a chairman and a secretary. Also, the Board appoints and employs an executive director, assistant executive director, and other qualified persons, not members of the Board.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PROGRAM: During fiscal year 1991-92, the Board met in five regular sessions and one special session for a total of eleven days. In addition, Board members participated in committee meetings; served as proctors for licensure examinations; served as visitors on site visits to educational programs in nursing; served on committees of the National Council of State Boards of Nursing; and represented the Board in conferences or meetings with individuals or groups on matters pertinent to Board business.

Licensure of Nurses. A major responsibility of the Board of Nursing is the licensure of practitioners of nursing. The law provides that licensure as a registered professional nurse or as a licensed practical nurse in this State may be obtained by examination or endorsement of a license legally issued by the licensing authority of another state or country. Every license must be renewed annually, if the licensee is practicing nursing in Maine. During 1991-92, the examination for registered nurse licensure was administered on July 9-10, 1991 and February 5-6, 1992 and the examination for practical nurse licensure on October 16, 1991 and April 15, 1992.

EXAMINATION FOR REGISTERED NURSE LICENSURE

July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1992

	First Time Writers	Pass	Fail	Repeat Writers	Pass	Fail
Candidates from Schools in:						
Maine	305	281	24	35	18	17
Other States	26	23	3	5	5	0
Total	<u>331</u>	<u>304</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>17</u>

EXAMINATION FOR PRACTICAL NURSE LICENSURE

July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1992

	First Time Writers	Pass	Fail	Repeat Writers	Pass	Fail
Candidates from Schools in:						
Maine	187	182	5	7	2	5
Other States	3	3	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>190</u>	<u>185</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>

NURSES LICENSED BY ENDORSEMENT REGISTERED AND PRACTICAL NURSES LICENSED IN MAINE

July 1, 1991 - June 30, 1992

Registered Nurses		Licensed Practical Nurses	
From Other States	533	From Other States	91
From Other Countries:		From Other Countries:	
with examination	3	with examination	1
without examination	<u>40</u>	without examination	<u>1</u>
Total	576	Total	93
		Registered Nurses	Practical Nurses
Licensed by:			
Examination		331	190
Endorsement		576	93
Renewal		13,055	4,113
Reinstatement		<u>399</u>	<u>185</u>
Total		14,361	4,581

Nursing Education. A second major responsibility of the Board of Nursing is approval of all basic educational programs in nursing that prepare persons for licensure in Maine, either as registered professional nurses or as licensed practical nurses. Each educational program is visited on the average

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

of once every four to six years. The criteria for approval are contained in the *Board's Rules and Regulations, Chapter 7 Standards for Educational Programs in Nursing*.

During FY 91-92, site visits were made to two basic educational programs in nursing: University of Maine at Augusta Division of Nursing and St. Joseph's College Department of Nursing. Based on self-evaluation reports submitted by the schools and on the reports of the site visitors, the Board granted continuing approval to both basic programs in nursing.

In March 1991, the Board granted approval to the University of Southern Maine to initiate a Masters in Nursing Program for non-nurses who hold a baccalaureate degree in a discipline other than nursing.

Currently, Maine has twenty Board-approved educational programs in nursing: fifteen to prepare registered professional nurses and five to prepare practical nurses. The name and location of these programs follows.

Baccalaureate degree nursing programs include the University of Southern Maine School of Nursing, Portland; St. Joseph's College Department of Nursing, North Windham; Husson College/Eastern Maine Medical Center, Bangor; University of Maine School of Nursing, Orono; University of Maine at Fort Kent Division of Nursing; and Westbrook College-Maine Medical Center.

Associate degree nursing programs include Central Maine Medical Center School of Nursing, Lewiston; University of Maine at Augusta Division of Nursing; Kennebec Valley Technical College ADN Program, Fairfield; Northern Maine Technical College ADN Program, Presque Isle; Central Maine Technical College ADN Program, Auburn; Eastern Maine Technical College ADN Program, Bangor; Southern Maine Technical College ADN Program, South Portland; and the University of New England Division of Nursing, Biddeford.

In addition, the University of Southern Maine has a generic masters degree in nursing program for individuals who already have a baccalaureate degree in another field.

Educational Programs in Practical Nursing are offered at N.M.T.C., E.M.T.C., K.V.T.C., C.M.T.C. and S.M.T.C.

SUMMARY OF BOARD ACTION

A brief summary of Board action in FY 91-92 follows:

- reviewed and accepted for filing the quarterly financial reports and the annual financial statement.
- received reports on renewals and reinstatements of R.N. and L.P.N. licenses during year.
- approved applications for admission to the examinations for registered nurse and practical nurse licensure.
- reviewed results of all licensure examinations and statistical reports on each series and form.
- sent a letter to the Montana Board of Nursing in support of its right to discipline nurses found to be in violation of legal standards of practice.
- supported an effort by the Maine Podiatric Medical Association to amend the nurse practice act by adding the term "podiatrist" to Section 2102 (2) (A).
- met with the Associate Commissioner of the Department of Education and representatives of the Maine Association of School Nurses to discuss school nursing issues.
- approved a bridge course for nursing assistant training to serve as a mechanism for nursing assistants from other states to become certified and registry-eligible in Maine without repeating the Board's PRESCRIBED CURRICULUM FOR NURSING ASSISTANT TRAINING PROGRAMS.
- determined that students enrolled in nursing education programs who are employed as certified nursing assistants may *not* administer medications.
- approved a Board of Nursing/Emergency Medical Services joint position statement re *The Use of Prehospital Personnel in the Hospital*.
- determined that the PRN instillation of marcaine via catheter into the tissue surrounding the acromion for analgesia is within the scope of practice of the registered nurse. The institution shall have policies and procedures in place which are approved by the nursing, medical and administrative staffs.
- considered whether it would accept, as equivalent, out-of-state intravenous therapy courses taken by licensed practical nurses. On the basis of Section 1(C) of Chapter 10 of its Rules, the Board determined that such courses can *not* be accepted as part of the criteria for Category II.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Registered Professional Nurse
Licensed Practical Nurse

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Provisional License (pending Maine licensure for graduates of foreign nursing schools)

Permit:

90 day permit to practice (pending Maine licensure)

Authorization to Practice (pending results of licensure examination)

PUBLICATIONS:

Law Regulating the Practice of Nursing (free to Maine citizens)

Rules and Regulations of the Maine State Board of Nursing (\$5.00)

Prescribed Curriculum for Nursing Assistant Training Programs (\$10.00)

Newsletter (\$2.00 per year)

Standardized Medication Course For Certified Nursing Assistants (free to Maine citizens)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF NURSING	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	160,512		160,512			
Health Benefits	15,138		15,138			
Retirement	32,287		32,287			
Other Fringe Benefits	3,013		3,013			
Computer Services—State	67,075		67,075			
Other Contractual Service	78,043		78,043			
Rents	2,060		2,060			
Commodities	2,173		2,173			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	665		665			
Buildings and Improvement	962		962			
Transfers to Other Funds	1,946		1,946			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	363,874		363,874			

NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS LICENSING BOARD

KENNETH J. WEBER, CHAIRPERSON

DIANE BRADSTREET, Board Clerk

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 371; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 63A

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: It is the purpose of the Board to adopt and amend rules including, but not limited to, standards for courses of study for administrators, standards and procedures for the issuance, revocation and suspension of licenses of administrators and for the investigation of written charges and complaints filed with the board relating thereto, and establishment of licensure fees. Furthermore, the board may determine conditions and procedures, or establish rules or regulations, by which it may issue temporary licenses to administrators of medical care facilities other than hospitals. These licenses may be issued for periods of less than one year, and they may not be renewed or reissued beyond this one year period.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Licensure of Administrators of Medical Care Facilities Other Than Hospitals was renamed and reconstituted by Chap. 233 of the Public Laws of the first session of the 112th Legislature, effective June 4, 1985. The board was transferred from the Department of Human Services to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation. The Board consists of 8 members appointed by the Governor. One member must be a hospital administrator with not less than 5 years active practice in the State as a hospital administrator. One member must be a registered nurse with not less than 5 years active practice in nursing homes in the State. Two members are to be representatives of the public. Three remaining members are nursing home administrators with not less than 5 years of active experience in the State. One member must be an administrator of an intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded with not less than 5 years of active practice in that capacity.

The term of office of the members is 3 years. A member cannot be appointed for more than 3 consecutive full terms.

PROGRAM: The Board held meetings monthly throughout FY 92. There are two written examinations given each year. Licenses are granted when all the qualifications have been met. The Board requires 24 continuing education hours every year to meet the requirements for license renewal.

The present rules require that the Continuing Education Certificates for 24 hours be attached to the administrator relicensing request. The Board has received many requests for information on the requirements for temporary licenses, permanent licenses and reciprocity. All applications were acted on at Board meetings.

There are: 251 Licensed Administrators
4 Temporary Administrators

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:
Administrator
Temporary Administrator

PUBLICATIONS:

Continuing Education Guidelines (free)
Rules and Statutes Concerning the Board (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

NURSING HOME ADMINISTRATORS LICENSING BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,650		1,650			
Other Fringe Benefits	1,600		1,600			
Computer Services—State	111		111			
Other Contractual Service	6,012		6,012			
Transfers to Other Funds	2		2			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,375		9,375			

BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE

LAURIE SIMPSON, CHAIRPERSON
LINDA DUFFY, Board Clerk
ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 12, 1984

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 477; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2271

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PURPOSE: It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for the regulation of persons offering occupational therapy services in order to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare, to protect the public from incompetent and unauthorized persons; to assure the highest degree of professional conduct on the part of occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants; and to assure the availability of occupational therapy services of high quality to persons in need of those services.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor. The persons appointed to the board, other than the public member, must have been engaged in rendering occupational therapy services to the public, teaching or research in occupational therapy for at least 2 years immediately preceding their appointments. At least 3 board members shall be occupational therapists. The 4th member shall be either an occupational therapist or an occupational therapy assistant, if available. These members shall at all times be holders of valid licenses for the practice of occupational therapy in the State, except for the members of the first board, all of whom shall fulfill the requirements for licensure of this chapter. The remaining member shall be a representative of the public.

All members are appointed for 3 year terms, but no person may be appointed to serve more than 2 full consecutive terms.

PROGRAM: The Board met 4 times during this fiscal year. There are 322 occupational therapists, 32 occupational therapy assistants, and 4 temporary occupational therapists, for a total of 358 licensees. The Board passed continuing competency requirements in February, 1989, which means that licensees will have to document continuing education for the renewal in 1991. The Board received 1 complaint during FY 92, and that complaint is pending.

LICENSES:

Temporary Occupational Therapist
Permanent Occupational Therapist
Temporary Occupational Therapy Assistant
Permanent Occupational Therapy Assistant

PUBLICATIONS:

Occupational Therapy Practice Act and Rules (free)
Roster of Licensees (fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY PRACTICE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	210		210			
Computer Services—State	77		77			
Other Contractual Service	1,523		1,523			
Transfers to Other Funds	2		2			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,812		1,812			

OIL AND SOLID FUEL BOARD

JAMES G. CAREY, CHAIRPERSON
MARY ANN CAMPBELL, Board Clerk
DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8723

Established: 1955

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 381; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2311

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 0

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PURPOSE: The Oil and Solid Fuel Board was established to protect life and property from fire hazards in the installation of oil and solid fuel burners and related equipment and to insure competency of oil and solid fuel burner installers. The Board is authorized to prescribe minimum requirements for safety from fire in the installation of oil and solid fuel burners and related equipment; to ensure the competence of oil and solid fuel burner installers through examination; to license those qualified to hold the titles of Master Oil Burner Technician, Journeyman Technician, Apprentice Oil Technician, Master Solid Fuel Technician, or Apprentice Solid Fuel Technician; to investigate all complaints of noncompliance with or violation of the law or Board standards; and to recommend suspension or revocation to the Administrative Court under the APA of all licensees found to be guilty of fraud, deceit, negligence or misconduct.

ORGANIZATION: The Oil and Solid Fuel Board, created in 1955, was originally administered by the Division of State Fire Prevention. In 1969, the Board introduced a new concept whereby inspectors were assigned to investigate all licensees and oil burner installations. In 1973, under State government reorganization legislation, the Board was transferred to the Department of Public Safety, and in 1975, the 107th Legislature transferred the Board to the Department of Business Regulation (renamed the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation).

The Board consists of five members appointed by the Governor for terms of four years, the Commissioner of Public Safety or his designee, and the Commissioner of Professional and Financial Regulation, or designee. Two members are appointed, each from a slate of three persons nominated by the Maine Oil Dealers Association. Three of the appointive members must be oil burner men who are active in the trade, one must be a representative of the solid fuel burning industry, and one of the appointive members must be a representative of the public. The Board annually elects its own chairman.

By action of the Second Session of the 109th Legislature, the name of the Board was changed to the Oil and Solid Fuel Board.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92, the Oil and Solid Fuel Board held 11 meetings, conducted 11 examination sessions and examined 289 applicants. As of June 1992, 12 new complaints were received resulting in 1 dismissed complaint and 1 settlement case. The settlement case was conducted by informal conference ending in a consent agreement and a \$200 fine. 1 complaint was referred to the Attorney General's office for unlicensed practice.

The Oil and Solid Fuel Inspectors conducted a total of 590 inspections of commercial, educational, and residential facilities. Also a large number of license checks and other investigations were made. The total dollar amount of savings to the consumer, as a result of the inspector's work, was \$10,400.

During the year, 598 new licenses were issued; 108 Masters, 104 Journeyman and 357 Apprentices.

As of June 1992 there were a total of 4,276 individuals licensed with the Board: 1697 Masters, 1285 Journeyman and 1265 Apprentices.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Oilburner Technician Apprentice
- Oilburner Technician Journeyman
- Oilburner Technician Master
- Solid Fuel Apprentice
- Solid Fuel Master
- Manufacturer Registration

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels, or diskettes of licensed Masters, Journeymen, Apprentices, and manufacturers can be purchased through the Oil and Solid Fuel, Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 29.

Laws and Rules are free upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

OIL AND SOLID FUEL BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	111,314		111,314			
Health Benefits	14,837		14,837			
Retirement	21,843		21,843			
Other Fringe Benefits	984		984			
Computer Services--- State	2,280		2,280			
Other Contractual Service	24,796		24,796			
Rents	150		150			
Commodities	595		595			
Grants---Subsidies---Pensions	527		527			
Transfers to Other Funds	3,413		3,413			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	180,739		180,739			

STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY

PAULINE V. BEALE, O.D., PRESIDENT
BRIAN HALLOWELL, O.D., SEC.-TREAS.

Central Office: 3 Mulliken Court, Augusta, ME 04330

Telephone: 289-2535

Mail Address: 3 Mulliken Court, Augusta, ME 04330

Established: 1909

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 382; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2415

Average Count---All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Board of Optometry was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of optometry in the State of Maine so as to maintain high professional standards. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to examine, certify and register qualified applicants to practice the profession of optometry and to hold the title of Registered Optometrist in the State of Maine, upon payment of specified fees; to renew all certificates of license annually upon payment of a specified fee and presentation of evidence that the applicant has attended an educational program arranged by the Board in the preceeding year; to revoke, refuse or suspend any certificate for violation of the laws relating to optometry; to investigate all complaints and cases of non-compliance with optometrist laws, rules and regulations, conduct hearings and bring all such cases to the notice of the proper prosecuting officer; and to enforce standards established by law and make such other reasonable rules and regulations, consistent with the law, as the Board deems necessary.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Optometry was established in 1909 as the State Board of Registration and Examination in Optometry and received its present name in October, 1973. The Board consists of six members appointed by the Governor, for terms of five years. Five of the members must be resident optometrists engaged in actual practice for a period of at least five years prior to their appointment, and one member must be a consumer member having no pecuniary interest in optometry or optical products. The Board annually elects from its members a president and a secretary-treasurer.

PROGRAM: The Board of Optometry held 5 meetings in FY 92 on 7/12/91, 9/5/91, 9/20/91, 12/5/91, and 4/1/92. Maine Board Examinations were scheduled for July 12, 1991. The Board issued 178 active renewals, 16 nonactive and 58 auxiliary office licenses.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Optometrist

Diagnostic Drug License

Therapeutic Drug License

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PUBLICATIONS:

"The Maine Optometry Law", 1984—free on request

"Rules of Practice"—free on request

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF OPTOMETRY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,025		1,025			
Other Fringe Benefits	7,350		7,350			
Computer Services—State	5,603		5,603			
Other Contractual Service	9,311		9,311			
Rents	90		90			
Commodities	468		468			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,847		23,847			

BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINATION AND REGISTRATION

LOUIS A. HANSON, D.O., CHAIRMAN

DONALD K. McFADDEN, D.O., Secretary/Treasurer

SUSAN E. STROUT, Executive Secretary

Central Office: 2 Bangor St., Augusta, Me.

Telephone: 289-2480

Mail Address: State House Station #142, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1919

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 383; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2561

Average Count—All Positions: .5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of osteopathic medicine by maintaining high professional standards. Its primary responsibilities are to examine, certify and register qualified applicants for a certificate to practice osteopathic medicine in Maine. Upon payment of specified fees, the Board can issue, renew, withhold, suspend or revoke all licenses. Furthermore the Board makes such rules and regulations and a code of ethics, consistent with the law, as it may deem necessary. At its annual meeting in every even year, the Board prepares and distributes these rules and regulations, and code of ethics to each licensed osteopathic physician practicing in Maine.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, when it was established in 1919, consisted of five members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, for terms of five years. In 1976, the Legislature increased the Board to six members, all to be appointed by the Governor, five of which must be graduates of a legally chartered college of osteopathic medicine and must, at the time of appointment, have been actively engaged in professional practice in Maine for at least five years. In 1989, the legislature increased the laymembership of the Board to two. The Board currently has eight members. The Board meets monthly. A chairman and a secretary-treasurer are chosen by and from the members of the Board.

PROGRAM: Revision of the statutes relating to the Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration in 1973 specified an increase in the registration fee from four to twenty-five dollars per year voted in the June 1982 meeting to become effective January 1983. The Board, at its meeting on July 8, 1987, made plans for increasing the registration fee to increase the revenue to meet the increased expenses. Revised statutes also specify one annual meeting instead of two meetings as required previously, with special meetings authorized as called by the chairman of the Board.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

Re-registration fees have been increased to \$400 biennially, beginning in January, 1992.

Continuing medical education requirements were increased from ten hours to fifty hours annually. Individual files have been established for each physician as an aid in processing and documenting hours as submitted by applicants. Most professional societies and teaching institutions submit lists of courses attended with the hours of credit allowed. Each file is credited according to the report given. Occasionally, the Board has to pass judgment on proposed courses of study which are not tabulated on the acceptable listing. The Board insists that at least forty percent of the courses attended for credit must be osteopathic or that the program provides a majority of osteopathic speakers; the remaining hours may be either osteopathic or medical. All practicing osteopathic physicians in the State of Maine must annually document all attendance at meetings acceptable to the Board. This provides the public with assurance that osteopathic physicians keep current with advances in osteopathic medicine as well as medicine at large.

Election of officers at the June meeting at the Board office in Augusta, Maine: Louis A. Hanson, D.O., Chairman, William E. Wyatt, D.O., Vice-Chairman, and Donald K. McFadden, D.O., Secretary for the coming year.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

To Practice, including Physician's Assistants—41

Certificate:

Of Renewal, including Physician's Assistants—429

Temporary Educational Permits:

To practice osteopathic medicine—14

PUBLICATIONS:

List of licensed osteopathic physicians in Maine—\$20.00

Rules and Regulations governing Physician's Assistants/Extenders—\$10.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF OSTEOPATHIC EXAMINATION & REGISTRATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	15,699		15,699			
Health Benefits	1,660		1,660			
Retirement	2,530		2,530			
Other Fringe Benefits	8,973		8,973			
Computer Services—State	45,114		45,114			
Other Contractual Service	19,148		19,148			
Commodities	441		441			
Buildings and Improvement	2,139		2,139			
Interest—Debt Retirement	3		3			
Transfer to Other Funds	524		524			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	96,231		96,231			

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE PROFESSION OF PHARMACY

STEPHEN J. LaVERDIERE, PRESIDENT
SUSAN A. GREENLAW, Board Clerk
ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner, Maine
Mail Address: State House Station #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8723

Established: 1877

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 392; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2851

Average Count—All Positions: 1

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Commissioners of the Profession of Pharmacy was established to protect consumers of pharmaceutical services in the State of Maine and to insure high standards of professional practice in pharmacy. The Board is authorized to process applications, examine and license pharmacies and pharmacists in the State of Maine qualified to use the title Registered Pharmacist or Qualified Assistant Pharmacist; to make rules and regulations, consistent with the law, as may be necessary for the regulation and practice of the profession of pharmacy; to regulate the sale of poisons and to adopt schedules of poisons of which a written record must be kept by the retailer; to regulate and control the sale, character and standards of all drugs, poisons or medicines and to inspect during business hours all apothecaries, dispensaries, stores or places where they are manufactured, stored, distributed, compounded, dispersed or retailed; to secure samples of drugs and cause them to be analyzed, to prevent the sale of such drugs, poisons or medicines as do not conform to the laws of the State; to keep a record of the names of all persons examined and registered. The Board also prosecutes all complaints against any person registered as an apothecary, received in writing and signed, for the violations of any of the requirements of the law to be performed by a registered apothecary and suspends or revokes the store license if found guilty of a violation after hearing.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Commissioners of the Profession of Pharmacy was established in 1877 as the Commission of Pharmacy and received its present name in 1957. The Board consists of seven members, including five pharmacists and two public members, all serving three year terms and appointed by the Governor. A president and a secretary are elected annually by the Board from its membership.

PROGRAM: During FY 92 the Board of Commissioners of the Profession of Pharmacy licensed 1,011 Pharmacists, 15 Qualified Assistants, 252 Pharmacies, 72 Distributors, 86 Manufacturers, 25 Wholesalers, and 42 Mail Order Companies; 59 pharmacists are licensed as inactive. Reciprocity was granted to 20 Pharmacists; licensure by score transfer was granted to 4 Pharmacists. Twenty-one candidates took the NABLEX exam during FY 92. The Board responded to ten complaints; four were dismissed, five cases were settled with consent agreements. One case resulted in a \$1,500 fine. The Board also entered into consent agreements with several pharmacists resulting in fines and make ups on continuing education. The Board usually meets the first Tuesday of every month at its headquarters at 122 Northern Avenue, Gardiner, Maine.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Pharmacy
- Pharmacist
- Qualified Assistant Pharmacist
- Wholesaler
- Manufacturer
- Distributor
- Mail Order Pharmacy

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws Relating to Pharmacy Title 32, Chapter 117, and the Rules revised 1992—Free
Roster of Licensees (at cost)

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE PROFESSION OF PHARMACY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,310		2,310			
Other Fringe Benefits	3,940		3,940			
Computer Services—State	3,912		3,912			
Other Contractual Service	23,729		23,729			
Rents	65		65			
Commodities	375		375			
Transfers to Other Funds	86		86			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,417		34,417			

BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN PHYSICAL THERAPY

ALLAN BROWN, PT, CHAIRMAN

LINDA DUFFY, Board Clerk

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1955

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 393; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3112

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: By law the primary responsibilities of the Board are to review credentials of, examine, and license qualified applicants for licensure as physical therapists or physical therapist assistants in Maine; authorize issuance of initial certificates of licensure and biennial license renewals; promulgate rules and regulations as necessary; order investigation of complaints of noncompliance with or violation of the law governing the practice of physical therapy or rules adopted by the Board; conduct hearings and take disciplinary action as required or report its findings to the Administrative Court for prosecution; and to establish reasonable fees for the conduct of its business.

ORGANIZATION: Under the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, the Board of Examiners in Physical Therapy consists of two physical therapists, one physical therapist assistant, one public member and one physician. The Board quorum is three members. Each member is appointed by the Governor and serves a four-year term of office. The Board elects a chairman and a secretary for a two-year term. A Board member may not serve more than two consecutive terms.

PROGRAM: The Board held 4 meetings in Fiscal Year 1992.

Examinations: The Board held the written ASI examination three times in fiscal year 1992.

Licensure: There are 910 licensees; 787 physical therapists, 93 physical therapy assistants, 25 temporary physical therapists, and 5 temporary physical therapist assistant.

The Board received 5 complaints; 3 were dismissed, 1 referred to the Attorney General's office, and 1 complaint is pending.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Physical Therapists

Physical Therapist Assistants

Temporary Physical Therapists

Temporary Physical Therapist Assistants

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Register of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants licensed in the State of Maine. (fee)
2. Physical Therapist Practice Act and Rules. (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS IN PHYSICAL THERAPY	TOTAL					
	FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	425		425			
Other Fringe Benefits	2,750		2,750			
Computer Services—State	147		147			
Other Contractual Service	5,583		5,583			
Transfers to Other Funds	3		3			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,908		8,908			

MAINE STATE PILOTAGE COMMISSION

ARTHUR FOURNIER, CHAIRPERSON
KELLY B. WEBSTER, Commission Clerk
DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 387; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 89

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine State Pilotage Commission was established to provide a system of state pilotage devoted to the preservation and protection of lives, property, and vessels entering or leaving specified waters. The primary responsibilities of the Commission are to establish and determine qualifications and conduct examinations, upon payment of specified fees, of any person applying to act as a pilot in the waters of Seguin Island to Bath, Penobscot Bay, Penobscot River, Frenchman's Bay, Eastport Harbor, Cobscook Bay, Penamquan River and Friar Roads; to issue and renew licenses, upon payment of specified fees, and suspend or revoke any pilot's license in accordance with statutory requirements; to select only such number of pilots as are necessary to permit adequate pilotage in the above areas; to establish rates of pilotage and collect pilotage fees for such vessels as are subject to such fees under law; to make, establish and enforce rules and regulations consistent with the law relative to all pilots licensed by the Commission and to parties employing such pilots; and to investigate, hear and decide complaints against any pilot or made by any pilot for any misbehavior or breach of rules and regulations.

The 113th Legislature passed a law changing the Maine State Pilotage Commission's jurisdiction. The jurisdiction now includes all Maine coastal waters and navigable waters with the exception of the Piscataqua River, those waters specifically exempted by the Maine State Pilotage Commission and Portland Harbor.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Pilotage Commission (September 1985) (formerly The Penobscot Bay and River Pilotage Commission, created in 1969), consists of five members appointed by the Governor, for terms of three years. Three shall be licensed pilots representing Penobscot Bay and River, Bar Harbor-Eastport and Bath; one shall represent the marine industry interests; and one, with a marine background, shall represent the public. Legislative action attached this Commission to the Department of Business Regulation effective July 1, 1981.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92 the Maine State Pilotage Commission held 1 meeting and examined one new licensee. The Commission issued 1 new license and, as of June 1992, there were a total of 15 Pilots licensed by the Commission.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licenses:

Licensed Pilot

PUBLICATIONS:

Lists, labels or diskettes of licensed pilots can be purchased through the Pilotage Commission, Division of Licensing and Enforcement. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 09.

Laws and Rules are free of charge upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE STATE PILOTAGE COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Computer Services—State	23		23			
Other Contractual Services	495		495			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	518		518			

PLUMBERS' EXAMINING BOARD

LLOYD RAINEY, CHAIRPERSON

KELLY WEBSTER, Board Clerk

DIANNE SAWYER, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta.#35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1937

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 395; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3401

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To preserve and protect the health of the people of the State of Maine by insuring the existence of adequate and high quality plumbing installations, the Board is empowered to examine and license persons performing plumbing in the State of Maine; to appoint and remove such employees as deemed necessary to carry out the intent of the Legislature; and to investigate all complaints of noncompliance with or violation of the law or Board standards; and to recommend suspension or revocation to the Administrative Court under the APA of all licensees found to be guilty of fraud, deceit, negligence or misconduct.

ORGANIZATION: The Plumbers Examining Board consists of five members appointed by the Governor; two master plumbers, two journeyman plumbers and one consumer. Exams are given at least six times a year. The Board meets at least once a year and whenever necessary to conduct the business of the Board. Legislative action transferred this Board from the Department of Human Services to the Department of Business Regulation (renamed the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation) July 1, 1982.

PROGRAM: During FY 91-92 the Plumbers' Examining Board met 7 times, conducted 6 examination sessions and examined 223 applicants. In the past year the Board received 15 complaints; two were dismissed and, seven resulted in consent agreements after informal conferences and six complaints are

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

still pending. The Board levied \$3,350 in fines. The State Inspectors conducted a total of 567 inspections of commercial, educational, industrial and residential facilities. In addition, a large number of license checks and other investigations were made. The total dollar amount of savings to the consumers, as a result of the inspectors work was \$36,455.

During the year 258 new licenses were issued; 118 Trainee Plumbers, 57 Journeyman, 75 Masters, 2 Corporations and 6 Journeyman-in-Training.

As of June 1992 there are 33 Corporations, 66 Journeyman-in-Training, 851 Journeyman, 2065 master plumbers and 597 trainee plumbers making a total of 3612 licensed plumbers.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Corporation
- Journeyman
- Master
- Journeyman-in-training
- Trainee

PUBLICATIONS:

List of licensed Master and Journeyman Plumbers, labels or diskettes can be purchased through the Plumbers Examining Board, Division of Licensing and Enforcement, Department of Professional and Financial Regulation for a fee. For further information you may contact the board at 582-8723, ext. 09.

Laws and Rules free of charge upon request.

A copy of Part I of the Maine State Plumbing Code (Internal Code) can be purchased for a fee of \$7.50 through the Board for the purpose of taking the Plumbers Exam or for Plumbers in general. However, anyone else can purchase a copy of the Maine State Plumbing Code (Part I-Internal and Part II-External (septic systems) for a fee by contacting the Division of Health Engineering at 289-5687.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PLUMBERS' EXAMINING BOARD	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	84,159		84,159			
Health Benefits	13,007		13,007			
Retirement	15,457		15,457			
Other Fringe Benefits	1,581		1,581			
Computer Services—State	814		814			
Other Contractual Service	7,802		7,802			
Rents	132		132			
Commodities	406		406			
Buildings and Improvement	10,693		10,693			
Transfers to Other Funds	27		27			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	134,078		134,078			

BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PODIATRISTS

JAMES N. WHIPPLE, D.P.M., CHAIRMAN
BRINTON T. DARLINGTON, M.D., Secretary

Central Office: 2 Bangor Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3601

Mail Address: State House Sta. #137, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1933

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1994

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 396; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3601

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Examiners of Podiatrists was established to protect the public through regulation of the practice of podiatry in the State of Maine so as to maintain high professional standards. The Examiners are authorized to conduct examinations of candidates for licensure to practice podiatry; to verify credentials of applicants; to license, and renew licensure biennially upon documentation of continuing education activities and payment of specified fees, to maintain a roster of licensed podiatrists; to establish standards of practice; to conduct hearings and investigations upon receipt of complaints pertaining to podiatry; and to file complaints in the Administrative Court for suspension or revocation of a License to Practice Podiatry.

ORGANIZATION: The Examiners of Podiatrists, established in 1933, are affiliated with the Board of Registration in Medicine. The Examiners include two members of the Board of Registration in Medicine, two podiatrists and a representative of the public appointed by the Governor, for terms of four years. The secretary-treasurer of the Board of Registration in Medicine also serves as secretary-treasurer of the Board of Examiners of Podiatrists. The Board purchases administrative staff support from the Board of Registration in Medicine and legal and investigative services from Department of Attorney General.

PROGRAM: The Board met in July and November, 1991, and in March, 1992, as required by statute.

Two applicants were granted licensure to practice Podiatric medicine and surgery during the year. Consistent with its adoption in 1989 of the "PMLexis Examination" as its standard examination for licensure after April 1, 1989, the Board administered the examination to two candidates this year.

At June 30, 1991, there were 81 licensees registered with the Board for licensed practice in Maine. This is an increase of 2 over the 79 registrants with the Board on the same date last year.

The Board received five complaints against its licensees from the public and other sources during the year. In addition, the Board continued investigation of eight cases carried over from the previous year. After investigation, the Board evaluated seven of these as not demonstrating a ground for discipline pursuant to the Podiatric Practice Act. This was dismissed by a majority vote of the Board. Five complaints remain under investigation as of June 30, 1992.

The Board continued to evaluate its Rules and Regulations during the year to insure their current applicability. No proposals for revision to rules were put forth during the year. The Board continued work on proposed revisions to the Podiatric Practice Act which is dated in some matters of administration of Board activities. The proposal revisions are planned to be submitted for consideration of the next regular session of the Legislature.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

License to Practice Podiatric Medicine and Surgery

PUBLICATIONS:

Podiatric Practice Act, Board Rules and Regulations (free)

Roster of Licensees—available for on location use only (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

EXAMINERS OF PODIATRISTS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	225		225			
Other Fringe Benefits	554		554			
Computer Services—State	14		14			
Other Contractual Service	324		324			
Commodities	21		21			
Transfers to Other Funds	1,579		1,579			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,717		2,717			

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PSYCHOLOGISTS

CHARLES COLE, CHAIRMAN

LINDA DUFFY, Board Clerk

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1968

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 415; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 3821

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Board of Examiners of Psychologists was established to assure the citizens of Maine of the highest standards of practice of psychology. The Board reviews applications for licensing, administers examinations, both written and oral, and determines those to be licensed. The Board conducts hearings and takes disciplinary action as mandated by statute.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Examiners of Psychologists is composed of nine members, 6 psychologists, 1 psychological examiner and 2 public members. Members of the Board are appointed by the Governor for a term of 3 years. The members elect a chairman and secretary yearly.

PROGRAM: The Board met 13 times for business in FY92. They also conducted 32 oral examinations. There are currently 369 licensed psychologists, 92 psychological examiners, 4 temporary licensed psychologists in Maine, and 4 conditional psychologists. The Board received 13 complaints, 2 were dismissed, and 11 are pending.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Psychologist

Psychological Examiner

Temporary Psychologist

Temporary Psychologist Examiner

PUBLICATIONS:

Roster of licensees (fee)

Rules (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF PSYCHOLOGISTS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,728		2,728			
Other Fringe Benefits	9,354		9,354			
Computer Services—State	4,794		4,794			
Other Contractual Service	8,370		8,370			
Rents	13		13			
Transfers to Other Funds	7		7			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,266		25,266			

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY BOARD OF EXAMINERS

DIANE MULKHEY, CHAIR

SUSAN A. GREENLAW, Executive Secretary

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 465; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 9853

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners was established to protect the public from the effects of excessive and improper exposure to ionizing radiation. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to examine and license radiographers, nuclear medicine technologists, and radiation therapy technologists upon payment of specified fees; to renew all licenses biennially upon payment of specified fees; to investigate all complaints and all cases of non-compliance with the law relating to licensing; to make and adopt such rules consistent with the law; and to hold regular meetings at least once per year to conduct its business.

ORGANIZATION: The Radiologic Technology Board of Examiners, established in 1983, consists of 12 members: 2 radiologists; 3 radiographers; one nuclear medicine technologist; one radiation therapy technologist; one radiation physicist; 2 licensed practitioners who are not radiologists; one representative of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation who shall be the executive secretary and nonvoting member; and one public member who shall not be affiliated with the medical or any allied health profession.

PROGRAM: The Board met four times during FY92. The following licenses are currently held in the three major categories:

Radiographic Technologist—987

Radiation Therapy Technologist—33

Nuclear Medicine Technologist—24

No complaints were received during FY 92.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Radiographic Technologist

Nuclear Medicine Technologist

Radiation Therapy Technologist

Permits:

Special Permit in Nuclear Medicine

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

PUBLICATIONS:

- 90-465 CMR 1 "Medical Radiation Technology Licensing Rules" — no charge.
90-465 CMR 2 "Educational Requirements for Limited Licensure"—no charge.
Roster—at cost.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

RADIOLOGIC TECHNOLOGY BOARD OF EXAMINERS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Fringe Benefits	125		125			
Computer Services—State	195		195			
Other Contractual Service	2,311		2,311			
Transfers to Other Funds	3		3			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,634		2,634			

BOARD OF REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS

MICHAEL AUSTIN, CHAIRPERSON

GERALDINE L. BETTS, Regulatory Board Coordinator

MARY GENTHNER, Board Clerk

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: April 10, 1990

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 298; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 13967

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board licenses real estate appraisers in order to assure that uniform, competent guidelines are established for the rendering of real estate appraisals and to fulfill the federal mandate required by Title XI of the Federal Financial Institution's Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989, Public Law 101-73.

ORGANIZATION: The Board consists of five members appointed by the Governor. Each member must be a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State of Maine. The composition of the board consists of one representative of a mortgage lending organization, one public member and three members who specialize in appraisal work, including at least one residential and one commercial real estate appraiser. After July 1, 1993, the appraiser positions must be filled by a licensed real estate appraiser, a state-certified residential appraiser and a state-certified general appraiser.

PROGRAM: On April 3, 1992, the Governor signed Public Law 801 once again extending the effective date for licensure to December 31, 1992 with a 20% fee credit being provided on the first two renewals to persons who were licensed prior to January 1, 1992. Public Law 801 also increased the classroom course hours from 50 to 75 hours for appraisers and 85 to 105 hours for state-certified residential appraisers. The effective date for implementation of the course hour increases is December 31, 1992. During FY 92, the board held 10 meetings.

EXAMINATION STATISTICS: During FY 92, 12 appraiser, 8 state-certified residential and 8 state-certified general exams were held. A total of 251 appraisers, 85 state-certified residential and 88 state-certified general candidates were tested.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

LICENSING STATISTICS: The total number of active licensees as of June 15, 1992, is as follows: 185 appraisers (licensed via examination), 238 appraisers (licensed via transitional), 112 state-certified residential and 161 state-certified general. There are 119 candidates pending examination and 13 applicants who were approved for transitional licensure and are pending payment of fees.

RECIPROCITY: During FY 92, the board has established reciprocal agreements with the states of Connecticut, New Hampshire, New York and Tennessee.

COMPLAINTS: The board received a total of 7 new complaints during FY 92 of which; 4 were dismissed and 3 cases are pending.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licensed Real Estate Appraiser
State-Certified General Real Estate Appraiser
State-Certified Residential Real Estate Appraiser
Temporary License

PUBLICATIONS:

Real Estate Appraisal Licensing and Certification Laws (Free)
Licensee Roster—May be requested in various formats such as: Lists, Mail Labels, and Diskettes (nominal fee)
Board of Real Estate Appraisers Rules 1990 (free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF REAL ESTATE APPRAISERS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,505		1,505			
Other Fringe Benefits	22,100		22,100			
Computer Services—State	119		119			
Other Contractual Service	9,119		9,119			
Rents	140		140			
Commodities	20		20			
Transfers to Other Funds	664		664			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,667		33,667			

REAL ESTATE COMMISSION

JOANNA DENNIS, CHAIRMAN
CAROL J. LEIGHTON, Director

Central Office: Gardiner Annex, Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8727

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: March 25, 1937

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 039; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4051A

Average Count—All Positions: 12

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Commission is charged with supervising real estate licensees in a manner to insure that they meet standards of conduct which will promote public understanding and confidence in the business of real estate brokerage. Primary responsibilities of the Commission are to license qualified applicants as real estate agencies, real estate brokers, real estate associate brokers, sales agents, timeshare agents, home service contract companies and home service sales agents; to investigate alleged violations of the

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

law; impose sanctions; prescribe curricula and standards for real estate educational programs and the Commission is authorized to defray the cost of an educational course for licensees and/or the public.

ORGANIZATION: The Real Estate Commission, originally created in 1937, was reorganized pursuant to P.L. 1983, c. 171 effective in September of 1983. The Commission now includes four members whose vocation for at least five years prior to appointment has been that of a real estate broker or associate broker; and two public members with no professional or financial connection with the real estate business. Members are appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, for three year terms and not more than one member from any one county may serve simultaneously. The members of the Commission are responsible for policy and rulemaking and serve as an adjudicatory panel hearing complaints filed by the director against licensees and to hear appeals of administrative decisions rendered by the director. The director is appointed by the Commissioner of the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation with the advice of the Real Estate Commission. The director is responsible for management of the Commission's affairs within guidelines adopted by the Commission and for carrying out duties allocated to the director by law.

PROGRAM: Eighteen (18) meetings of the Commission were held, including thirty-three (33) adjudicatory hearings. The Commission distributed 75,000 copies of its consumer booklet. The Commission prepared and distributed to all licensees a newsletter on a quarterly basis.

Enforcement. This part of the program is designed to promote compliance with licensing laws and to encourage resolution of consumer complaints filed against real estate licensees. One hundred and sixty-nine (169) cases were under investigation during the year, one hundred seventy-five (175) of which were closed. Because of its enforcement process, the Commission was able to influence resolution of complaints resulting in financial benefits to consumers totaling \$26,300. In addition, the following penalties were imposed through consent agreements or by Commission order: Two (2) licenses were suspended, four (4) licenses were revoked, nine (9) licenses was denied and \$51,030 in fines were imposed.

Licensing. This part of the program includes processing of applications, licensing and administration of license examinations. The following is a breakdown of applications processed:

Real Estate Licensees

Record modification applications	2,553	
Renewal license applications	5,476	
License examination applications	865	
New license applications	1,019	
Total applications processed		<u>9,913</u>

On June 30, 1991, the following licenses were in effect:

Real Estate Agencies

Individual Proprietors	1,372	
Corporations	559	
Branch Offices	115	
Partnerships/Associations	50	
Total Agencies		<u>2,096</u>

Active Licensees

Brokers	3,402	
Associate Real Estate Brokers	1,662	
Sales Agents	780	
Timeshare Agents	27	
Total Active Licensees		<u>5,871</u>

Inactive Licensees

Real Estate Brokers	1,093	
Real Estate Associate Brokers	2,733	
Sales Agents	22	
Total Inactive Licensees		<u>3,848</u>

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

Home Service Contracts

Sales Agents	101	
Companies	<u>4</u>	
Total Home Service		105
TOTAL ALL LICENSES		<u><u>11,920</u></u>

License examinations were administered thirty-six (36) times at the Commission office in Gardiner to seven hundred thirty-eight (738) examinees.

Education and Examinations. This part of the program includes dissemination of information to encourage compliance with licensing laws, prescribing curriculum for the sales agent course, associate broker course and designated broker course, approving courses for continuing education and maintaining a valid bank of license examination questions. During the year the Commission continued its program of allowing course instructors the opportunity to review the license examination bank. Further, the Education Director met with prelicense course sponsors and instructors. During the year the Commission revised its licensing handbook.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Real Estate Agency
- Real Estate Broker
- Real Estate Associate Broker
- Sales Agent
- Branch Office
- Time Share Agent
- Home Service Contract Company
- Home Service Contract Sales Agent
- Home Service Contract Sales Associate

PUBLICATIONS:

- Real Estate Licensing Law and Rules—Free
- Catalog of Continuing Education Programs—Free
- Buyer/Seller Informational Booklet—Free
- Real Estate Licensing Handbook—Free
- Quarterly Newsletter—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
REAL ESTATE COMMISSION						
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	262,309		262,309			
Health Benefits	33,187		33,187			
Retirement	53,097		53,097			
Other Fringe Benefits	3,415		3,415			
Computer Services—State	23,758		23,758			
Other Contractual Service	102,688		102,688			
Rents	210		210			
Commodities	1,869		1,869			
Transfers to Other Funds	3,860		3,860			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	484,393		484,393			

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

BOARD OF RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS

JAMES SMITH, CHAIRMAN

DIANE BRADSTREET, Board Clerk

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 19, 1985

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 343; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., 9703

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Under the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation, the Board of Respiratory Care Practitioners exists to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare by protecting the public from incompetent and unauthorized conduct on the part of respiratory care practitioners.

ORGANIZATION: Operating in conjunction with the Department's Division of Licensing and Enforcement, the Board of Respiratory Care Practitioners consists of three respiratory care practitioners and two public members all appointed by the Governor. The Board meets at least once a year and at other times as needed.

PROGRAM: The Board met 8 times during FY-92. The total number of licensees to date is: 201 respiratory therapists; 257 respiratory care technicians; 18 temporary respiratory care technicians (graduates) and 7 respiratory care trainees.

Areas of consideration to the Board were complaints, continuing education, new regulations and correspondence.

The Board received no complaints during FY 92.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Temporary Technician (graduate)

Permanent Respiratory Therapist

Permanent Respiratory Care Technician

Respiratory Care Trainee

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Register of Respiratory Therapists and Respiratory Care Technicians licensed in the State of Maine (nominal fee)

2. Respiratory Care Practitioners Practice Act and Rules

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	910		910			
Computer Services—State			71			
Other Contractual Service	3,220		3,220			
Transfers to Other Funds	270		270			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,471		4,471			

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

STATE BOARD OF SOCIAL WORKER LICENSURE

VI VAITONES, CHAIRPERSON
PATRICIA BEAUDOIN, Board Clerk
ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 582-8723

Established: 1969

Sunset Termination Scheduled to Start by: June 30, 1989

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 416; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7026

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine State Board of Social Worker Licensure was established to provide for the regulation of persons offering social work services in order to safeguard the public health, safety and welfare, to protect the public from incompetent and unauthorized persons and to assure the highest standards of practice on the part of the social worker.

The Board is authorized to evaluate the qualifications and supervise examinations of applicants, to grant licenses to those who satisfactorily qualify, investigate or cause to investigate all complaints made to it and all cases of noncompliance with this chapter. The board may adopt rules as may be reasonably necessary in carrying out its duties and the administration thereof. Hearings may be conducted to assist with investigations, to determine whether grounds exist for suspension, revocation or denial of a license, or as otherwise deemed necessary in fulfilling the Board's responsibilities.

ORGANIZATION: The Board was created in 1969. There are 7 members appointed by the Governor, including two consumer members. Terms of office are for three years and all members hold office until their successors are appointed and qualified.

PROGRAM: The Board met monthly during FY 92. The ASI/AASSWB national examination was offered in October and February with a total of 282 candidates sitting for the exam. Of those sitting, 263 passed. During FY 92, the Board processed 29 new complaints. Fifteen complaints were dismissed, nine are still pending, four were settled through informal conferences and one was referred to the Attorney General's Office. The Board issued 526 new licenses in FY 92 and presently has a total of 2,989 social workers licensed.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Licensed Social Worker
- Licensed Social Worker/Conditional I and II
- Licensed Master Social Worker
- Licensed Master Social Worker/Conditional I and II
- Licensed Clinical Social Worker

PUBLICATIONS:

Roster—publishing fee

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF SOCIAL WORKER LICENSURE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	41,088		41,088			
Health Benefits	5,211		5,211			
Retirement	7,492		7,492			
Other Fringe Benefits	16,231		16,231			
Computer Services—State	2,240		2,240			
Other Contractual Service	16,701		16,701			
Rents	195		195			
Commodities	496		496			
Transfers to Other Funds	83		83			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	89,737		89,737			

BOARD OF EXAMINERS ON SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY

DIANE EICHENLAUB, M.A., CHAIR
SUSAN A. GREENLAW, Board Clerk
ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta.#35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1976

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 02; *Unit:* 296; *Citation:* 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6010

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Examiners on Speech Pathology and Audiology was established in 1976 to license speech pathologists and audiologists with appropriate credentials and to help assure the availability of the highest possible quality speech pathology and audiology services to the communicatively handicapped people of this state. The Board provides regulatory authority over persons offering speech pathology and audiology services to the public.

The Board generally holds monthly meetings for the purpose of reviewing all applications to assure that only qualified applicants become licensed; reviews application forms for prior approval of continuing education activities with accredited sponsorship; reviews applications for the registration of speech pathology aides under the licensed speech pathologist.

Hours submitted by the licensee to satisfy the continuing education requirements for license renewal must be approved by the Board. Audits may be conducted by the Board.

Permanent licenses expire biennially on February 28th. Temporary licenses shall expire one year from date of issuance and may only be renewed once. Registrations remain in effect until the Board is notified in writing of termination.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Examiners on Speech Pathology and Audiology is composed of 7 members who are representative of the following: 2 are appointed from the professional field of speech pathology, 2 are appointed from the professional field of audiology, 1 is a physician with specialized training in the field of otolaryngology, and 2 are appointed from the public. Members of the board are appointed by the Governor for a term of 3 years. The members elect a chairperson and a secretary

PROGRAM: The Board met 9 times during FY 92. During this time the Board responded to 3 complaints, 2 resulting in dismissal and 1 informal conference. Current licenses include:

- 252 permanent speech pathologists
- 30 temporary speech pathologists
- 40 permanent audiologists
- 5 temporary audiologists
- 2 permanent speech pathologist/audiologist

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Speech Pathology
- Speech Pathology, temporary
- Audiology
- Audiology, temporary
- Speech Pathology and Audiology
- Speech Pathology and Audiology, temporary
- Speech Pathology Aide Registration

PUBLICATIONS:

Law and the Rules of the Maine Board of Examiners in Speech Pathology and Audiology are available.

Roster—Publishing fee.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS ON SPEECH PATHOLOGY AND AUDIOLOGY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	625		625			
Computer Services—State	979		979			
Other Contractual Service	4,540		4,540			
Transfers to Other Funds	1		1			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,145		6,145			

STATE BOARD OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELORS

J. GRAHAM REAVES, CHAIRMAN

DIANE BRADSTREET, Board Clerk

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner, Me. 04345

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1977

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 384; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 6201

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State Board of Substance Abuse Counselors was established to assess and improve the competence of, and provide licensure for persons working as alcohol abuse or drug abuse counselors in Maine.

ORGANIZATION: The State Board of Substance Abuse Counselors, created in 1977 and constituted in 1978, is comprised of eleven members. Nine members shall be appointed by the Governor. One member must be the Director of the Office of Substance Abuse or a designee. One member, appointed by the Chancellor of the University of Maine System, shall be a member of the university faculty involved in the training of substance abuse counselors. Of these 11 members, 5 members shall be licensed substance abuse counselors. Two members must be nonproviders, one of whom must be a family member of a consumer of substance abuse services or a consumer of substance abuse services who has abstained from the use of alcohol and other drugs for a period of at least 2 years. One shall be a public member. One member shall be a representative of a regional alcohol and drug abuse council.

PROGRAM: The Board met 21 times during FY 92 for the purposes of conducting oral examinations, reviewing continuing education and investigating complaints. In the course of FY 92, the Board received 5 complaints, 1 of which was dismissed, 4 cases are pending.

There are: 262—Licensed Substance Abuse Counselors

23—Associate Substance Abuse Counselor

312—Registered Substance Abuse Counselors

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Registered Substance Abuse Counselor

Licensed Substance Abuse Counselor

Associate Substance Abuse Counselor

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws and Rules

List of licensed, registered and associate counselors

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE COUNSELORS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Other Fringe Benefits	15		15			
Computer Services—State	6,822		6,822			
Other Contractual Service	12,108		12,108			
Commodities	429		429			
Transfers to Other Funds	16		16			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,390		19,390			

STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

TIMOTHY C. POWERS, DVM, CHAIRMAN

SUSAN GREENLAW, Board Clerk

ALEX SEVERANCE, Coordinator

Central Office: 122 Northern Ave., Gardiner

Telephone: 582-8723

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #35, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: February 22, 1905

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 02; Unit: 285; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4854

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Veterinary Medicine was established to protect the public interest through the regulation of the practice of veterinary medicine in the State of Maine in order to maintain high professional standards. The primary responsibilities of the Board are to administer State Board examinations in veterinary medicine and issue licenses to qualified applicants who have successfully completed the examinations; to issue certificates of yearly registration to licensed veterinarians; to administer State Board examinations to qualified animal medical technicians and issue certificates of registration; to issue yearly renewal registration to registered animal medical technicians; to investigate written complaints brought before the Board; to issue temporary licenses to qualified applicants until such time as the State Board examination results are released; to answer correspondence and maintain financial records; to issue and set fees for annual registration of all veterinarians holding a Maine Veterinary license; and to issue and set fees for Animal Medical Technicians.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Veterinary Examiners, established in 1905, remained an independent entity until October 1973 when legislation assigned the Board to the Department of Agriculture. The 112th Legislature transferred the Board in September of 1986 to the Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.

Prior to action by the 107th Legislature, the Board consisted of three members, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council, for terms of three years, with the Board electing its own secretary and president from its members. Effective October 1, 1975, the name was changed to the Board of Veterinary Medicine, and its membership expanded to five members, all veterinarians, appointed by the Commissioner of Agriculture for terms of five years. The 107th Legislature added a sixth (and public) member to the Board, to serve a 5-year term. This legislation became effective July 29, 1976.

PROGRAM: The Board met four times during FY 92, conducted two state examination sessions for veterinary applicants and 2 National examination for animal technician applicants. During FY 92 the Board responded to 10 complaints, resulting in five dismissals and 5 pending.

As of June 30, 1992 a total of 540 veterinarians and 277 animal technicians are licensed.

PROFESSIONAL AND FINANCIAL REGULATION

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Registration:

Animal Medical Technicians

License:

Veterinarians

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws and Rules relating to Maine Veterinary Practice—(free)

List of Licensed Veterinarians and Registered Animal Technicians—(nominal fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,155		1,155			
Other Fringe Benefits	3,320		3,320			
Computer Services—State	81		81			
Other Contractual Service	4,325		4,325			
Commodities	60		60			
Transfers to Other Funds	7		7			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,948		8,948			

PROPERTY TAX REVIEW

STATE BOARD OF PROPERTY TAX REVIEW

Central Office: State Office Building, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #49, Augusta, Maine 04330
Established: July 1, 1986

Telephone: 289-4699
FAX: 289-4032
Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1998

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 391; Citation: 36 MRSA, Sect. 271

Legislative Count: .5

PURPOSE: The Board has been established to hear and determine tax abatement appeals arising under (1) the tree tax law (36 MRSA 571 et seq), (2) the farm and open space law (36 MRSA 1101 et seq), and (3) as provided in 36 MRSA 272, 843, 844 & 2865.

ORGANIZATION: The Board is established under 5 MRSA 12004 and consists of 15 members appointed by the Governor. Except for appointments made at the formulation of the board, the term of each member is for three years. An appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the remainder of the unexpired term. Membership is divided equally among attorneys, real estate brokers, engineers, retired assessors and public members. The chairman, who is elected by the body, assigns five members to hear a given appeal with three constituting a quorum. Such hearings are held de nov. After hearing the Board has the power to raise, lower or sustain the original finding.

PROGRAM: This Board held its annual meeting on October 19, 1989.

Hearings held and decisions rendered	—	68
Cases withdrawn	—	3
Pending cases	—	71
Total cases		<u>142</u>

In addition, the administrative staff received numerous inquiries which were resolved by telephone or correspondence.

PUBLICATIONS:

State Board of Property Tax Review—Rules of Procedure

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

STATE BOARD OF PROPERTY TAX REVIEW	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	15,050	15,050				
Other Fringe Benefits	3,438	3,438				
Other Contractual Service	11,663	11,663				
Commodities	246	246				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,397	30,397				

PUBLIC SAFETY

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

JOHN R. ATWOOD, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 36 Hospital Street, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #42, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 624-7068

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; *Umbrella:* 16; *Unit:* 219; *Citation:* 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2901

Average Count—All Positions: 622

Legislative Count: 511

Organizational Units:

Bureau of State Police
Office of the State Fire Marshal
Bureau of Capitol Security
State Bureau of Identification
Bureau of Liquor Enforcement
Maine Drug Enforcement Agency

Maine Criminal Justice Academy
Board of Trustees Criminal Justice Academy
Bureau of Highway Safety
Maine Highway Safety Commission
Emergency Medical Services

PURPOSE: The Department of Public Safety was established to promote the safety and well-being of Maine citizens by coordinating and efficiently managing the law enforcement responsibilities of the State. The Department is empowered to coordinate and manage the law enforcement responsibilities of the State as vested in the State Police, the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, the Capitol Security Police Force, the State Fire Marshal, the Bureau of Liquor Enforcement, the Maine Drug Enforcement Agency, and Maine Emergency Medical Services.

The Commissioner of Public Safety may organize the Department into such divisions, in addition to the Bureau of State Police, as he deems necessary.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Public Safety was created in 1971 in State Government reorganization legislation to consolidate the former Department of State Police, the Enforcement Division of the State Liquor Commission, the State representatives and employees of the Vehicle Equipment Safety Commission, the Division of State Fire Prevention of the Department of Insurance and the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Academy, under the Commissioner of Public Safety.

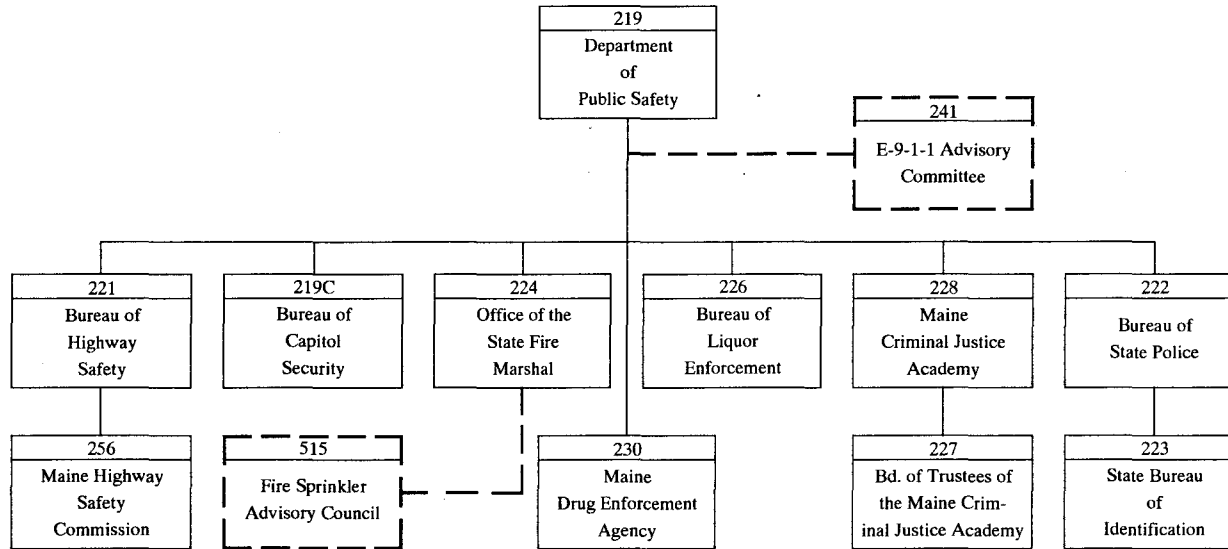
In 1978 the 108th Legislature added the Bureau of Capitol Security to the organization of the Department. Executive Order 6 Fy 80/81 transferred responsibility for administering the Highway Safety Program in Maine from the Department of Transportation. Through this Executive initiative, the Bureau of Safety was removed from the Department of Transportation with the Maine Highway Safety Committee reorganized to advise the Department of Public Safety and the Governor on highway safety matters.

PROGRAM: Other than Administration, the activities of the Department during FY 90 are discussed in the individual reports of its components.

Administration. Effective with fiscal year 1980, the 109th Legislature funded the program entitled the "Commissioner's Office" following the appointment by the Governor of the first civilian Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety. This program included the Commissioner and the Director, Administrative Services. The Department further formed an Administrative Services Division, commencing in fiscal year 1980, to provide a full range of support services to the Bureaus and Divisions of the Department in the areas of Finance, Personnel, and Audit, as described below.

Finance Office: This office provides accounting and budgetary services to the organizational units of the Department, which include the processing of bills for payment, preparation of purchase orders, maintenance of accounting records and transactions, maintenance of accounts receivable, preparation of bills and charges for services, analysis of expenditures and revenues, preparation of work programs and allotments, maintenance of vehicle accident and industrial accident reports, preparation of financial reports and comparative financial data, and the maintenance of capital equipment and real property inventory control records.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
UMB 16**



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

PUBLIC SAFETY

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY92 DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	19,535,345	4,300,343	3,763,587	10,822,763	648,652	
Health Benefits	1,971,639	200,895	420,721	1,285,383	64,640	
Retirement	7,289,776	1,901,430	1,329,086	3,869,812	189,448	
Other Fringe Benefits	3,484,046	1,107,228	503,147	319,365	1,416,344	137,962
Computer Services—State	276,202	102,015	19,649	137,657	16,881	
Other Contractual Service	3,872,750	1,828,880	538,586	1,210,871	293,256	1,157
Rents	270,080	36,199	22,221	207,876	3,784	
Commodities	394,902	178,092	114,715	76,821	25,274	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,426,720	217,706	106,579	880,920	221,515	
Building and Improvement	993,187	2,978	189,512	604,997	195,700	
Equipment	76,939					76,939
Interest—Debt Retirement	2,384	1,585	45	636	118	
Transfers to Other Funds	624,543		126,220	473,434	24,889	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	40,218,513	9,877,351	7,134,068	19,890,535	3,100,501	216,058

PUBLIC SAFETY

Personnel Office: This office administers all procedures for the recruitment, hiring, promotion, transfer, discipline, training, classification and pay, and labor relations for 611 employees in the department who comprise 88 different authorized classifications.

Audit: This office is responsible for the external audit of all National Highway Traffic Administration project grants in the State of Maine in accordance with National Highway Traffic Safety Administration guidelines, the applicable highway safety plan, the HS-1 project grant contract and the requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circulars A-102, A-87, and A-128; and, the internal audit of the Bureau of Safety Planning and Administration function and Highway Safety Program in compliance with Office of Management and Budget circular A-128.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY (Chief Administrative Unit)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,129,803	201,349	153,807	648,478	126,169	
Health Benefits	119,575	14,133	12,136	80,930	12,376	
Retirement	332,160	43,354	30,884	232,896	25,026	
Other Fringe Benefits	772,454	552,904	4,658	9,302	67,628	137,962
Computer Services—State	7,742	2,862		4,721	159	
Other Contractual Service	253,230	85,839	4,868	143,884	17,482	1,157
Rents	12,612	517	250	11,787	58	
Commodities	36,348	7,055	10,228	17,706	1,359	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	290	229		61		
Buildings and Improvement	39,241			39,241		
Equipment	76,939					76,939
Interest—Debt Retirement	13			13		
Transfers to Other Funds	5,194		595	4,595	4	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,785,601	908,242	217,426	1,193,614	250,261	216,058

BUREAU OF CAPITOL SECURITY

DONALD SUITTER, CHIEF

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-3477

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #42, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1977

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 219C; Citation: 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2901A

Average Count—All Positions: 11

Legislative Count: 11

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Capitol Security is charged with the securing of buildings and properties during and after the hours of operation and the enforcement of all State Laws and departmental rules and regulations as they pertain to the Capitol Complex and Augusta Mental Health Institute Complex. The Bureau is also charged with supplying the control of traffic flow and parking at the Capitol Complex and the Augusta Mental Health Institute Complex. As of July 1, 1991 this Bureau supplies watchperson coverage to both the Stevens School Complex in Hallowell, Me. and the Capitol Complex.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Capitol Security was established by the Legislature in 1977 as a branch of the Department of Public Safety. Prior to 1977, the Capitol Security responsibility was part of the Bureau of Public Improvements. In its present form the Bureau is made up of an administrative head with the title of Director, one supervisor (Sergeant), six security officers, one Clerk Typist, and two watchperson positions.

PROGRAM: During the fiscal year 1992, the Bureau of Capitol Security processed over 3,000 incidents, investigated 34 automobile accidents, issued over 2,000 parking tickets, which generated over

PUBLIC SAFETY

\$12,000.00 to the State's General Fund, and dealt with several controversial Legislative hearings and large demonstrations at the Capitol Complex.

The major objective of the Bureau of Capitol Security for the fiscal year 1993 is to continue meeting the security needs for designated state facilities.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Capitol Area Activity Permit.

Other licenses and permits as specified in individual reports.

PUBLICATIONS:

Capitol Area Security Regulations.

Rules and Regulations relating to parking on State Property.

Other licenses and permits as specified in individual reports.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF CAPITOL SECURITY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	264,817	264,817				
Health Benefits	31,354	31,354				
Retirement	51,319	51,319				
Other Fringe Benefits	4,788	4,788				
Computer Services—State	13	13				
Other Contractual Service	10,317	10,317				
Rents	419	419				
Commodities	1,387	1,387				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	5,988	5,988				
Buildings and Improvements	2,978	2,978				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	373,380	373,380				

MAINE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

MAURICE C. HARVEY, DIRECTOR

Central Office: 93 Silver Street, Waterville

Telephone: 873-4691

Mail Address: 93 Silver Street, Waterville, Maine 04901

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 228; Citation: 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2801

Average Count—All Positions: 20

Legislative Count: 12

PURPOSE: The Maine Criminal Justice Academy was established to provide a central training facility for all law enforcement and corrections personnel of the State and for other criminal justice personnel; to promote the highest levels of professional law enforcement performance; and to facilitate coordination and cooperation between various law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Criminal Justice Academy was created in 1969 by the 104th Legislature as the Maine Police Academy, under a Board of Commissioners, to provide a facility and training for Maine Law Enforcement Officers. In 1970, the Academy was renamed Maine Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Academy and its authority broadened to include participation by all criminal justice personnel. In 1971, the Legislature passed a mandatory police training law which required that all full-time municipal police officers employed after September 23, 1971, complete a basic police school at the Academy within one year of their appointment.

That same year, under State Government reorganization, the Board of Commissioners was redesignated Board of Trustees and the Academy was placed within the new Department of Public Safety.

PUBLIC SAFETY

In 1973, the Academy received its present name, and in 1974, legislation was enacted to clarify the mandatory in-service training requirements and provide an enforcement provision to the mandatory police training law. In 1978, the Maine Legislature amended the statute to provide for mandatory training of all State and County Correctional Officers. The statute requires a minimum of 80 hours of entry level training. In 1983 the Legislature further amended the training act to include required training for reserve or part-time law enforcement officers. This amendment applied to municipal or county officers who have been given the power to arrest and the authority to carry a weapon.

An important revision occurred in 1990 which expanded the authority of the Board by including all State law enforcement agencies. A new requirement was also implemented that required a pre-service training course of a minimum of 100 hours to law enforcement officers prior to assuming law enforcement authority. Finally, the 115th Legislature broadened the power of the Board of Trustees to decertify law enforcement and corrections officers who have been convicted or engaged in conduct that is prohibited by state law.

The administrator of the Academy is the Director, who is appointed jointly by the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety and the Academy Board of Trustees. The Academy Director has the statutory duty to plan, direct and supervise the day-to-day operations of the Academy and carry out the policies of the Trustees. The Director also reports to the Commissioner, who has the administrative authority over the Academy.

PROGRAM: During FY 92 the Trustees certified 57 Law Enforcement Officers, 146 Corrections Officers and 315 Pre-Service Officers. They also waived 4 law enforcement training requirements. The "Board" issued 29 Instructor Certificates. They recognized 6 Chiefs and Sheriffs who met the required experience, training and education for Executive Certification. The Academy sponsored 270 specialized and refresher in-service courses that were conducted for approximately 5,999 law enforcement and corrections officers. Also during FY 92, outside agencies utilized the Academy's facilities with 1,477 persons in attendance.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Doppler Traffic Radar Certificate
- Intoxilyzer Operation Certificate
- Aircraft Speed Enforcement Observer Certificate
- Accident Reconstruction Specialist Certificate
- Canine Handler Team Certification
- Drug Recognition Technician Certification
- Canine Handler Team Evaluator's Certification

PUBLICATIONS:

- Administrative Provisions Manual
- Newsletter
- All Points Bulletin
- Report to the Legal Affairs Committee

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	499,763	320,144	64,730		114,889	
Health Benefits	63,568	42,983	7,854		12,731	
Retirement	97,968	63,715	11,436		22,817	
Other Fringe Benefits	155,267	69,098	66,677		19,492	
Other Contractual Service	147,127	46,375	63,711		37,041	
Rents	14,433	3,340	10,452		641	
Commodities	57,996	22,312	30,041		5,643	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	172,819				172,819	
Buildings and Improvement	6,514				6,514	
Interest—Debt Retirement	84	24			60	
Transfers to Other Funds	5,322		3,061		2,261	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,220,861	567,991	257,962		394,908	

PUBLIC SAFETY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MAINE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ACADEMY

GERARD T. MAHONEY, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: 93 Silver Street, Waterville
Mail Address: 93 Silver Street, Waterville, Maine 04901

Telephone: 873-4691

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 227; Citation: 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2802

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The primary responsibilities of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy are as follows: to certify and to set the standards for certification of graduates of the Academy, to promulgate the standards for recruitment of Academy students and, finally, to prescribe the content of the curriculum. Furthermore, the Board of Trustees is empowered to certify and set standards for the certification of sheriffs, Maine police chiefs, law enforcement officers, and corrections officers.

ORGANIZATION: In 1975, the 107th Legislature increased the membership of the Board of Trustees from 11 to 12 and added to the powers and duties of the Board the training and certification of sheriffs and State Police enlisted personnel. The Legislature also removed the position of Academy Director from the classified service.

The Academy Board of Trustees currently consists of 15 members as follows: the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Attorney General, the Game Warden Colonel in the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, and the Commissioner of Corrections, all ex officio; and the following members who are appointed by the Governor; a commissioned officer of the State Police, a county sheriff, a chief of a municipal police department, two officers of municipal police departments, an educator, a representative from a criminal justice agency not involved in the general enforcement of Maine criminal laws, a representative of a federal law enforcement agency, a citizen, a municipal officer and one non-supervisory corrections officer representing a state or county correctional facility. All board members serve three year terms except for those ex officio members (or their designees) who remain on the board during their term of office.

It is the Commissioner of Public Safety's responsibility to supervise the training programs of the Academy, to employ, subject to the Personnel Law, all personnel required to operate the Academy, to lease, rent or acquire adequate facilities at a location determined by the Board of Trustees, to conduct the Academy's training programs, and finally, to accept any federal funds that might be made available to the Academy. The Commissioner and the Board of Trustees jointly appoint a director whose statutory duty is to plan, direct and supervise day-to-day operations of the Academy and to carry out the policies of the Trustees.

PROGRAM: See the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Basic Certificate (full-time law enforcement/corrections personnel)
- Chief/Sheriff Certification
- Instructor Certification
- Course Certification
- Reserve Officer Certification
- Certificate of Eligibility (Law Enforcement, Corrections, Reserve Officer)
- Municipal Ordinance Prosecutor's Certification

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

PUBLIC SAFETY

MAINE DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

FRANCIS E. AMOROSO, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Pownal

Telephone: 688-2246

Mail Address: RR 1, Box 1432, New Gloucester Rd., Pownal, Maine 04069

Established: September 29, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 230; Citation: 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2955

Average Count—All Positions: 12

Legislative Count: 8

PURPOSE: The purpose is to provide a central administrative structure for the establishment, coordination, and control of specialized narcotics and narcotics related investigative units within the State of Maine. The investigative staff of the Agency are drawn from the ranks of state, county, and local law enforcement agencies. In addition to the consolidation of investigatory resources, the Maine Drug Enforcement Agency also integrates state and federal prosecutive personnel with the day-to-day case work of investigators. The prosecutors assist in the development of priorities and establishment of investigatory strategies.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Drug Enforcement Agency was created by the 113th Legislature by passage of 25 M.R.S.A. Chapter 353. Funding of the Agency was established by the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986. This Agency has been placed within the organizational structure of the Department of Public Safety, and requires that it be managed by a Director who reports to the Commissioner of Public Safety. It further allows the creation of investigative task forces for the purpose of conducting narcotics related criminal investigations.

PROGRAM: MDEA has maintained active investigations from the eight field offices. As a result of the Marijuana Eradication Program, which MDEA coordinates, Maine has seized more cultivated marijuana than all the other New England States combined. The Pharmaceutical, Intelligence and Asset Removal Units have enhanced their methods and as a result, contribute greatly to Maine's drug strategy.

The goals and aspirations of the Agency remain constant ... terminate drug trafficking organizations by incarcerating their members, seizing their drugs, obtaining their illegally gained assets and assist all county, local and Federal agencies in accomplishing this mission.

Maine's drug enforcement agency, MDEA, is coordinating sophisticated investigative and prosecutorial functions so as to reduce drug trafficking and abuse as well as related criminal activities such as money laundering, tax evasion and corruption.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	356,380	217,794	137,212		1,374	
Health Benefits	42,998	28,655	14,343			
Retirement	61,828	34,052	27,250			526
Other Fringe Benefits	1,842,120	244,890	342,754		1,254,476	
Computer Services—State	30,979	30,919				60
Other Contractual Service	646,206	519,335	41,573		85,298	
Rents	12,960	8,017	4,943			
Commodities	46,436	25,439	20,828		169	
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	308		308			
Buildings and Improvement	962		962			
Interest—Debt Retirement	149	99				50
Transfers to Other Funds	9		10			-1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,041,335	1,109,200	590,183		1,341,952	

E-9-1-1 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

JOHN R. ATWOOD, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: 36 Hospital Street, Augusta

Telephone: 624-7062

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #42, Augusta, Maine 04333

Reference: Policy Area: 06; *Umbrella:* 16; *Unit:* 241; *Citation:* 25 MRSA Sect. 2925

Average Count, All Positions: 13

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The E-9-1-1 Advisory was statutorily charged with the responsibilities of:

- A. Advising the Department of Public Safety on activities relating to the establishment of an Enhanced 9-1-1 System.
- B. Reviewing and commenting on rules proposed by the Department of Public Safety regarding Enhanced 9-1-1.
- C. Assisting the department in providing public information about the implementation and operation of the E-9-1-1 System.

ORGANIZATION: The E-9-1-1 Advisory Committee is composed of 13 members; one appointed by the Public Utilities Commission; one appointed by the Commissioner of Public Safety; and 11 appointed by the Governor, including one who is a municipal official, one who is a chief of a municipal police department, one who is the chief of a municipal fire department, one who is a county sheriff, one who represents small telephone companies, one who represents the largest provider of local exchange telephone services, one who represents a direct provider of emergency medical services, one dispatcher and 3 to represent the public-at-large.

The Advisory Committee has established three sub-committees to accomplish its objectives:

- A. Technical
- B. Services
- C. Civic

PROGRAM: The Advisory Committee has met on the third Tuesday of each month since the initial meeting.

The various sub-committees have met periodically, as needed and reported to the Committee as a whole during the regular meetings. The Advisory Committee has recognized that there is the need to develop an overall plan for the implementation of the 9-1-1 system.

The Advisory Committee recommended that an outside consultant be selected to help in the planning and development of the system. To that end, a Request for Proposals was released and the responses of eight vendors evaluated. A finalist was selected and a contract for services agreed upon. The Advisory Committee and the Department supervised the Consultant's preparation of a detailed Implementation Plan, finalized in February of 1992.

The public awareness program and liaison with the telephone companies is taking place on an as-needed basis with no formal "plan" to date.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Public Safety.

PUBLIC SAFETY

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

KEVIN MCGINNIS, DIRECTOR

NORMAN DINERMAN, M.D., MEDICAL DIRECTOR

Central Office: 16 Edison Dr., Augusta

Mail Address: 16 Edison Dr., Augusta, Maine 04330

Established: 1982

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 219; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 84

Average Count—All Positions: 6

Telephone: 287-3953

FAX: 287-6251

BBS: 287-5336

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Legislative Count: 6

PURPOSE: Almost all medical emergencies are produced by 8 diseases: heart conditions, trauma, poisoning, spinal and head injuries, high risk births, burns and behavioral emergencies, and a very few medical conditions. Maine Emergency Medical Services (MEMS) serves as the administrative arm of the Board of Maine EMS, and both have as their purpose to insure that medical emergencies are promptly recognized, effectively treated in the field, and safely transported to competent definitive care in the hospital.

ORGANIZATION: Maine EMS staffs and reports to the Maine Board of Emergency Medical Services. EMS licensure, state system coordination, support of providers and provider services, and other day to day responsibilities are delegated by the Board to the Maine EMS staff. Besides staffing the Board and its committees, which meet monthly, MEMS completely revised the EMS licensure system to make it more responsive to provider needs, overhauled its office management practices to make the new staff management and other Board responsibilities possible, and revised its staffing completely. MEMS staff have regularly attended meetings of all 6 regional EMS councils, county and regional ambulance and rescue associations, and other groups to better maintain lines of communication. MEMS staff assist the Board in implementing EMS system changes which include improved uniformity in the training, testing, and medical protocols used in the state, and simplification of licensing rules and practices. An ambitious work plan was developed with the Board that led to statewide EMS protocols being implemented. Several new training programs were developed for EMS Providers, including "Ambulance Vehicle Operators Course," "Mass Casualty Incident Management," "Volunteer Ambulance Service Management," and "Pediatric EMS." Plans were developed for an intensive recruitment/retention program for EMS personnel, particularly volunteers.

PROGRAM: There are a total of 234 services in the State of Maine. Of these, 184 are ground ambulance services, 4 are air ambulance services, and 46 are first responder rescue services. Of the 234 services in the State, 20 guarantee emergency response with advanced life support at the Critical Care-Paramedic levels, 12 guarantee Intermediate-Advanced Life Support, and 197 guarantee Basic Life Support services. A "Permit" system allows services to provide levels of care higher than their license on an "as-available" basis (the level of licensure being a guarantee that the level of care will be provided on all emergency calls.) The permit enables services to gradually increase their capabilities by training and using a few ALS technicians at a time rather than having to wait until all personnel are trained to begin offering this level of care. This has proven very useful for smaller, volunteer services in particular. Paramedic permits are held by 68 services, critical care permits by 8, and intermediate permits by 53. There are over 3,600 individuals licensed as emergency medical service providers in the State. Maine EMS is responsible for the licensure, facilitation, and coordination of these services.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Ambulance vehicle licenses.

Ambulance and First Responder Service licenses and permits

First Responder, Ambulance Attendant, Emergency Medical Technician, Emergency Medical Technician Advanced for EOA, Intermediate, Critical Care and Paramedic licensure.

PUBLICATIONS:

Annual Report, free

Directory of Ambulance Services, free

Laws and Regulations affecting EMS, free

Journal of Maine EMS, free

PUBLIC SAFETY

Incidental Reports on Studies of Emergency Care, free
 Statewide Protocols, \$5.00
 Maine EMS Goals, 1992-93, free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	41,067	17,894			23,173	
Health Benefits	3,665	1,610			2,055	
Retirement	8,135	3,490			4,645	
Other Fringe Benefits	519,828	519,243			585	
Computer Services—State	964	362			602	
Other Contractual Service	26,652	37,546			-10,894	
Rents	210	210				
Commodities	1,411	1,411				
Buildings and Improvements	4,449	4,449				
Transfers to Other Funds	103				103	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	606,484	586,215			20,269	

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

DENNIS LUNDSTEDT, STATE FIRE MARSHAL
LADD G. ALCOTT, Assist. State Fire Marshal

Central Office: 317 State Street, Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #52, Augusta, Maine 04333-0052

Telephone: 287-FIRE

FAX: 287-5163

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 224; Citation: 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2396

Average Count—All Positions: 35

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The primary function of the Office of the State Fire Marshal is to protect the lives and property of the citizens of Maine through an inspectional program aimed at identifying and correcting life safety hazards and the investigation of explosions, suspicious and fatal fires.

The Office of State Fire Marshal was established to enforce all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations promulgated by the Commissioner of Public Safety directed toward and concerned with the protection of the public in the following areas:

1. The prevention of fires.
2. The suppression of arson and investigation of cause, origin, and circumstance of fires and explosions.
3. The storage, transportation, sale, and use of combustibles, flammables, and explosives.
4. The installation, maintenance or sale of automatic or other fire alarm systems and fire extinguishing equipment.
5. The construction, maintenance, and regulation of fire escapes.
6. The means and adequacy of exits in the case of fire from all buildings.
7. Gathering and evaluating statistics concerning the number, cause, and other related information of fire occurring in the State.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of State Fire Prevention was created in 1937 to combat the increasing fraudulent insurance claims resulting from set fires. The last four and a half decades have seen a substantial growth in the area of responsibility of the State Fire Marshal's Office which replaced the Division of State Fire Prevention. The scope of its statutory and regulatory authority has broadened to include a host of activities relating to life safety as well as fire prevention.

PUBLIC SAFETY

On July 1, 1972, the Division of State Fire Prevention was transferred to the newly created Department of Public Safety and in 1973, the name of the Bureau was changed to the Office of State Fire Marshal.

Ten full-time fire investigators continue to provide timely response to emergency situations and fire scene investigations. Our abilities to effectively investigate incendiary fires have, in most instances, kept pace with their frequency of occurrence.

The Inspection Division has utilized six full-time inspectors during the past fiscal year who have conducted in excess of 6,500 formal inspections. Whenever possible, inspectors continue to provide courtesy inspections upon request from private individuals and businesses. The greatest demand for fire safety inspection services continues to be from day care and residential care programs administered by the Department of Human Services. Teams of inspectors focusing on certain geographical areas have helped reduce the numbers of facilities waiting.

The Fire Protection Division, with two full-time staff, has seen a gradual increase in the number of construction projects requiring a review for compliance with barrier-free access standards.

PROGRAM: The close of calendar year 1991 saw the fewest fire deaths ever occurring in Maine: fourteen. Such a low death toll is in large part a tribute to the quality and effectiveness of local fire prevention educational programs.

Consistent and cost-effective capabilities of the two Accelerant Detection canines has led to inquiries from several other states' arson investigators. Most inquiries seek to utilize Maine's training and certification regimen for their canines and handlers.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

- Fire Sprinkler System Contractor.
- Traveling Circuses, Carnivals, Amusement Shows, & Mechanical Rides.
- Theaters & Motion Picture Houses.
- Motor Vehicle Racing.
- Fireworks Display.
- Fireworks, Competent Operator.
- Dance

Permit:

- Construction Permits & Plans Review.
- Explosives, User
- Flammable Liquids, Above-Ground.
- Fire Sprinkler System Permits & Plans Review.
- Barrier-Free Construction Permits & Plans Review.

Certificates:

- Explosives Transportation.
- Explosives Storage.
- Responsible Managing Supervisor-Fire Sprinkler System.

Registration:

- Inspector-Fire Sprinkler System.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Rules and Regulations for Flammable and Combustible Liquids (\$5.00).
- Rules for the Manufacture, Transportation, Storage, and Use of Explosives (\$5.00).
- Laws for the Fire Service (\$5.00).
- The Igniter (No Fee).
- Rules and Regulations Governing Storage and Display of Fireworks (No Fee).
- Maine Safety Rules for Amusement Devices and Midways (No Fee).
- Rules and Regulations Governing the Tents and Equipment of Circuses and Traveling Amusement Shows (No Fee).
- Rules and Regulations Relating to Structures Used by The Public at Spectators During Motor Vehicle Racing (No Fee).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PUBLIC SAFETY

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	942,072		942,072			
Health Benefits	111,918		111,918			
Retirement	186,064		186,064			
Other Fringe Benefits	28,373		28,373			
Computer Services—State	18,806		18,806			
Other Contractual Service	202,800		200,520		2,280	
Rents	1,480		1,480			
Commodities	19,669		19,669			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	99,268		99,268			
Buildings and Improvement	69,047		69,047			
Interest—Debt Retirement	5		5			
Transfers to Other Funds	9,977		9,964		13	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,689,479		1,687,186		2,293	

FIRE SPRINKLER ADVISORY COUNCIL

DENNIS LUNDSTEDT, STATE FIRE MARSHAL
LADD G. ALCOTT, Assistant State Fire Marshal

Central Office: 317 State Street, Augusta

c/o Office of State Fire Marshal

Telephone: 287-FIRE

FAX: 287-5163

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #52, Augusta, Maine 04333-0052

Established: January 1, 1990

Sunset Termination Starting by: January 1, 1990

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 515; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 12004-I

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The principal function of the Fire Sprinkler Advisory Council is to enable a greater degree of life and property protection for the citizens of Maine. Specifically, the council is responsible to:

1. Advise the State Fire Marshal concerning practices in the fire sprinkler system industry and the rules necessary to implement such practices.
2. Make recommendations to the State Fire Marshal regarding forms and procedures for certification, registration and licensure, and plan reviews and fees charged for those reviews.
3. Advise the State Fire Marshal as to future changes that may be required to further protect the health, safety and welfare of Maine citizens.

ORGANIZATION: The Commissioner of Public Safety appointed a 7-member council to advise the State Fire Marshal on all matters pertaining to automatic fire sprinkler systems. The council consists of two persons who were actively engaged in management of a fire sprinkler system business for at least five years prior to their appointments; one journeyman sprinkler fitter; one person from a municipal fire department within Maine, nominated by the Maine Fire Chiefs Association; one representative from the Professional Firefighters of Maine; one person involved in building construction design, and who is either a fire protection engineer or a mechanical engineer licensed in the state; and one representative from the property insurance industry, nominated by the Superintendent of Insurance.

PROGRAM: The council continued to advise the State Fire Marshal's Office in several areas relating to industry compliance with technical standards.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: No funds were appropriated or expended during FY 92.

PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF HIGHWAY SAFETY

RICHARD E. PERKINS, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Gardiner Annex

Telephone: 582-8776

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #42, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: December 13, 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 221; Citation: Exec. Order 6 FY 81

Average Count—All Positions: 9.0

Legislative Count: 7.0

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Safety was created by Executive Order to be responsible for the state's highway safety program and was authorized to: develop and implement a process for obtaining information about the highway safety programs administered by other state and local agencies; provide and facilitate the provision of technical assistance to other State Agencies and political subdivisions to develop highway safety programs; and provide financial and technical assistance to other State Agencies and political subdivisions in carrying out highway safety programs.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Safety was originally initiated in the Department of Transportation in 1974 and, during an organizational change to provide more effective and efficient government, was placed within the Department of Public Safety in December, 1980. In 1990, the legislature changed the name to the Bureau of Highway Safety.

PROGRAM: The Bureau of Highway Safety's major objective is the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of the Section 402, Title 23 U.S.C. Highway Safety Program in the State of Maine. To this end, the Bureau is involved in a working relationship with other State, county, and municipal agencies. Activities in this area include, but are not limited to, motor vehicle occupant restraints, child restraints, speed enforcement, enforcement training programs, alcohol and other drug countermeasures, emergency medical services, driver training, motorcycle and bicycle safety, pedestrian safety, pupil transportation safety, identification and surveillance of accident locations, traffic records systems, and traffic engineering services. The Bureau provides financial and technical assistance in carrying out these programs.

The Bureau also directs the Defensive Driving program in the State of Maine.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. How To Spot Drunk Drivers Guide.
2. Don't Guess, Call EMS
3. Vince and Larry on Belts and Bags
4. Under 21—Drinking/Driving Law Brochure.
5. Maine's New Tougher OUI Law.
6. Maine's New Child Restraint Law.
7. Questions Students Ask About Safety Belts.
8. Maine's Liquor Laws and You.
9. Drugs and Driving in Maine
10. Motorcycling in Maine

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF HIGHWAY SAFETY	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	226,085		11,411	146,148	68,526	
Health Benefits	27,756		1,425	18,951	7,380	
Retirement	44,736		2,247	30,630	11,859	
Other Fringe Benefits	107,268		10,251	76,157	20,860	
Computer Services—State	86,353			69,691	16,662	
Other Contractual Service	90,619		11,038	25,846	53,735	
Rents	2,284			2,099	185	
Commodities	5,756		2,027	2,145	1,584	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	48,696				48,696	
Buildings and Improvement	56,734		18,860		37,874	
Transfers to Other Funds	14,725		1,065	8,836	4,824	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	711,012		58,324	380,503	272,185	

MAINE HIGHWAY SAFETY COMMISSION

JOAN PENDEXTER, CO-CHAIRMAN
RONALD BAILEY, VICE-CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Gardiner Annex

Telephone: 582-8776

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #42, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1957

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 256; Citation: 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2902

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Highway Safety Commission is established to advise the Commissioner of Public Safety on those matters relating to highway safety. The Commission serves as liaison between the Maine Department of Public Safety, Maine communities and citizens. The objective is the development of effective local involvement in Highway Safety Programs and the development of greater mutual understanding of the total highway safety effort.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Highway Safety Committee was established in 1957 with members appointed by the Governor. In the organization of the Department of Transportation in 1972, the Committee was transferred to the Department, with the Commissioner authorized to retain the members in an advisory capacity for no more than two years, and with authority to create a new advisory committee as he deems necessary, subject to approval of the Governor. The Maine Highway Safety Committee was re-established administratively in 1974 to consist of not more than twenty-five members selected by the Commissioner from State, civic, religious, industrial and similar groups and organizations with interests relating to highway safety, serving at the pleasure of the Commissioner. Executive Order 6 FY 80/81 (signed on 12/13/80) transferred the Committee to the Department of Public Safety with members again appointed by the Governor. In 1987, the 113th Legislature changed the name to the Maine Highway Safety Commission. The duties, however, remain the same.

PROGRAM: The Maine Highway Safety Commission program involves regular meetings of the full commission, usually on a quarterly basis. The Commission is further divided into sub-committees, such as Driver and Occupant Safety; Public Information and Education; Transportation Safety; Medical, Pedestrian and Cycle Safety, and Alcohol and Other Drugs, that meet as needed. Major objectives of the year have been to assist in lowering alcohol-related accidents, promotion of occupant restraint use, increasing public information activities, and promoting driver safety in general. In planning for fiscal year 93, the Commission has selected alcohol counter measures, occupant restraint use, and public information as major areas of concern.

PUBLIC SAFETY

PUBLICATIONS:

1. How To Spot Drunk Drivers Guide.
2. Don't Guess, Call EMS
3. Vince and Larry on Belts and Bags.
4. Under 21—Drinking/Driving Law Brochure.
5. Maine's New Tougher OUI Law.
6. Maine's New Child Restraint Law.
7. Questions Students Ask About Safety Belts.
8. Child Restraint Systems For Your Automobile.
9. Maine's Liquor Laws And You.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$6,400.00 in FY91 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Safety.

STATE BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

ANDREW E. DEMERS, JR., CHIEF, STATE POLICE

CAPT. CHARLES LOVE, DIRECTOR STAFF MANAGEMENT

Central Office: 36 Hospital Street, Augusta

Telephone: 624-7009

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #42, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1937

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; *Umbrella:* 16; *Unit:* 223; *Citation:* 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1541

Average Count—All Positions: 18

Legislative Count: 14

PURPOSE: The purpose of the State Bureau of Identification is to be the central repository of criminal history record information for the State of Maine, to provide that information to agencies and persons as authorized by law, to cooperate with other states and the national bureau in Washington, D.C. in order to develop and carry on an interstate, national and international system of identification, to gather data and provide statistics on crime in Maine and to maintain all State Police criminal and civil investigative reports for State Police personnel use and others as authorized by law.

ORGANIZATION: The State Bureau of Identification is a bureau within the Bureau of the Maine State Police and is under the direction of the State Police, Director of Staff Management who is appointed by the Chief of the Maine State Police. The State Bureau of Identification is composed of three divisions. The **State Bureau of Identification/Identification Division** was created by the Legislature in 1937 and is the central repository of criminal history record information for the State of Maine. It is currently maintained by a staff of eleven persons. The **Uniform Crime Reporting Division**, added by Legislature in 1974 to gather data and provide statistical information about crime in Maine, is staffed by two people. Added administratively in 1976 was the **State Police Investigative Records Division**. It maintains all State Police criminal and civil investigative reports and is staffed by one person.

PROGRAM: The Identification Division has developed the software to computerize its record system. This will bring about changes as we not only continue to maintain and provide complete and accurate criminal history record information, but also capture the information in such a way that enables us to provide statistical and research data on crimes, the offenders and the criminal justice process to the criminal justice community and to others.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of State Police.

BUREAU OF LIQUOR ENFORCEMENT

JOHN S. MARTIN, DIRECTOR

RICHARD W. ALLEN, ASST. DIRECTOR

Central Office: 317 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 287-3571

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #42, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; *Umbrella:* 16; *Unit:* 226; *Citation:* 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 2902

Average Count—All Positions: 21

Legislative Count: 21

PURPOSE: The mission of the Bureau of Liquor Enforcement is to regulate and enforce Maine Liquor Laws and the Rules and Regulations governing liquor licensed establishments to insure compliance. Accomplishment of the mission is addressed by the efforts of the Liquor Enforcement Officers who work under the direction of the Chief Enforcement Officer, the Assistant Director and an assigned supervisor. Each Liquor Enforcement Officer is responsible for approximately three hundred (300) outlets which are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages in their premises. Inspections, premise checks and field investigations are conducted to insure compliance or gather evidence for prosecution purposes.

Liquor Enforcement Officers spend many hours investigating complaints of alleged violations in a covert capacity. This method of investigation has proven to be most successful in the areas of Illegal Sales (selling liquor without having a license) and Furnishing (providing alcoholic beverages to under aged people). These officers are constantly working with state and local officers, other law enforcement agencies, attorneys, professional organizations and the citizens of the State of Maine.

ORGANIZATION: With the establishment of the Maine Liquor Commission in 1933, the role of Liquor Enforcement became apparent.

Under State Personnel Law in 1947, candidates seeking enforcement positions were subject to State examinations. Six years later in 1953, the Division of Liquor Licensing and Enforcement within the State Liquor Commission was created. However, in 1971 due to government re-organization, the Enforcement Division of the State Liquor Commission was placed under the newly created Department of Public Safety, being named the Bureau of Liquor Enforcement.

In 1973 the Bureau devised a Standard Operating Procedure Manual (SOP) establishing Bureau procedures pertaining to its methods of operation. That same year, the State was divided into five (5) field areas (Portland, Augusta, Lewiston, Bangor, Presque Isle). Each area was supervised by a Liquor Enforcement Officer II (Sergeant). In recent years Augusta and Lewiston have been combined. This past year, due to budgetary problems, the Presque Isle area (Aroostook County) was combined with the Bangor area, which currently leaves the State with three (3) field areas (Portland, Augusta-Lewiston, Bangor-Presque Isle), reducing the number of field supervisors. This is not a desirable situation as direct supervision is not obtained due to the logistics of the State. Also, supervisors are unable to maintain a working relationship with local police agencies.

The year 1973 brought mandatory training to the Bureau requiring all officers to attend Basic Police Training conducted at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. The officers of the Bureau were granted full arrest powers by the Legislature in 1977.

The State of Maine currently has one hundred and 98 stores that sell distilled alcohol. 155 are Agency Stores and 43 are state run Liquor Stores. The Bureau is monitoring the operations of these stores to address any problems that may arise.

Premise Inspection/Warnings. The Bureau has a method of obtaining compliance through a premise inspection procedure. This system requires all officers to physically inspect the licensed premises in their patrol area. These officers are checking to see that licensees have all current and necessary licenses and permits needed in the operation of their business. Other concerns are the purchase of their inventory (alcoholic beverages). They question the licensees regarding their hours of operation, the age of employees, their record keeping, advertising and etc.

This procedure produced minor violations for which 129 warnings were given.

In addition to the premise inspections, officers routinely both day and night check premises for compliance. They look for sales to under aged persons, over service to patrons, after hours violations, employees drinking while on duty and etc.

The total number of cases cited before the Administrative Court was 279 at which \$76,653.50 in fines and 52 days of license suspensions were assessed by the Court.

PUBLIC SAFETY

PROGRAM: The Bureau of Liquor Enforcement has developed an approved training program for sellers/servers of alcoholic beverages. It meets the criteria which was established by the Maine Legislature, addressing such topics as the problems associated with drunk driving, alcohol, alcoholism, providing alternatives (food, non-alcoholic beverages), prevention and intervention techniques regarding sales to minors and visibly intoxicated persons plus other types of violations, policies and guidelines, identifying false, fraudulent or altered ID's and making sellers/servers aware of their liabilities (administratively and civilly).

Our program has been available for 22 months and as of June 30, 1992, approximately 2,691 people have completed the course and have been issued certificates of completion.

Effective 7-1-91 a \$25.00 fee for the BASIC Program has been changed. This fee has had a negative impact on the number of people taking the program. In the year since the fee was added we have issued 556 certificates and collected \$14,075 for the general fund.

At about the same time as our training program started, a law holding sellers and servers of alcohol administratively liable went into effect. To date 247 sellers and servers have been cited before the Administrative Court resulting in \$12,147.00 in fines. Of the total number of people who have been issued a certificate by the Bureau, only one has been cited to court for a violation.

Other activities include officers providing training on liquor laws at both the Maine State Police Academy and the Basic Police School at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, along with in-service schools held by municipal police departments throughout the State. The Bureau presently has four instructors certified by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

Liquor Enforcement Officers meet with civic groups and are involved in schools around the State addressing liquor related problems in our communities. We also have one officer instructing the D.A.R.E. Program. He is past President of the Maine D.A.R.E. Association.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

B.A.S.I.C. Program Certification

PUBLICATIONS:

New Licensees Quick Reference Booklet (No Fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF LIQUOR ENFORCEMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	638,556	638,556				
Health Benefits	78,589	78,589				
Retirement	156,862	156,862				
Other Fringe Benefits	10,110	10,110				
Computer Services—State	80	80				
Other Contractual Service	63,401	63,026			375	
Rents	1,480	1,480				
Commodities	4,800	3,650				1,150
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	11,014	11,014				
Transfer to Other Funds	15					15
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	964,907	963,367			1,540	

PUBLIC SAFETY

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE

COL. ANDREW E. DEMERS, JR., CHIEF

LT. COL. ALFRED SKOLFIELD, Deputy Chief

Central Office: 36 Hospital Street, Augusta

Telephone: 621-1200 or 624-7000

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #42, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1925

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 16; Unit: 222; Citation: 25 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1501

Average Count—All Positions: 476

Legislative Count: 418

Organizational Units:

Field Divisions
Office of Planning and Research
Training and Special Services
Crime Laboratory
Support Services
Radio Communications
Internal Affairs
Administrative Licensing
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

Public Information Office
Traffic Safety
Criminal Division
Organized Crime Unit
Data Processing
Community Relations
UCR/Investigative Records
Fleet Services

PURPOSE: The primary mission of the State Police is to safeguard the constitutional rights, liberty, and security of its citizens by enforcing the motor vehicle and criminal statutes of Maine and to provide professional aid in times of need and distress. The Bureau of State Police was established to patrol the highways, especially outside the compact portion of cities and towns, and to assume the same powers and duties as the sheriffs in their respective counties, whereby every officer has the power to investigate and prosecute violators of any law throughout the State. Executive security is also provided for the Governor and family on a twenty-four hour basis.

ORGANIZATION: The State Police was established as an independent branch of State government in 1925. The responsibilities of the State Police were previously handled by the individual sheriff's departments. In 1931 a reorganization act was passed by the Legislature designating the Chief as executive head of the State Police under the direction of the Governor. Six years later, the Division of Highway Safety and the State Bureau of Identification were created by the Legislature, under the control of the State Police. Then, in 1939, the Bureau of Criminal Investigation and the Communications Division were established, along with the division of the State into six districts. Because of the increased demand for State Police services, over the next twenty years the Department was constantly amid change, with various major reorganizations which occurred in 1954, 1961, 1966 and again in 1968. In 1971, the Legislature incorporated the State Police into the Department of Public Safety. With this adoption, the Bureau now falls under direct supervision of the Commissioner of Public Safety.

For operational purposes, the State is divided into two field divisions, each under the direction of a Captain. These divisions are comprised of a total of eight troops located throughout the State. Patrol officers assigned to these troops provide law enforcement services throughout the rural areas of the State including accident investigation, and enforcing motor vehicle and criminal statutes.

PROGRAM: The program of the Bureau of State Police is illustrated through the activities of the component divisions.

Fleet Services Division. The Fleet Services Division operates State Police garages in Augusta, Houlton, Orono, and South Portland. Nine mechanics were responsible for performing virtually all aspects of automotive maintenance and repair. Rebuilt components were kept available throughout the year, so that the down time for the cruisers was kept to a minimum. A major undertaking was the replacement of cruiser frames. This resulted in the salvaging of nearly brand new cars that would have otherwise been declared total losses and would not have been replaced. Replacement of major body panels such as doors, fenders, and windshields was a common occurrence.

Criminal Division. The Criminal Division, commanded by a captain, is responsible for Criminal Investigations and the Crime Laboratory.

Criminal Investigations: The Maine State Police has by statute original and concurrent jurisdiction

PUBLIC SAFETY

to enforce the criminal laws of Maine and to investigate any non-compliance. Criminal investigations dealing with major crimes such as homicides are the responsibility of the northern, central and southern Criminal Investigation Divisions (CIDS) with central headquarters in Augusta.

The primary function of each CID is to investigate homicides, suspicious deaths, other major crimes within its respective geographical areas, and to assist uniformed personnel and other law enforcement agencies with criminal investigations they are conducting. Other major crimes investigated include: burglary, bank robbery, forgery, conspiracy, escapes, deceptive business practices, kidnapping, rape, aggravated assaults, extortion, terrorizing, and gross sexual crimes, etc. In addition, each CID coordinates investigations and prosecutions, as necessary, with the Maine Department of the Attorney General; assists in the training of State and local police in criminal investigative techniques; and provides detectives for speaking engagements before various civic groups and schools.

In addition to State Police investigation requests, the CIDs assisted other in-State and out-of-state criminal justice agencies. Much of the work done by the detectives was facilitated by State Police Officers assigned to the field divisions.

Crime Laboratory: The new Maine State Police Crime Laboratory has successfully completed its fourth year of operation with an increase in examinations performed. The turn around time on cases has also been greatly reduced enabling laboratory personnel to provide more efficient service to all of Maine's law enforcement agencies.

The scientific examination of evidence submitted to the Maine State Police Crime Laboratory has been one of the most persuasive forms of testimony available to all law enforcement agencies within the State. Positive connections can be established between the suspect and the victim or between the suspect and the crime scene. Equally important, innocent suspects, towards whom circumstance has pointed the finger of suspicion, can be exonerated by the use of scientific evidence and expert testimony.

One responsibility of the Crime Laboratory is to provide personnel trained in the collection, preservation and documentation of physical evidence at major crime scenes. Evidence is then assigned to the appropriate laboratory section for examination. In addition, Crime Laboratory personnel provide instructor support to the Maine Criminal Justice Academy (MCJA) in all aspects of the Forensic Sciences.

Photography Section: The photography section provides photographic support for all field activities. In addition to recording major crime scenes the section provides fingerprint photography for the Crime Laboratory's fingerprint section and meets the needs of the other Laboratory sections as well.

In addition, the photography technician conducts training sessions and schools to familiarize law enforcement officers with proper crime scene coverage and use of photographic equipment.

The Photography Section provides the full service of all photo lab functions.

Firearms Section: Firearms examinations deal with answering questions relating to the use of firearms in the commission of a crime. The examinations include identifying the gun from which a questioned bullet was fired, functional and operational tests of firearms, determination of the distance from which a shot was fired by gunpowder, shot pattern tests, and the determination of the type of weapon used in firing a questioned bullet or cartridge case.

Toolmark identification, by using the same principles used in firearms identification, can identify the tools that made the marks left by pry bars, screwdrivers, chisels, hammers and other objects used by criminals at the scene of a crime.

Serial number restoration is a method of restoring obliterated numbers, identifying altered or restamped serial numbers in metal objects by use of chemical means and microscopic examination.

Latent Fingerprint Section: The Latent Fingerprint Section is capable of examination of most items, regardless of texture, for latent fingerprint impressions by powder and chemical means. Fingerprint examination provides law enforcement with the only unchangeable and infallible means of positive identification. Being adapted to the field of criminal identification, the fingerprint presents a means of identifying offenders by the examination of tiny, almost indiscernible impressions left carelessly behind. Fingerprints are also used to identify missing persons and resolve uncertainty by establishing the identity of victim(s) involved in tragic accidents.

Footwear/tire comparison is the examination of class and accidental characteristics found on the tread of the respective item.

Forensic Chemistry Section: The Forensic Chemistry Section of the Crime Laboratory is responsible for the examination, identification and comparison of several types of physical evidence that are encountered in criminal investigations.

Capabilities of the Forensic Chemistry Section is as follows:

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Blood

- Determination of the presence of blood in trace amounts and in visible stains on clothing, weapons, vehicles, etc.
- Determination of the species of bloodstains
- Determination of the blood group (ABO) of bloodstains

Executive Security: Officers assigned to the Executive Security section of the Unit are given the responsibility of providing security to the Governor. In addition to their assigned duties, the officers also provide security to visiting dignitaries, the Senate and House of Representatives and various hearings as the particular situation or need dictates.

Attorney General's Investigations: Officers assigned to the Attorney General section of the Unit are assigned primarily those cases referred to the Investigative section and involve a typical criminal complaint, including the investigation of government officers, physicians, and attorneys charged with malpractice and other offenses of an administrative nature.

Field Force: The Field Force of the Maine State Police is divided into two divisions, with each division being commanded by a division captain.

The division captains are charged with the planning, coordinating and directing of the activities within a respective division. Responsibilities include: periodic inspections of property and personnel; and insuring State Police officers work in harmony with other law enforcement agencies.

The following is a breakdown of the Field Force:

Division I

- Troop A (Alfred)—responsible for York and southwest Oxford counties
- Troop B (Gray)—responsible for Cumberland, southwest Androscoggin and central Oxford counties and Interstate 95 from Scarborough to Brunswick.
- Troop D (Thomaston)—responsible for Sagadahoc, Knox, Lincoln, Waldo, southern Kennebec and central Androscoggin counties, and Interstate 95 from Brunswick to the Gardiner toll of the Maine Turnpike.
- Troop G (South Portland)—responsible for the Maine Turnpike.

Division II

- Troop C (Skowhegan)—responsible for Franklin, Somerset, northern Kennebec and northern Androscoggin counties, and Interstate 95 from Augusta to Newport.
- Troop E (Orono)—responsible for Penobscot and Piscataquis counties and Interstate 95 from Newport to Sherman.
- Troop F (Houlton)—responsible for Aroostook County, and Interstate 95 from Sherman to Houlton (Canadian Border)
- Troop J (E. Machias)—responsible for Hancock and Washington counties.

Field Divisions: The First Field Division, consisting of Troops A, B, D, and G, and the Second Field Division, consisting of Troops C, E, F, and J, had an active year with a continual increase in demands for service.

All troops were actively involved in Federally funded Speed Enforcement and Operating Under the Influence (OUI) programs. These troops also had personnel conducting Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) programs throughout the state. Field personnel worked closely with the Secret Service to provide security for the President.

These activities were in addition to the daily enforcement of motor vehicle and criminal laws, assisting motorists and other agencies, and other calls for service.

Internal Affairs. The Maine State Police Internal Affairs Division is responsible for the investigation or the administration of investigations of all allegations of misconduct on the part of State Police Officers. Close liaison was maintained with the various members of the criminal justice community as well as with members of the private and business sectors.

Automation of data pertaining to Division activities continued. This statistical data provided assistance in the overall management of agency operations.

Administrative Licensing: The Licensing Section of the Maine State Police is responsible for the enforcement, licensing and administration of over 800 Beano and Games of Chance organizations Statewide. It also maintains close and effective cooperation with other law enforcement agencies. Routine inspections of licensed games are made as frequently as possible with all complaints fully investigated.

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Enforcement activities include conducting investigations, premise inspections, conducting special workshops, conducting audits, and conducting new application investigations.

The State Police accepts applications, investigates backgrounds and issues licenses for private investigators and private security guard services. Similar background investigations are conducted for non-resident concealed weapon applicants plus ex-felons who may only apply for non-concealable firearms permits.

Support Services. The Support Services Division, directed by a captain, administers the following functions: Communications, Management Information Systems, Planning & Research, Community Relations, Traffic Safety, Training/Special Services and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement.

Communications and Radio Maintenance.

Communications: The Maine State Police, Communications Division, located at State Police Headquarters in Augusta, functions as a support service to law enforcement statewide on a twenty-four hour basis. Its primary responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

1. Provide radio dispatch for the Maine Department of Public Safety (State Police, State Fire Marshal, Liquor Enforcement, Capitol Security and the Criminal Justice Academy), the Department of Marine Resources, and the Department of the Attorney General as well as several other State and federal agencies.
2. Act as a receiving point for complaints from the public on traffic accidents and reported crimes.
3. Record pertinent data of and make assignments to investigate these complaints and motor vehicle accidents.
4. Relay police type information to the police community through general broadcasts over the police radio systems.
5. Provide general information and direction to the public upon request.
6. Seek information for and assist all units on the radio system in any way possible so they might be more effective in accomplishing their tasks.
7. Operate and maintain a computerized message switch for the transmission of police teletype messages throughout the State and the Nation.

Management Information Systems. The Management Information Unit is responsible for accurate and timely reporting of administrative and statistical computer systems for Public Safety. The areas of responsibility include: Data Entry, Computer Operations, Program Development and Program Maintenance.

Planning & Research. The Maine State Police Planning and Research Office has as its prime functions:

1. Provide management support at both the administrative and operational levels.
2. Continual evaluation of current agency operations and programs to determine if they are meeting the intended organizational goals.
3. Responsibility for carrying out a continuing program of research and planning projects of a variety of types to strengthen the operations of the Maine State Police and to improve its effectiveness and efficiency in the future.
4. Responsibility for providing input into State and federal plans for research and for planning projects and securing special grants for such purposes, in addition to the preparation of Agency and inter-agency plans.
5. Responsibility for carrying out the established priorities for research as determined by the Chief of the Maine State Police.

Responsibilities include:

1. Focus time and attention on administrative and procedural planning as well as operational planning.
2. Provide its full resources to any commander or staff member. Assist any member of the Maine State Police or allied police agency when called upon for its many varied services. Furnish the public with services which fall within its jurisdiction.
3. Perform detailed research and special studies relating to agency operations, including coordination of State Police evaluation projects.
4. Make recommendations relative to present and future needs. Studies and analyzes existing trends.
5. Writes projects; prepare initial budgetary data and coordinate all federal funding through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Community Relations. In 1989 the Community Relations Office (CRO) was staffed with one uniformed state trooper. Emphasis was concentrated in the areas of public safety education, state trooper recruitment and enhancing the image of the agency.

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A number of issues were addressed including OUI Enforcement and Prevention, Safety Belts, Child Safety Seats, Crime Prevention and other topics to increase awareness and help foster public cooperation. Trooper recruitment, with an eye toward attracting more women and minority candidates, continues to be a high priority.

Traffic Safety. The Traffic Division is responsible for the administration of Accident Reconstruction, Accident Records, Air Enforcement, Commercial Vehicle Enforcement, Fleet Safety Program, Hazardous Materials, and Motor Vehicle Inspection.

Accident Reconstruction: The Accident Reconstruction Program continues to be active and, like many other programs, has been effected by promotions, transfers, and current working schedules and contracts.

The reconstruction program has completed 12 years with over 2,900 reconstruction cases logged, and averages more than 200 cases each year, ranging from speeding to motor vehicle manslaughter. Although all reconstructionists are assigned duties with the Field Troops, the technical, supervisory, and administrative functions of all reconstructionist activity are assigned to the Traffic Division and the Senior Accident Reconstructionist Specialist.

Accident Records: The Accident Records Section is maintained in compliance with Maine Motor Vehicle Laws, and as such receives, reviews, processes, and maintains files of all accidents reported in Maine. Reports from every police agency in the State, are checked for completeness, accuracy, and compliance with the guidelines of the Accident Reporting Manual.

All reports, more than 44,500 annually, are kept in microfilm files and are made available to interested parties in compliance with the Maine Law. Annual sales of accident report copies exceed \$45,000.

The Accident Records Section also maintains separate files on all fatal motor vehicle accidents and is responsible for daily updates of fatal accident statistical data. Constant coordination is maintained with the Bureau of Safety, the Governor's Highway Safety Representative, the Maine Department of Transportation, and the Department's Data Processing Unit to insure up to date accident data.

Air Wing: The State Police Air Wing consists of two full time pilots with duties including: aircraft enforcement of the national maximum speed limit, marijuana eradication, coastal smuggling, aircraft smuggling, aircraft theft, criminal surveillance, aerial searches, administrative transportation, maintenance of aircraft, proficiency training, and instruction to other agencies. The State Police aircraft are based in the greater Portland area, with a state-wide response time of 1 hour in most cases.

Fleet Safety Program: The Director of the Traffic Division also serves as the Chairman of the State Police Fleet Safety Board. All fleet accidents and reports of fleet vehicle damage are forwarded to the Fleet Safety Board for review, and those records are maintained within the Traffic Division.

The Fleet Safety Board, made up of sworn personnel, reviews all reports in compliance with State Police Policy and makes decisions regarding the preventability of the events. The Board also makes frequent recommendations to the Chief regarding overall fleet vehicle safety.

Individual officer files are also maintained by the Board and it is these files that are the basis for the issuance of the Safe Driver Award pins that are worn on the State Police Uniform.

Motor Vehicle Inspection: The Motor Vehicle Inspection Unit, consisting of nine uniformed officers, is responsible for the monitoring and licensing of the 2,024 inspection stations and 7,103 certified inspection mechanics in the State. The inspection officers must inspect each of the 2,450 school buses twice a year. Their duties also include motor vehicle inspection complaint investigations, speaking engagements, vehicle autopsy, accident reconstruction, and providing instructors at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement: The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Unit has the responsibility of enforcing the size, weight, and other laws as they apply to commercial vehicles using Maine's roadways. Many inspections were conducted with the assistance of federal funds received from the Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program. Permanent weigh stations in Kittery and York were in regular use throughout the year, as were portable scales, which can be set up and made operational in minutes virtually anywhere in the state. State Police weigh stations are often used in conjunction with the Federal Office of Motor Carrier Safety and other state and federal agencies.

Hazardous Materials: The Traffic Division continues to be involved in hazardous materials safety and enforcement. The major concerns for the Traffic Division is the safe transportation of hazardous materials over the highways. The Hazardous Materials Coordinator works cooperatively with Maine Department of Environmental Protection and the Maine Bureau of Civil Emergency Preparedness on matters concerning the overall safety of the public.

Training/Special Services.

State Police Training: The primary training program is the Maine State Police School which prepares recruits to perform the responsibilities of State Police Trooper. The School is staffed by a cadre

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of State Police officers who administer the 18-week education and training program required for recruits who comprise a training troop.

In addition to various in-service training programs, the State Police Training Officer coordinates women and minority recruitment programs, law enforcement orientation programs for high school students, and State Police participation in the NESPAC (New England State Police Administration Compact) Non-Commissioned Officers Academy.

Support and instruction were provided in the areas of:

1. The Maine Warden School.
2. Municipal/County Basic Police Schools.
3. Corrections classes.
4. Administration of Physical Aptitude Test (PAT's) for applicant and special team members.
5. Instruction at the New England State Police Schools (NESPAC), FTO, NCO and Homicide.
6. Two full-time canine trainers, provided training to State, County and Municipal K-9 Teams throughout the year.
7. Women's Orientation Programs were conducted at the Academy.
8. Firearms Re-qualification for all members of the department.
9. Participated in several career day activities at the high school and college level.

Special Services: State Police Special Services is comprised of the Canine Unit, Hostage Negotiation Team, the Tactical Team, and the Underwater Recovery Team.

Canine Unit: The Maine State Police Canine Unit consists of two full time trainers with handlers assigned to all the troops and several of the other units. The canines and their personnel are used for tracking, drug searches, backing up other officers, to conduct building searches, evidence searches, and to search for cadavers.

Tactical Team: The Maine State Police Tactical Team consists of specially trained Troopers who, for the most part, are centrally located within the State in order to ensure maximum Team mobility. The purpose of the Team is to respond to extreme emergencies in which serious injury or death could neutralize the effect of any person(s) threatening the lives and safety of the public.

The Team responded to numerous requests for assistance from local, county, and State agencies with requests ranging from:

- Armed individuals
- Barricaded individuals threatening the lives of others or the public
- Hostage situations

The Team was able to accomplish each mission without injury or loss of life.

Underwater Recovery Team: The Maine State Police Underwater Recovery Team (URT) was established to assist in selected areas of criminal investigations and to provide URT services to any policy agency making a request that may include, but is not limited to, the recovery of murder victims, evidence relating to a crime, and vehicles.

When assistance in the search and recovery of presumed and known drowning victims is requested by the U.S. Coast Guard, Maine Department of Marine Resources, the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, or any other agency, the URT responds as is appropriate.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

BEANO—GAMES OF CHANCE—Private Investigators, Security Guards and Weapon Licensing

The Department reviews applications and, upon qualification issues licenses for private investigators under MRSA, Title 32, Section 6051-6066 and for security guards under Title 32, Section 3761-3783.

PUBLICATIONS:

Laws, Rules and Regulations Relating to Games of Chance (Free)

Laws, Rules and Regulations Relating to Beano (Free)

Motor Vehicle Inspection Manual (\$3.50)

Personal Property Record & Inventory (Free)

Illustrated Black and White Brochure pertaining to the duties of the Trooper (Free)

The Maine Department of Public Safety (Free)

The Maine State Police "Annual Report" (Free)

Private Investigator (Free)

Private Security Guard (Free)

Crime In Maine 1991 (Free)

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FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF STATE POLICE	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	15,477,869	2,657,683	2,454,355	10,028,137	337,694	
Health Benefits	1,495,881	5,181	273,045	1,185,502	32,153	
Retirement	6,358,839	1,552,128	1,071,205	3,606,286	129,220	
Other Fringe Benefits	563,666	225,438	50,434	233,906	53,888	
Computer Services—State	132M229	68,141	843	63,245		
Other Contractual Service	2,459,050	1,103,988	216,876	1,041,141	97,045	
Rents	224,412	22,426	5,096	193,990	2,900	
Commodities	222,510	118,249	31,922	56,970	15,369	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,088,337	200,475	7,003	880,859		
Buildings and Improvement	817,711		100,643	565,756	151,312	
Interest—Debt Retirement	2,133	1,462	40	623	8	
Transfers to Other Funds	589,301		111,525	460,003	17,773	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,431,938	5,955,171	4,322,987	18,316,418	837,362	

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

CHARLES A. JACOBS, ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 242 State St., (Old M.V. Bldg.), Augusta; *Floor:* 2

Telephone: 289-3831

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #18, Augusta, Maine 04333-0018

Established: 1913

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 65; Unit: 407; Citation: 35-A M.R.S.A., §103-7

Average Count—All Positions: 90.5

Legislative Count: 68.5

Organizational Units:

Administrative Division

Consumer Assistance Division

Legal Division

Technical Analysis Division

Finance Division

PURPOSE: The Public Utilities Commission's purpose is to protect the public by ensuring that utilities operating in the State of Maine provide adequate and reliable service to the public at rates that are reasonable and just. The Commission is a quasi-judicial body which rules on cases involving rates, service, financing, and other activities of the utilities it regulates. The Commission also has investigatory and rulemaking authority. The Commission currently has jurisdiction over 152 water utilities, 13 electric utilities, 1 gas utility, 19 telephone utilities, 11 water carriers, 16 radio common carriers and resellers, 451 COCOTS and 1 competitive interchange carrier.

The Commission is divided into five operating divisions with respective powers and duties as follows:

Administrative Division. The Administrative Division is responsible for fiscal, personnel, contract and docket management, as well as physical plant. The Division provides support services to the other divisions and assists the Commission in coordinating its activities. The Division has primary responsibility for public information and assists the General Counsel of the Legal Division in providing information to the Legislature.

Included within the Administrative Division are the Information Resource Center and the Computer System Management Section.

Consumer Assistance Division. The Consumer Assistance Division (CAD) receives, analyses and responds to complaints from Maine utility customers. The CAD assists individual customers in resolving their disputes with the utility and analyzes those complaints to determine what utility practices, if any, need to be corrected. The Division analyzes utility rate filings and prepares data requests and testimony on quality of service issues in major rate cases. In addition, the Division participates in Commission-initiated investigations and other cases which relate to quality of service, energy conservation and low income payment matters.

Legal Division. The Legal Division represents the Commission before federal and State appellate and trial courts and agencies. It provides hearings examiners and staff attorneys in cases before the Commission and assists in preparing and presenting Commission views on legislative proposals. Examiners preside over Commission proceedings, rule on questions of procedure and evidence, and prepare written recommended decisions for the Commission. Staff attorneys organize and present the staff's case before the Commission, cross-examine the cases of other parties, file briefs on the issues, and engage in negotiations with the parties for the settlement of all or some of the issues in a case. Complete legal services are provided by the Division on all legal aspects of matters within the Commission's jurisdiction from major rate cases to individual consumer complaints.

Finance Division. The Finance Division is responsible for conducting financial investigations and analysis of telephone, electric, gas and water utilities, and for conducting other research about Maine utilities. The Division analyzes all applications of utilities to issue stocks, bonds or notes. The Division prepares testimony and other material concerning fuel clauses, cost of capital, rate base, revenues, expenses, depreciation and rate design for rate cases. The Division assists in the preparation of questions for cross-examination on accounting and finance matters, presents direct testimony, evaluates rate case exhibits and advises the Commission on financial and economic issues.

Technical Analysis Division. The Technical Analysis Division provides expert advice to the Commission on questions of engineering, economics, science, mathematics, statistics, and other technical elements of policy analysis. When assigned to litigated cases as advocates, staff technical

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analysts work with consultants and other staff in all elements of case advocacy, and often testify as expert witnesses. When assigned as advisors, they help the Commission and hearing examiners to understand and analyze the technical aspects of the evidence presented, and assist them in writing examiners reports and Commission orders. Specific tasks include preparing and reviewing cost allocations and rate design proposals, analyzing and evaluating utility planning and operating decisions, reviewing plans and specifications for major utility construction projects, inspecting system improvements on site, monitoring utility reports, evaluating technical performance, and reviewing standards of service. The Division also advises the Commission and CAD on line extensions, inspects gas pipelines to ensure safe operation, and investigates gas explosions and electrical accidents involving loss of human life. Technical analysts use computer modeling and data analysis techniques as needed, and keep abreast of relevant professional developments.

ORGANIZATION: The Public Laws of 1913, effective by Proclamation, after referendum on October 30, 1914, created the Public Utilities Commission. It was organized December 1, 1914. The Act abolished the Board of Railroad Commissioners, established in 1858, and conferred upon the Public Utilities Commission all powers vested in that Board, as well as the State Water Storage Commission, including custody and control of all records, maps, and papers pertaining to the offices of the Railroad Commissioners and the State Water Storage Commission, the latter of which was not legally abolished until 1916. In addition, the Commission acquired jurisdiction over all "public utilities," and through subsequent legislation any person, firm, or corporation operating motor buses or trucks transporting passengers or freight for-hire over any street or highway in Maine. Pursuant to Chapter 469 of the Public Laws of 1981, the Commission's jurisdiction over for-hire freight and passenger surface transportation was removed and transferred to the Bureau of State Police and the Department of Transportation, effective January 1, 1982. The Commission retains jurisdiction over the transportation of passengers and property for compensation by vessel in Casco Bay under Chapter 174 of the Private and Special Laws of 1963.

Chapters 207 and 617 of the Public Laws of 1983 specifically exempted dealers of gas in liquid form from Commission jurisdiction, which had not been previously exercised. Central tanks serving more than 10 customers are still subject to PUC jurisdiction. Chapter 304 of the Public Laws of 1983 deregulated one-way paging service. Chapter 802 of the Public Laws of 1983 conferred PUC jurisdiction over cable TV systems providing service like telephone companies and pole attachment charges for cable TV systems.

The present Public Utilities Commission consists of three members appointed by the Governor subject to review by the Legislative Committee having jurisdiction over public utilities and to confirmation by the Legislature, for terms of six years. One member is designated by the Governor as Chairman, and all three members devote full time to their duties.

PROGRAM:

During FY 91/92, the Commission concluded major rate cases involving Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, Maine Public Service Company, Pine Tree Telephone and continued implementation of the most recent decision in the Central Maine Power Company rate design case. The Commission also continued its investigation of extended area telephone service and initiated an investigation of New England Telephone Company's rate design. Finally, the Commission concluded a rate case involving the Portland Water District and approved low income electric rate programs for all three electric utilities.

Bangor Hydro-Electric Company had originally requested approximately \$19 million (later reduced to \$15 million) in base rates or approximately 13%. On December 18, 1991, the Commission issued an order allowing an increase of approximately \$12 million or 7.3%. The penalty imposed on BHE in the Commission's management efficiency investigation was discontinued based on the Company's performance since that case.

On January 2, 1991, the Maine Public Service Company filed with the Commission a petition to increase its gross revenues by approximately \$3.6 million or 8%. On October 7, 1991, the Commission issued an order in this case granting the company a revenue increase of approximately \$1.8 million or 4%.

During FY 91/92, the Commission continued implementation of the CMP rate design case. In June 1992, the Commission issued an order in an investigation resulting from complaints filed with the Commission regarding CMP rates. This order, among other things, rolled back the increase attributable to rate design, implemented on December 1, 1991, for Residential Time-of-Use customers from 8% to 4%, initiated an audit of Central Maine Power Company management structure and practices, including

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its communications with customers, directed that the Commission's internal procedures be revised to improve communications with ratepayers and encourage participation by ratepayers in Commission proceedings, and directed further consideration of staff recommendations to expand CMP's electric lifeline program to assist more low income customers.

On February 4, 1991, the Commission initiated an investigation of Pine Tree Telephone and Telegraph Company's rates. In the spring of 1992, the Commission issued a decision in this case reducing Pine Tree's revenues by approximately \$720,000. The Commission directed that these monies be used to expand Pine Tree's local calling area, eliminate mileage charges and touch-tone charges, and possibly reduce short-hall toll rates.

During FY 91/92, the Commission continues its investigation of extended area service. The Commission expects to put out a proposed rule for comment in the fall of 1992 and, based on the comments it receives, propose a formal rule early in 1993.

On July 25, 1991, the Portland Water District requested an increase in annual revenues of approximately \$2.4 million or 24.6%. The Commission received a ten person complaint from customers of the Portland Water District objecting to the proposed rate design, particularly with regard to the city/town rate differential. In the spring of 1992, the Commission approved a stipulation granting Portland Water District an increase of \$12,243,412 or approximately 17%. The Commission also approved a rate design that would tend to narrow the city/town differential, arguing that construction of Safe Drinking Water Act facilities would tend to narrow the differential in the future and that the instant case should move in that direction. The rate design issue with regard to Portland Water District continues to be litigated.

During FY 91/92, the Commission's Consumer Assistance Division received 4,957 contacts from utility customers, a 9% increase compared to the prior year. 1,614 of these contacts were complaints, 3,240 were requests for information, and 103 were referrals to other agencies or organizations. Complaints increased 26% from the prior year and requests for information increased 18%. These increases in the Consumer Assistance Division's caseload result primarily from increasing electric rates, the declining economy, and significant changes by Central Maine Power Company and New England Telephone Company in their credit and collection programs. Investigations of consumer complaints by the Division resulted in refunds of \$80,257 to customers in 1991.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Order Approving Schedules of Rates, Terms and Conditions.

Electric Utilities — Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity to construct, own, or contract for major generation or transmission facilities; to convert generation to a different fuel; or to rebuild or relocate major transmission facilities.

Providers of Telephone, Electric or Gas Utility Services—Application for approval to provide telephone, electric or gas service in a municipality in which an existing utility is furnishing or authorized to furnish service upon declaration by the Commission that the public convenience and necessity requires a second public utility.

Carriers of Passengers and Freight by Water in Casco Bay — Application for Certificate of Convenience and Necessity to provide service.

PUBLICATIONS:

Annual Report to Joint Standing Committee on Utilities of the Maine Legislature. (No Charge)

Rules (No Charge). Additional sets of rules with binders—\$35.00

*Decisions and Orders—(Semi-Annual Fee \$73.00—mailed monthly)

*Agenda—(Semi-Annual Fee \$12.00—mailed weekly)

*Docket—(Semi-Annual Fee \$10.00—mailed monthly)

*Consumer Assistance Division Annual Report (No Charge)

At Your Service: A Guide To The Rights And Responsibilities Of Residential Utility Customers (No Charge)

Do You Have A Utility Complaint? (No Charge)

*There is no charge for parties or interested persons in cases.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The consolidated financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,340,159		2,340,159			
Health Benefits	224,739		224,739			
Retirement	495,546		495,546			
Other Fringe Benefits	150,160		150,160			
Computer Services—State	1,671		1,671			
Other Contractual Service	277,507		277,507			
Rents	17,267		17,267			
Commodities	25,977		25,977			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	39,447		39,447			
Buildings and Improvement	5,942		5,942			
Transfers to Other Funds	163,295		163,295			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,741,710		3,741,710			

PUBLIC UTILITY FINANCING BANK

MAINE PUBLIC UTILITY FINANCING BANK

H. DONALD DE MATTEIS, CHAIRMAN

ROBERT O. LENNA, Executive Director

Central Office: 45 University Drive, Augusta
Mail Address: Box 2268, Augusta, Maine 04338

Telephone: 622-9386

Established: 1981

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 94; *Unit:* 401; *Citation:* 35-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 2904

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Public Utility Financing Bank was established to foster and promote by all reasonable means the provision of adequate markets and the lowest possible costs for borrowing money by public utilities.

All expenses incurred in carrying out this purpose shall be payable solely from revenues or funds available to the bank. The Bank cannot incur any indebtedness or liability on behalf or payable by the State.

ORGANIZATION: The Bank is under direction of a Board of Commissioners comprised of the Commissioners of the Maine Municipal Bond Bank who shall be commissioners ex officio. The Board of Commissioners shall elect one of its members as chairman, one as vice-chairman and shall appoint an executive director who shall also serve as both secretary and treasurer.

PROGRAM: In April of 1991 the Maine Public Utility Finance Bank issued \$10,000,000 on behalf of the Maine Public Service Company to finance their capital projects. This issue was rated Aaa by Moody Investors' Service, Inc.

PUBLICATIONS:

Audit Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The State records do not contain any accounts assigned to this unit. Operating expenses will be covered by fees and charges to the participating public utility.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON RADIOACTIVE WASTE

REP. JAMES MITCHELL, CHAIR
COMM. DEAN MARRIOTT (D.E.P.), VICE-CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Maine State Retirement Building, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #120, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-3058, 3059
1-800-453-4013

Established: 1985

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1993

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 433; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1453

Average Count—All Positions: 14

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE:

- A. Study the management, transportation, storage and disposal of radioactive waste, including low-level and high-level radioactive waste generated in or near this State;
- B. Evaluate methods and criteria for siting and constructing low-level radioactive waste disposal or storage facilities;
- C. Evaluate methods and criteria for siting and constructing high-level radioactive waste repositories or storage facilities;
- D. Advise the Governor and the Legislature on the findings and recommendations of the commission;
- E. Assist the Governor in regional efforts to manage radioactive waste; and
- F. Provide opportunities for public input, disseminate information to the general public and promote public understanding concerning radioactive waste issues.

ORGANIZATION:

Membership; appointment. The commission shall consist of 14 members, who shall be appointed as follows. The Governor may appoint a person from the Executive Department, Office of the Governor; the Commissioner of Environmental Protection; the Commissioner of Human Services; and the State Geologist, or their designees shall be members of the commission. The President of the Senate shall appoint 3 Senators, 2 from the majority party and one from the minority party; one person from an organization that holds a license for the use of radioactive material; and one person from the general public. The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint 3 Representatives, 2 from the majority party and one from the minority party; one person from an organization that holds a license for the use of radioactive material; and one person from the general public. The terms of legislative members of the commission shall expire the first Wednesday in December 1986, and in even-numbered years. The terms of the public member appointed by the President of the Senate and the licensee member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall expire December 31, 1986, and every 2 years thereafter; and the terms of the public member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the licensee member appointed by the President of the Senate shall expire December 31, 1987, and every 2 years thereafter. Notwithstanding this subsection, any public member or licensee member may be removed by the appointing authority, at the pleasure of the appointing authority and a new member may be appointed to complete the term of the preceding appointee. Members may continue to serve until their replacements are designated. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority to complete the term of the preceding appointee.

The commission shall elect a chairman from its legislative membership. The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall serve as vice-chairman.

PROGRAM: The Advisory Commission on Radioactive Waste was established as a successor to the previous Low Level Waste Siting Commission. The Commission advises the Governor and the Legislature on matters relating to radioactive waste management and has the duties specified under

PURPOSE.

High-level Radioactive Waste. Although Maine is no longer under immediate consideration as a national high-level repository site, the Advisory Commission, fearing another change in federal policy, continues to monitor the U.S. Department of Energy's high-level radioactive waste disposal program.

RADIOACTIVE WASTE

The Commission intends to keep informed of developments in the United States and abroad that may have future impacts on Maine. Through newsletters and other information sources and personal contacts, the Commission will continue to monitor technical and political developments as DOE continues its controversial effort to develop a repository in Nevada.

Low-level Radioactive Waste. The Advisory Commission continues to support Maine's two-track approach to low-level waste disposal, urging continued efforts to negotiate a contract or compact for out-of-state disposal and continued progress toward developing an in-state site if one is necessary. The Commission recommends that the Governor's office continue to pursue all possible avenues for out-of-state disposal of Maine's low-level radioactive waste. The Commission also recommends that the Legislature provide political and financial support for the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority as it undertakes the difficult assignment of siting and building a Maine disposal facility and that the Legislature and legislators individually seek to promote public understanding of low-level radioactive waste management and informed public review of the Authority's plans.

Public Information. The Advisory Commission publishes a newsletter, *Update*, about nine times a year. Fact Sheets and a Backgrounder on low-level radioactive waste are updated periodically. The Commission's toll-free telephone line, connected to a 24-hour answering machine, provides current information and allows Maine residents to ask questions and express concerns about both low-level and high-level radioactive waste management. Visitors are welcome to use the resources of the library on radioactive waste located in the Commission's Augusta office.

PUBLICATIONS:

Update newsletter on Radioactive Waste published nine times during year—Free.

Backgrounder, document on Low-Level Radioactive Waste—Free.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Hazardous Materials and Solid Waste Control, Department of Environmental Protection.

MAINE LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE AUTHORITY

THOMAS EASTLER, CHAIRMAN
JOHN WILLIAMS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 99 Western Ave., Suite 6, Augusta
Mail Address: P.O. Box 5139, Augusta, Maine 04332

Telephone: 626-3249; 1-800-422-4911

Established: 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1997

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 496; Citation: 38 MRSA, Sect. 1501

Average Count—All Positions: 11

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: In creating the Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority, the Legislature has expressed its intent to develop, “*if necessary*”, a site for the location of a low-level radioactive waste disposal facility within the State. The State is continuing to try to negotiate a compact or agreement for low-level waste disposal out of state. The Authority has the responsibility, “*if necessary*”, to coordinate and oversee the planning, siting, construction, operation, maintenance, closure, post-closure observation and maintenance, and long-term institutional control of a facility or facilities with sufficient capacity to dispose of only the low-level radioactive waste generated within Maine and for which Maine is responsible and to provide for termination of the license for the facility or facilities.

ORGANIZATION: The first regular session of the 113th Legislature created the Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority; it came into existence in September, 1987. The Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority is a body corporate and politic and is an instrumentality of the State. The Authority is established to become a self-supporting agency that receives its operating funds from assessment of generators of low-level radioactive waste within the state.

The Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority shall consist of seven members, including the State Geologist, ex officio, and six public members appointed by the Governor subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and natural resources and confirmation by the Legislature. The Governor shall select a chairman from among the six public members. Among the members there shall be at least one person knowledgeable in the field of construction engineering; one person knowledgeable in the environmental field; one person knowledgeable in the field of public administration; and one person knowledgeable in the field of business. The appointments shall reflect some geographical diversity. There also would be two additional members appointed to the Authority within 30 days after selection of a disposal site. These two members shall be appointed by the Governor from among a list of candidates nominated by the municipal officers of the municipality or municipalities in which the site is located or, in the case of selection of a site in the unorganized territories, the county commissioners of the county or counties in which the site is located. Those 2 members are also subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over energy and natural resources and confirmation by the Legislature. The two members representing the area selected for a disposal site shall be residents of the area in which the site is to be located. No member, except the State Geologist, may be a state employee while serving as a member of the authority.

The appointed members shall each serve four-year terms except for the terms of the initial six appointments. Persons appointed to fill vacancies shall be appointed in the same manner as the person whom they are replacing to complete the unexpired term of the former member. No member may serve more than two consecutive full terms.

For purposes of the Maine Sunset Act, the authority shall be considered an independent agency with its first justification report due no later than October 31, 1996.

PROGRAM: During the past fiscal year, the Authority: 1) identified through its statewide technical screening process twenty-nine potential candidate sites from which ten were selected for further study; 2) continued studies of properties volunteered by landowners as potential facility sites; 3) adopted a conceptual facility design developed by a team of scientists and engineers from the University of Maine at Orono; 4) met with representatives of other states and compacts involved in the siting and construction of low-level radioactive waste facilities; 5) held regular business meetings and citizens advisory group

RADIOACTIVE WASTE

meetings at least monthly; and 6) hired a full-time Quality Assurance Manager who is responsible for overseeing and coordinating all aspects of the Authority's QA activities.

PUBLICATIONS:

Single copies of the following reports are available free of charge from the Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority's office.

The Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act, Title 38, Chapter 14-B

Nuclear Regulatory Commission Code of Federal Regulations, CFR-Part 61

1992 Siting Plan, MLLRWA, July 1992

Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal Facility Siting Methodology Exclusion Criteria, Fundamental Performance and Avoidance Screening Factors, July 1990.

Survey of Existing LLRW Storage Facilities Within the State of Maine, Constantine J. Maletskos, Ph.D., November 1989

Radioactivities in the Cycle of a Potential LLRW Repository in Maine, Constantine J. Maletskos, Ph.D., July 1990

An Assessment of Various LLRW Disposal and Storage Options for the State of Maine, Executive Summary, Acres International Corporation, May 1990

Toward a Better Understanding . . . Maine's Low-Level Radioactive Waste, MLLRWA, June 1991

Summary of Proceedings of the Maine Low-Level Radioactive Waste Authority's Facility Design Workshop, August 1991

Conceptual Design for Low-Level Radioactive Waste Disposal in Maine, University of Maine Working Group, April 1992

A Study of Radioactive Wastes, Uldis Vanags, State Nuclear Safety Advisory, June 1992

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. The Authority however must have an independent audit performed by a CPA and report to the Treasurer of the State each year. This annual report is also submitted to the Governor, Legislature and Advisory Commission as required by State statute. The Authority did submit a 1991 fiscal year report and another will be done for 1992.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT CENTERS ADVISORY GROUP

Central Office:

Telephone: 287-2546

Mail Address: c/o Meris Bickford, Dept. of Human Services, SHS #11, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: September 19, 1985

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 485; Citation: 22 M.R.S.A., Sect. 8154

PURPOSE: To consult with the Children's Residential Treatment Committee on the development of overall state policies for placement of children in need of treatment in residential treatment centers. The Children's Residential Treatment Centers Committee is composed of the Commissioner of Education; the Commissioner of Human Services; the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation; and, the Commissioner of Corrections, or their designees.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Group is composed of a representative from each residential treatment center and 2 members who represent community mental health services. Additional members may be added at the request of the Children's Residential Treatment Committee resulting in the addition of a representative of the Maine Association of Directors Services for Exceptional Children.

PROGRAM: The Residential Treatment Centers Advisory Group meets on a quarterly basis, or more frequently as needed, with the Children's Residential Treatment Committee. During the past year, meetings were held with a broad range of children's services providers to encourage an ongoing dialogue and working relationship between public and private agencies serving children.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

RETIREMENT SYSTEM

(BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE) MAINE STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

JON A. LUND, CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
CLAUDE R. PERRIER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 1 Central Plaza, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #46, Augusta, Maine 04333
Established: 1947

1-(800)-451-9800
Telephone: 289-3461
FAX: (207) 289-1032

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 411; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 17101

Average Count—All Positions: 83.5

PURPOSE: The major goal of the Board of Trustees of the Maine State Retirement System is to administer the Maine State Retirement System, to provide retirement benefits for retiring members of the System and their beneficiaries, disability allowances for disabled members, and benefits to survivors of deceased members prior to the member's retirement; and to administer the State's Group Life Insurance plan.

The Board of Trustees of the Maine State Retirement System formulates policies and is responsible for the general supervision of the System including the State Group Life Insurance plan, and Survivor Benefit plan. The administrative responsibility is vested in the Executive Director who is appointed by the Board, who is also the State Administrator for Social Security as it applies to Maine's political subdivisions.

ORGANIZATION: A joint contributory retirement system covering all public school teachers, state employees (except members of the judiciary, state police officers employed before 1943, and members of the Legislature who became members after December 2, 1986), and the employees of 270 cities, towns, counties, various municipal type units, and certain educational institutions, was created by the Legislature in 1947.

The System is under the supervision of a seven-member board of trustees which is responsible for the formulation of policies and the exercise of general supervision under the statutes. Administrative responsibility is vested in an executive director appointed by the Board. Board members, who serve for a three-year term, include four members appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Aging, Retirement & Veterans and to confirmation by the Senate. One of these four members shall be a retired teacher, one shall be receiving a retirement allowance as a state employee or retired participating local district employee, and two of these four members shall be qualified through training or experience in the field of investments, accounting, banking, insurance or law. The remaining three members shall include one member who is a teacher and is elected by the Maine Teachers Association, one member who is a state employee and is elected by the Maine State Employees Association, and one member appointed by the Maine Municipal Association, who is a member of the System through a participating local district. The State Treasurer is an ex-officio, non-voting member. The Board elects a chairman from its membership and designates an actuary, whose duties include the computation of all retirement benefits and the costing of requests to the Legislature in order that the System be maintained in a solvent position. A Medical Board consisting of three physicians not eligible to participate in the System is also provided for under the law.

PROGRAM: Membership in the Maine State Retirement System at June 30, 1992, was comprised of 49,038 active members (24,848 teachers, 15,064 state employees and 9,126 employees of participating local districts). In addition, there were 38,038 inactive accounts on the System's records (20,739 teachers, 11,931 state employees and 5,368 participating local district employees).

Trust fund reserves of the System at June 30, 1992, totalled \$2,057,972,825.65, an increase of \$173,999,494.21 over reserves at the beginning of the year. The year end composition of these reserves was as follows:

RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Trust Fund Reserves

State Employees	\$646,396,379.99
Teachers (Post 7/1/24)	936,806,665.94
Teachers (Pre 7/1/24)	(216,386,499.45)
Participating Local Districts	497,204,570.05
Consolidated Disability AD&D, & Sur-Benefits	193,951,769.12
Total	\$2,057,972,825.65

The increase in trust fund reserves was reflected for the most part in the Members Contribution Fund, which was \$68,359,973.71 more than the previous year's end balance, the Retirement Allowance Fund, which was \$102,560,460.57 greater than at the previous year end, and the Survivor Benefit Fund, which was \$3,079,059.93 greater than the previous year end. Of major significance to the funding integrity of the System is the continued funding for the old system teacher retirement plan; appropriations of \$27,872,978.00 were authorized for 1991-92.

State contributions to the System during the past year totalled \$138,893,177.00, of which \$81,495,381.00 was made on account of teachers and \$57,397,796.00 was made on account of state employees. Participating local districts made contributions on behalf of employees totalling \$29,267,506.00. Individual members made contributions totalling \$78,479,531.44 as compared with \$71,655,816.68 in the previous year, as may be seen by the following tabulation:

	FY 1992	FY 1991
Teachers	\$40,279,536.83	\$38,964,680.50
State Employees	22,695,387.92	21,124,264.72
Participating Local Districts	15,504,606.69	11,566,871.46
Total	\$78,479,531.44	\$71,655,816.68

As of June 30, 1992, there were 24,613 persons on the retirement payroll which amounted to \$17,228,293. There were 8,926 teachers, 9,065 state employees, and 5,337 employees retired from participating local districts, 1,258 disability recipients, and 27 beneficiaries receiving accidental death benefits on the June payroll.

Retired persons and their beneficiaries were paid retirement allowances of \$201,825,146 during the year, an increase of \$18,490,396 over benefits paid during the previous year. The increase was largely due to the addition of new retirees and the cost-of-living increase paid in September 1991. The cost-of-living increase was 4.0%. This cost-of-living increase was paid to all state employees, teachers, and employees of those participating districts that accepted this cost-of-living benefit.

Survivor benefit allowances are paid to survivors (spouse-children-parents) of former members of the System, whose deaths occurred prior to retirement. Total survivor benefits paid to beneficiaries under this program were \$3,255,278.81 during the year.

Administrative expenses for the fiscal year were \$3,999,867.

The retired state employee health insurance premiums totalled \$8,902,473 during the fiscal year as compared to \$7,762,470 during the previous year.

During the past fiscal year staff members of the System met with numerous groups including public school teachers, state employees, and employees of participating local districts (active and retired) to review and explain the System's benefit provisions with respect to retirement, survivor benefits, disability retirement, and group life insurance.

RETIREMENT AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

<i>Fiscal Year Ending June 30</i>	<i>Retirement Payments</i>	<i>Survivor Benefit Payments</i>
1992	\$198,569,867	\$3,255,279
1991	\$180,240,581	\$3,094,169
1990	\$167,946,899	\$2,508,650
1989	\$155,286,147	\$2,186,009
1988	\$143,426,113	\$2,139,130
1987	\$133,329,267	\$2,231,083
1986	\$125,371,133	\$2,034,197
1985	\$116,707,875	\$1,955,484
1984	\$108,349,618	\$1,955,484
1983	\$ 99,371,049	\$1,914,680
1982	\$ 90,499,330	\$1,656,799

RETIREMENT SYSTEM

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine State Retirement System Laws—Fee \$5.00

Annual Report of the Maine State Retirement System—Free

Maine State Retirement System Group Life Insurance Plans—Free

Informational Handbook for Employees of the State of Maine and Public School Teachers—Free

The Insider—Quarterly Newsletter—Free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

(BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE) MAINE STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,202,127					2,202,127
Health Benefits	264,584					264,584
Retirement	447,649					447,649
Other Fringe Benefits	418,247					418,247
Computer Services—State	165,391					165,391
Other Contractual Service	679,303					679,303
Rents	105,847					105,847
Commodities	178,319					178,319
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	26,905					26,905
Transfers to Other Funds	-4,352,569	135,292				-4,487,861
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	135,803	135,292				511

SACO RIVER CORRIDOR COMMISSION

MARGARET M. ROY, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: Main Street, Cornish, Maine
Mail Address: Box 283, Cornish, Maine 04020

Telephone: 625-8123

Established: 1973

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 412; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 954

Average Count—All Positions: 2

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Saco River Corridor Commission is best described by the Act which created both the Commission and the Saco River Corridor. "An Act to Establish the Saco River Corridor" states that "In view of the dangers of intensive and poorly planned development, it is the purpose of this Act to preserve existing water quality, prevent the diminution of water supplies, to control erosion, to protect fish and wildlife populations, to prevent undue extremes of flood and drought, to limit the loss of life and damage to property from periodic floods; to preserve the scenic, rural and unspoiled character of the lands adjacent to these rivers; to prevent obstructions to navigation; to prevent overcrowding; to avoid the mixture of incompatible uses; to protect those areas of exceptional scenic, historic, archaeological, scientific and educational importance; and to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by establishing the Saco River Corridor and by regulating the use of land and water within this area." The Corridor area, totalling approximately 300 miles of river front, includes the Saco River from Saco Bay to the New Hampshire border, the Ossipee River from its confluence with the Saco River to the New Hampshire border, and the Little Ossipee River from its confluence with the Saco River to the New Hampshire border at Balch Pond.

The Saco River Corridor Commission is, then, essentially a regionally administered regulatory agency responsible for enforcing the land use provisions of the Saco River Corridor Act. It is a function of this Commission to review applications for permits and variances filed under the provisions of this Act and to ensure the continuing land and water quality of the Saco River Corridor.

ORGANIZATION: The Saco River Corridor Commission is a single-unit agency consisting of one regular and one alternate member from each of the twenty municipalities in the three counties whose jurisdiction includes lands or bodies of water encompassed by the Saco River Corridor. These forty members are appointed for a staggered three year term to serve on the Commission by the various elected officials within the municipalities with lands in the Corridor. The Commission members are the decision making body of the organization, with a staff presently consisting of an Executive Director and a part-time administrative assistant which provides support services to the Commission, to applicants, and to various municipal officials concerned with the Saco River Corridor Act, with the river, or with other state-related matters.

PROGRAM: In order to promote orderly growth within the Corridor, the "Saco River Corridor Act" established a permit procedure for development activities within the statutorily defined corridor. The Commission staff provides assistance to applicants both in working out a reasonable and acceptable site plan and in completing the necessary permit application form. During this fiscal year, the Commission conducted 10 public hearings and considered 64 applications for permits or variances. The Commission also considered 45 amendments to permits or variances previously granted. During the past year, Commission staff travelled 1,547 in-miles in performing site inspections and other Commission business.

Despite a reduction in development activities over the last two years, the development proposals reviewed by the Commission continue to reflect a diversity of uses for the river and its adjacent lands, and the Commission's discussions and decisions regarding various applications are, in part, a reflection of a major purpose of the Saco River Corridor Act; the assurance that diversity of use is balanced by the avoidance of the mixture of incompatible uses.

During the past fiscal year, the Commission adopted, after public hearing, a revised schedule of fees. In addition, the Commission successfully resolved five violations of its governing statute and standards under the provisions of its enforcement and administrative consent agreement policies. Enforcement efforts have been coordinated with the Office of the Attorney General and monetary penalties are payable to the State Treasurer. Although the Commission's primary function is regulatory, it also continues its historic role as an advocate for the river and its surrounding environment.

SACO RIVER CORRIDOR

Of continuing concern to the Commission and its staff is its ability to administer the Saco River Corridor Act efficiently and to maintain high standards in its public service efforts. The Commission staff continues to assist valley citizens and municipal officials in matters relating to state laws and regulations. Because the Commission office is located in a rural community, and because the community and its neighbors are without professional town managers and other full-time local government officials, the Commission staff is often sought by the area citizens to provide direction or advice concerning environmental laws and regulations.

In summary, the Commission's first responsibility continues to be protection of the river for the people of the State of Maine through the regulatory program outlined by the statute. This program is maintained in a manner in which Corridor property owners and municipal officials have the opportunity to take a leadership position in promoting sound land use practices.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permits:

- Building — within the statutorily defined corridor
- Filling — within the statutorily defined corridor
- Excavating — within the statutorily defined corridor

PUBLICATIONS:

1. Copies of "An Act to Establish the Saco River Corridor" (\$6.50).
2. *The Saco River Corridor: The View From the Valley* — the original plan explaining the background and development of the Corridor concept and containing the proposal which resulted in the Saco River Corridor Act. Although this document is out of print, it can be reproduced upon request at a cost of \$6.00.
3. Informational pamphlet (free).

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. The following display has been provided by the unit from its own accounting records.

SACO RIVER CORRIDOR COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Special Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	13,570	13,570				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,570	13,570				

MAINE SARDINE COUNCIL

JEFFREY H. KAEIN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 470 North Main Street, Brewer
Mail Address: P.O. Box 337, Brewer, Maine 04412

Telephone: 989-2180
Fax: 207-989-2154

Established: 1951

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1996

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 94; Unit: 414; Citation: 32 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4167

Average Count—All Positions: 8.5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Sardine Council was established to promote, develop and stabilize the Maine sardine industry. Its primary responsibilities are to foster and promote better methods of production, packing, merchandising and advertising in the industry through publicity, sales promotion, quality control, export market expansion, market and technical research and development, cooperation and joint projects with state and federal agencies and national and international trade and service organizations, plus other related activities; and to staff and maintain headquarters, purchase necessary supplies and equipment, and employ contractors for various services as deemed prudent. Rather than employ a sizable staff, it has been the policy of the Council to engage contractors for all but routine activities.

ORGANIZATION: In 1951, Maine sardine packers asked the Legislature to tax them at the rate of 25 cents a standard case to provide the industry, made up mostly of small firms, with much needed marketing and quality control services that could be financed only on a cooperative basis. The Maine Sardine Council, made up of seven active packers appointed by the Commissioner of Sea and Shore Fisheries (now Commissioner of Marine Resources) to serve five-year terms, was then established. The Council was charged with responsibility for administering the various industry development programs and allocating tax funds in conformance with general State fiscal and contractual regulations. An office was established in Augusta, and in 1955, the Council was expanded to include a rented Quality Control and Research Laboratory at Bangor. In 1958, the purchase of a building in Brewer to house this activity was implemented. In 1976, the Council office was consolidated with the Quality Control and Research Laboratory building at Brewer, Maine. At the request of the industry, the tax was increased to 30 cents per case in 1981 to help make up part of the budgetary shortfall that was a result of the low volume of sardine production in 1980. Because only six companies were packing sardines in Maine, the 113th Legislature agreed to legislation that reduces the number of packers making up the Council to no fewer than five. The 114th Legislature reduced that number to no fewer than three since the number of Council members had shrunk to five. Since 1988, there have been five Council members. Alternates may now be appointed to make it easier for the Council to establish a quorum at their business meetings. In 1991, the 115th Maine Legislature, at the request of the industry, increased the tax to 35 cents per case and broadened it to include other canned herring products, at 15 cents per case, for the first time. All funds derived from the sardine tax are collected by the State Tax Assessor and earmarked for Council programs. Unexpended balances are carried over from year to year.

PROGRAM: Most of the activities of the Maine Sardine Council were pursued during FY 92 with varying degrees of emphasis as requirements and funds would permit. Since 1960 the industry has been faced with a declining supply of fish for canning and, therefore, tax income has decreased accordingly. Long-term planning has been most difficult due to the continuous uncertainty of fish supply and income. Where the Sardine Council's tax income prior to 1961 averaged from \$500,000 to \$600,000 a year, presently it can be projected to a maximum of approximately \$300,000 barring an unexpected, but much needed and hoped for, improvement in the fish supply. Major items of expense include the financing of the Quality Control and Research Laboratory at Brewer and the development of programs to meet State and Federal requirements for pollution control, plant sanitation and safety, and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's food inspection and labeling regulations. Recent Congressional interest in the establishment of a National Seafood Inspection Program and the implementation of a mandatory nutrition labeling also demanded the attention of Council staff during fiscal year 1992. In recent years, formerly active consumer and market research and advertising programs have been curtailed. During fiscal year 1987 and 1988, however, the Council developed a new quality promotion campaign, producing new promotional material for the first time in several years. Council staff also has participated in food trade shows again since fiscal year 1987.

SARDINE

Fisheries Conservation and Management: Since the enactment of the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act in 1977, much staff time has been devoted to representing the Maine Sardine Industry at the New England Fisheries Management Council meetings and the Herring Oversight Committee meetings. In recent years, more emphasis has been placed on the New England coastal states' management of the herring resource inasmuch as most of the herring processed today is caught in waters under state control. During fiscal year 1987 the Maine and Canadian sardine industries established the U.S./Canada Sardine Industry Working Group whose goal is to better understand and manage the transboundary herring stocks from which both countries, the State of Maine, and the Provinces of New Brunswick realize significant economic benefits. Current activities continue to support those goals.

Sardine Industry Production: During the 1991 season, ending January 1, 1992, the industry's production of sardines increased to 598,321 cases from the 565,823 cases packed in 1990. Steaks, kippers, and other canned herring production during 1991 declined slightly from the 249,935 cases packed during 1990 to 248,998 cases. In 1991, significant numbers of small fish were again available from the Bay of Fundy and Grand Manan regions of Canada while fish availability on the Maine Coast continued to be a problem for the industry. A conservative estimate of the wholesale value of the Maine Sardine Industry's production again approached \$40 million during the 1991 season making the Maine Sardine Industry one of the most significant value-added industries in the State.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Maine law empowers the Maine Sardine Council to develop regulations governing the use of a State of Maine trademark when used in the processing and sale of Maine Sardines. During Fiscal Year 1987, the Council adopted a quality seal which was registered as a trademark of the industry both in the State and nationally and is in use today. During Fiscal Year 1990, the Maine Legislature transferred the authority to operate the Maine Sardine Quality Grading Program from the Maine Department of Agriculture to the Maine Sardine Council. The program was also expanded to include the mandatory grading of other canned herring products packed in Maine for the first time.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Comic Book "Ricky and Debbie in Sardineland"—free
- Nutritional and Recipe Brochure, "The Maine Sardine Story"—free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE SARDINE COUNCIL	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	131,258		131,258			
Health Benefits	13,572		13,572			
Retirement	25,741		25,741			
Other Fringe Benefits	13,490		13,490			
Other Contractual Service	28,323		28,323			
Rents	1,878		1,878			
Commodities	4,481		4,481			
Grants, Subsidies, Pensions	2,129		2,129			
Purchase of Land	983		983			
Buildings and Improvements	5,082		5,082			
Interest—Debt Retirement	16		16			
Transfers to Other Funds	8,852		8,852			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	235,805		235,805			

SECRETARY OF STATE

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

G. WILLIAM DIAMOND, SECRETARY OF STATE
JANET E. WALDRON, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

Central Office: Nash School, Augusta; *Floor:* 2
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #148, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 626-8400

Established: 1820

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 29; *Unit:* 250; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 81

Average Count—All Positions: 440.5

Legislative Count: 435.5

Organizational Units:

- Office of the Secretary of State
- Bureau of Corporations, Elections and Commissions
- Bureau of Motor Vehicles
- Maine State Archives
 - County Records Board
 - Local Government Records Board
 - Maine Historical Records Board
 - Municipal Records Board

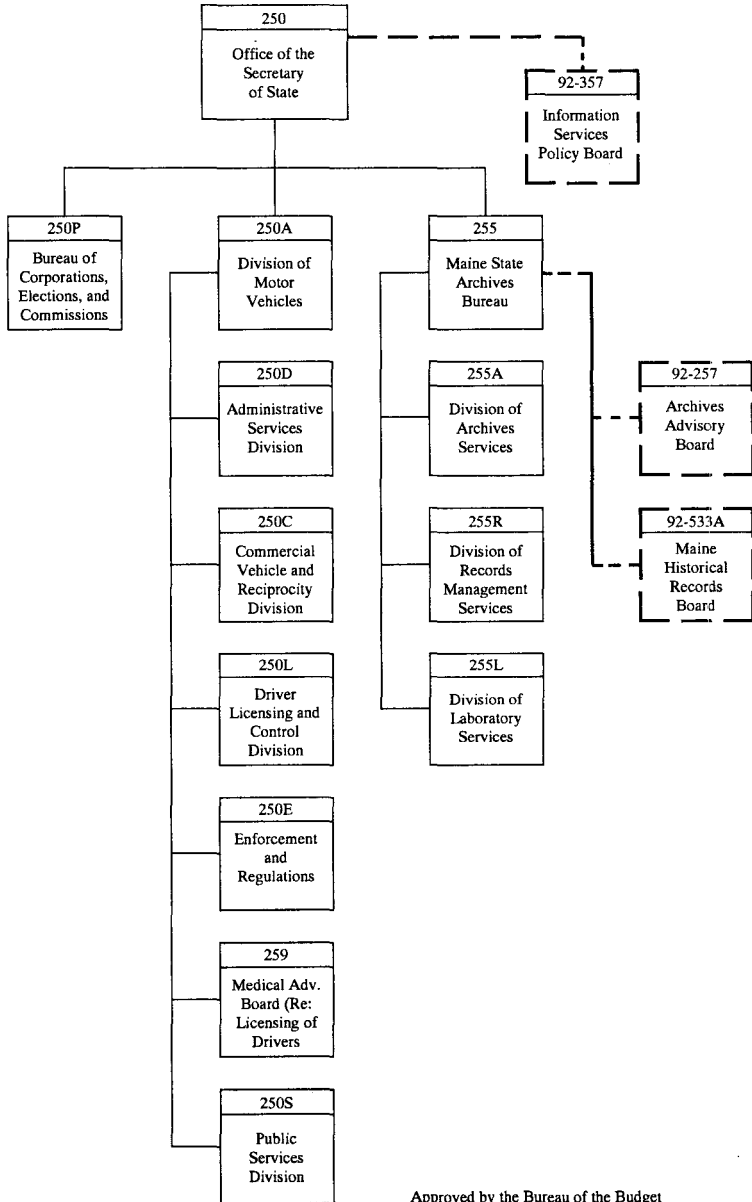
PURPOSE: A constitutional officer, the Secretary of State serves as executive head of the Department of the Secretary of State, and is authorized to keep his office at the seat of government, have the custody of the state seal and preserve all records in such office at the expense of the State; to keep 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 the Constitution or required by law. The Secretary of State attends the Governor, Senate, and House of Representatives as they shall respectively require; appoints all notaries public and provides written notice of expiration of commissions to notaries public, files notice of their qualification and notifies registers of probate and clerks of judicial courts where the officer resides of appointment and qualification; prepares commissions for appointees and certificates of election to office for presentation to the Governor under the seal of the State; distributes printed information, instructions, ballots and blanks for all election returns required by law to clerks of the several towns; files articles of incorporation; files UCC transactions and performs other receiving, filing and recording functions for which legal fees may be collected; registers lobbyists; files rules adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act; annually registers motor vehicles and issues licenses for operators thereof; issues certificates of title, license new and used car dealers. The Office of the Secretary of State is responsible for the overall financial, personnel, and administration of the Department's subdivisions and recommends to the Legislature such changes as may be required to modernize and improve the functions and services provided by the Department.

ORGANIZATION: The Secretary of State, as established by the Constitution of the State of Maine in 1820, is elected biennially by joint ballot of both Houses of the Legislature. In 1862, certificates of incorporation were required to be deposited with the Secretary of State, leading to the formation of a Corporation Division in 1870. The Elections Division originated in 1891 when the Secretary of State became responsible for printing and distributing ballots to towns, providing returns and performing other duties relating to elections. The Bureau of Motor Vehicles was established in 1905 to provide for the registration of motor vehicles by the Secretary of State. In 1919 registration of legislative counsel and employers became a function of the Secretary of State. In 1963, the State adopted the Uniform Commercial Code to be administered by the Secretary of State, becoming a function of the Corporation Division. Also in 1963, the Department of the Secretary of State was first recognized under law, with the Secretary of State designated as its executive head. The Maine State Archives, created in 1965 and administered by the State Archivist, was made a bureau of the Department in 1973. The Administrative Procedures Act became effective July 1, 1978.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Corporations, Elections, and Commissions.

SECRETARY OF STATE

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART DEPARTMENT OF SECRETARY OF STATE UMB 29



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

SECRETARY OF STATE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	9,396,293	1,428,765	355,768	7,592,186	19,574	
Health Benefits	1,296,493	178,947	52,920	1,062,188	2,438	
Retirement	1,880,293	293,906	65,460	1,517,039	3,888	
Other Fringe Benefits	1,025,384	92,084	118,553	496,236	318,511	
Computer Services—State	877,403	37,198	4,876	674,578	160,751	
Other Contractual Service	2,696,726	200,141	85,363	2,409,434	1,788	
Rents	150,846	11,180	205	139,461		
Commodities	1,272,049	124,319	5,475	1,136,804	5,451	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	120,392	1,655	148	118,589		
Buildings and Improvement	342,884	32,760	6,090	304,034		
Interest—Debt Retirement	122	5		117		
Transfers to Other Funds	559,616		23,739	529,184	6,693	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,618,501	2,400,960	718,597	15,979,850	519,094	

SECRETARY OF STATE

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION (MOTOR VEHICLES)

PETER C. BRAZIER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #29, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1943

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 29; Unit: 250D; Citation: 29 M.R.S.A., Sect. 51

Average Count—All Positions: 77

Telephone: 287-2762

FAX: 289-6304

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Division of Administrative Services provides those services that are supportive to the other organizational elements of the Motor Vehicle Division. Included are financial and management support services to all Divisions of Motor Vehicles in the areas of budgeting, accounting, payroll, personnel management, data processing, central files, micro filming, plate manufacturing, central stores and supply, mail handling and facilities management.

ORGANIZATION: The Administrative Services Division evolved from the Finance and Administrative Bureau which had the responsibility for all of the Support Activities with the exception of Data Processing. Data Processing came within the organizational framework in 1976.

PROGRAM: The primary function and activities of the Division of Administrative Services were continued during the past year and highlighted by the completion of the Commercial Driver License Information System. The Division continued to review and make improvements in the areas of fiscal management, budget, and work program during FY '92.

The Division participated in an Application Transfer Study which provides critical information necessary for improved computer systems.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Division of Motor Vehicles.

MAINE STATE ARCHIVES

JAMES S. HENDERSON, STATE ARCHIVIST

Central Office: L-M-A Bldg., Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #84, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1965

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 29; Unit: 255; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 94

Average Count—All Positions: 15

Telephone: 289-5790

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Legislative Count: 15

Organizational Units:

Office of the State Archivist
Division of Archives Services
Division of Records Management Services

Archives Advisory Board
Advisory Committee on Judicial Records
Local Government Records Board

PURPOSE: The powers and duties of the State Archivist include responsibility for establishing rules, standards and procedures governing the creation, use, maintenance, retention, preservation and disposal of State records. Under this general authority, the Maine State Archives assists the three branches of State government and county and municipal government agencies in making their operations more efficient and economical through the application of modern records management techniques, including the establishment of disposition schedules under which agencies may systematically destroy records having

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no permanent value to the State; providing technical assistance in a variety of specialized fields such as files, forms, general paperwork procedures and office equipment management; and providing centralized storage and retrieval facilities for records that must be temporarily retained, but which need not be maintained in high-cost office space.

Professional archival services include the selection and preservation of records that have permanent value to the State, accompanied by the application of specialized methodology and techniques designed to make such records readily accessible for use by the government and public. These in turn include the identification and arrangement of records; the development of finding aids in the form of inventories, indexes and guides to specific record groups or series; direct reference assistance to in-person users or in response to mail requests; publication by microfilm or printing of selected records having a high public demand.

The Maine State Archives provides centralized photoduplication and paper preservation services for State records. The Photoduplication Laboratory, in cooperation with the Division of Records Management Services, audits State microform and other photographic applications for feasibility and economy; and serves as a standards laboratory to ensure that all State filing of records meets standards of quality established by Maine State Archives rules. The Restoration Laboratory is responsible for decontaminating, humidifying, deacidifying, repairing and laminating records on a selective basis. Both laboratories provide professional technical assistance to local government agencies.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Archives was created in 1965. The agency was designated as a central staff agency by the Legislature in 1973 and its jurisdiction extended to the counties and municipalities. By order of the Supreme Judicial Court, the Advisory Committee on Judicial Records was established in 1975 to exercise general direction over the implementation of program services to the Courts similar to those provided to the Executive Branch. Joint Order, 107th Legislature, 1975 directed the Legislative Council to exercise like supervision over the establishment of a comprehensive records program for the Legislative Branch.

The Maine State Archives is comprised of two operating Divisions: the Division of Records Management Services, and the Division of Archives Services. The Office of the State Archivist is organized to supervise overall administrative and programming responsibility, and exercise general control over publications, and agency participation in intergovernmental and public activities.

The Archives Advisory Board and the Local Government Records Board are, together with the State Archivist, solely responsible for authorizing the destruction of government records in their respective jurisdictions.

PROGRAM: Continuing efforts were made to strengthen and improve services to meet the needs of the general public whose use of the agency's facilities has increased dramatically. The staff has conducted workshops and seminars to assist beginning researchers as well as more advanced users; and the agency has cooperated with both national and local organizations who are interested in the preservation of the State's documentary heritage.

Additionally, strategic planning for electronic records management continued, in cooperation with the Office of Information Services. The State Archivist and the Director of Records Management Services actively participated in OIS sponsored for electronic records throughout State government. This effort is essential for the retention of historically valuable electronic records documenting the official activities of the State.

Federal Grants. The Archives completed the project funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities for Statewide Preservation Planning. The Project held several planning meetings and hosted a statewide conference, followed by publications designed to foster coordinated, cooperative planning to preserve the state's cultural resources.

Professional Development Activities. The Maine State Archives participates in several professional associations, including the Association of Records Managers and Administrators, the Society of American Archivists, the National Association of Government Archivists and Records Administrators (NAGARA), and the New England Archivists (NEA). Continuing education opportunities are provided for professional staff.

Other Public Services. While the Maine State Archives must necessarily concentrate its program services in the field of government records preservation and management, the agency actively supports and participates in the activities of the broader cultural community. Cooperative agreements were made with the Maine State Library in pursuing an NEH grant for newspaper preservation, and with the Maine State Museum in creating the Cultural Resources Information Center. Cooperation and technical assistance to Maine historical societies has been limited by budget constraints. Records Management

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consulting and manuals are available to all governmental agencies including counties and municipalities, free of charge. A lecture/slide presentation is also available.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The State Archivist, with the Archives Advisory Board is solely responsible for authorizing the destruction of State records having no permanent value (M.R.S.A., Title 5, §95, sub-§9). Action taken by the State Archivist and the Archives Advisory Board is evidenced by the issuance of an executed *Request for Approval to Dispose of Records* (Form MSA 2. 1073) or *Request for Approval to Establish Records Disposition Schedule* (Form MSA 22. 1073).

PUBLICATIONS:

Informational brochures describing record holdings related to general public interest, including military history, family history, local history, public lands, Judicial and Legislative records. Free.

Reference Publications:

- Documentary Conservation: Guidelines for Restoration-Preservation of Documentary Papers, Maps, Books. \$1.00
- Counties, Cities, Towns and Plantations of Maine — A Handbook of Incorporations, Dissolutions and Boundary Changes. \$5.00
- Lands and Forests: Maine and the Nation — A Select Bibliography. \$1.00
- Public Record Repositories in Maine. \$5.25
- Microfilm List — Maine Town and Census Records. \$1.00
- Archives of The Legislature of Maine: Legislative Index Series 1820-1825; 1826-1830; 1831-1835; 1841-1845. \$5.25 each
- The Inaugural Addresses of the Governors of Maine, Volume I 1820-1862. (To be published)

Documentary Publications:

- Dubros Times: Selected Depositions of Maine Revolutionary War Veterans. \$3.00.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

MAINE STATE ARCHIVES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	439,394	419,820			19,574	
Health Benefits	54,014	51,576			2,438	
Retirement	89,215	85,327			3,888	
Other Fringe Benefits	14,745	6,517			8,228	
Computer Services—State	2,055	1,677	378			
Other Contractual Service	32,040	24,576	5,676		1,788	
Rents	3,535	3,330	205			
Commodities	15,839	15,515	302		22	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	315	315				
Buildings and Improvement	6,090		6,090			
Transfer to Other Funds	-995				-995	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	656,247	608,653	12,651		34,943	

DIVISION OF ARCHIVES SERVICES

SYLVIA J. SHERMAN, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Cultural Bldg., Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #84, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1971

Telephone: 289-5790

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 29; Unit: 255A; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 95

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PURPOSE: The Division of Archives Services is established under the authority of the State Archivist to preserve, maintain, service and make available to the government and the public the permanently valuable records of the State.

ORGANIZATION: The Division became fully operational when construction of the Maine State Archives facility was completed in 1971.

PROGRAM: The conversion of informational data relating to the agency's extensive map holdings to a computerized indexing system continued in FY 1990. Researchers now have access to maps in a variety of subject or topical entries: by surveyor, by township, county or general region; by special geographical or topographical identifications; and by other specialized features that are contained in the maps. Supportive information for the additional volumes of the publication *Archives of the Maine Legislature* was also generated by computer. Other computer-facilitated projects include an index to the papers of the Executive Council, 1820-1837; an index to the papers of the Secretary of State, 1820-1835; and an index to early York County and Kennebec Court Records. Work has also continued on a summary guide to the agency's overall record holdings, a project that is nearing completion.

Researchers using the Archives facility continued to reflect a broad variety of interests, with a noticeable increase in the number of individuals seeking information about birth parents, adopted children and other living relatives. The popular PBS television series about the Civil War generated an increase in requests for information about Maine's part in the war.

In July, 1990, the Maine State Archives assumed custody of statewide records of birth, death and marriage, 1892-1922 because of space problems at the Bureau of Vital Statistics. The transfer has significantly increased the volume of reference requests by mail, telephone, and in the number of certified copies issued.

To facilitate use of these and related records needed by those researching family history, a new, simplified brochure was developed, as was a brief leaflet intended to orient first-time visitors.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Maine State Archives.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES AND RECIPROCITY DIVISION

GARRY R. HINKLEY, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Commercial Vehicle Center, Augusta Business Park

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #29, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 626-8600

FAX: 622-5332

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 29; *Unit:* 250C; *Citation:* 29 M.R.S.A., Sect. 51A

Average Count—All Positions: 32

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Division of Commercial Vehicles and Reciprocity is to administer commercial vehicle laws. These include Registration requirements, the International Registration Plan, Commodity Permits, Short-term Gross Weight Increase Permits, Long-Term Trailers, and Fuel Use Identification Decals including the Regional Fuel Tax Agreement with the States of New Hampshire and Vermont. Further, the Division administers the Federal Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Program, other Tax Programs, Operating Authority Permits, the Overdimensional Permits including the New England Transportation Consortium. The Division also establishes and maintains motor vehicle reciprocity agreements between the State of Maine and other jurisdictions.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Commercial Vehicles and Reciprocity was established in 1984 as a result of the increased responsibility and requirements relating to the licensing and regulation of

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commercial vehicles. The Division administers the registration of commercial vehicles; the issuance of commodity permits, booster permits, increased gross weight permits, and duplicates and replacements; the Fuel Use Identification Decal program including the Regional Fuel Tax Agreement; the Long-term trailer program; the Federal Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Program and the Hazardous Material Licensing Program; Operating Authority Permits; and Overdimensional Permits including the New England Transportation Consortium.

In 1989, the Division was reorganized to include the Operating Authority program previously administered by the State Police, and the Overlimit Permit program previously administered by the Department of Transportation. The purpose of this reorganization was to provide a single point of contact for the trucking industry; to increase administration efficiency; and to improve the State's database on commercial vehicles.

PROGRAM: The Division of Commercial Vehicle continues to administer the Regional Fuel Tax Agreement with the States of New Hampshire and Vermont. Maine presently has over 2,000 companies as RFTA members, with approximately 50,000 decals issued for New Hampshire, and 40,000 for Vermont. The Division also administers the Fuel Use Identification program. In all, over 280,000 vehicles are licensed for fuel use reporting in Maine, and licensing fees generate over \$1.5M for the Highway Fund.

As required by federal law, the Division also administers the proof of payment requirement for the Federal Heavy Vehicle Use Tax. Owners of vehicles registered for 55,000 pounds or more must show proof of HVUT payment. There are approximately 6,500 vehicles registered in Maine for which proof must be submitted. In 1989, the Federal Highway Administration audited and approved Maine's HVUT compliance program.

The Division of Commercial Vehicle oversees the issuance of various commercial vehicle credentials for highway use including commercial vehicle registrations, long-term trailer registrations, and special and general commodity permits. Commercial vehicle registrations and permits generate approximately \$20M annually for the Highway Fund.

In 1989, Maine entered into the New England Transportation Consortium, a five-state compact for the issuance of overdimensional permits. The purpose of this compact is to facilitate the interstate movement by truck of non-divisible, oversized or overweight loads. The compact permits the trucker to contact a single state to move an overlimit load in up to five states. The compact is considered a national model.

In 1992, Maine was accepted as a member of the International Registration Plan (IRP). The IRP provides for the proportioned registration of commercial vehicles in the carrier's home state.

The Division of Commercial Vehicles expects to complete its refunding of the overcharge for Maine's fuel decals. Approximately \$2.5 M was ordered refunded by the Maine Court to out-of-state motor carriers.

The Division continues to implement Single Point Contact to provide better service to the trucking industry.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Commercial Vehicle Division continues to issue Commodity Permits, and Special Gross Weight Increase Permits. The Legislature authorized the issuance of a Special Commercial Weight Registration Certificate for vehicles with over-limit permits.

- Fuel Use Identification Decals
- Regional Fuel Tax Agreement Decals (Maine, New Hampshire & Vermont)
- Long-term Trailer Registrations
- Special Commodity Permits
- Short-term Gross Weight Increase Permits
- Gross Weight Special Increase Permits
- Commercial Vehicle Registrations
- Hazardous Material Licenses
- 100K General Permits
- Operating Authority Permits
- Overdimensional Permits

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Division of Motor Vehicles.

SECRETARY OF STATE

BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS, ELECTIONS, AND COMMISSIONS

GARY COOPER, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Room:* 221
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #101, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-3676

Established: 1979

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 29; *Unit:* 250P; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 81

Average Count—All Positions: 42.5

Legislative Count: 41

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Corporations, Elections, and Commissions is that portion of the Department of State responsible for elections, corporations, and a variety of central filing activities. The Bureau has significant contact with the public in many areas including the following: conduct of state elections; corporation filings; Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) filings; oversight of the Administrative Procedures Act (state agency rule-making); recording of appointments to state offices, boards and commissions; secretariat to the Governor's Clemency Board; and disclosure of information by lobbyists, legislators, and executive employees.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau executes its responsibilities through a Divisional structure. The Deputy Secretary of State is the Administrative head of the Bureau and the Directors of the various Divisions report directly to the Deputy. Each Division Director is responsible for the functioning of his or her area and for the selection, supervision, rating and discipline of personnel. Immediately under the Deputy are certain basic administrative functions. These include a business office operation which does payroll, budget tracking, personnel paperwork, accounting, and supplies. There is a reception operation serving the entire Bureau, supervised by an Administrative Secretary to the Deputy. Overall operational responsibility for the Bureau rests with the Deputy.

Formerly the Division of Public Administration, the Bureau was reorganized and renamed in 1989.

PROGRAM: The Bureau installed a Local Area Network (LAN) and corporations database during this fiscal year, with the imaging component about to be installed, in order to deal with its huge filing responsibilities. All areas of the Bureau are able to offer improved service because of the LAN. The Bureau takes in around \$3.2 million each year, with income exceeding expenses by at least \$1.5 million. The recent "Organizational Study" notes an annual traffic of 14,880 phone calls, 3,720 walk-in visitors, 6,200 written requests for information, and 120,000 records sorted.

Sharing physical resources with the Bureau, though not under it, is the Director and staff of the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices, which manages the details of that commission's workload.

DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS: This Division executes all statutory responsibilities assigned to the Secretary of State regarding corporate and limited partnership filings, mark registrations, and Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) filings.

Program: This Division is basically a repository for all records required by statute relating to domestic and foreign corporations, both profit and non-profit, and limited partnerships. The Corporate Examining Section reviews all corporate documents for completeness prior to filing. The Reporting and Information Section receives all periodic reports and provides information to the public concerning the status of corporations, marks, and limited partnerships. The UCC (Uniform Commercial Code) Filing Section receives hundreds of daily filings and other transactions concerning security interests in personal property.

DIVISION OF ELECTIONS: This division supervises and administers all State elections and the application of the provisions of the State's election laws.

Program: With a strong emphasis on increasing voter participation in elections, the Division provides municipalities with extensive assistance in election practices, and strives to formulate and implement the best possible procedures to ensure honest, efficient and fair elections.

DIVISION OF RULES, COMMISSIONS, AND ADMINISTRATION: This division is concerned with a variety of administrative and filing tasks. All commissions, such as notaries public, boards

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and committees, etc., are filed here in their official form. Documents relating to pardons are kept here, and this is where authentications and apostilles are processed. The Division advises state agencies on rulemaking requirements, including public notice and procedural matters, and processes and files the resulting rules. Also in this Division is the Lobbyist Registrar, who manages the requirements of the Lobbyist Disclosure Law and Executive Financial Disclosure requirements for state agency officials.

Program: For the **Administrative Procedure Act (APA)**, the Division: ensures that A.P.A. procedures mandated by statute are followed by state agencies; keeps rules in proper order for rapid access; makes rules as widely accessible to the public as possible, through newspaper advertising and, eventually, promulgation through electronic formatting; works toward a uniform codification of State rules. For **Lobbyist/Executive Disclosure**, the Division implements and enforces the requirement that appropriate State executives file financial disclosure statements in a timely fashion; keeps the statements in accessible order for public scrutiny; implements and enforces the lobbyist registration law; and keeps lobbyist statements in accessible order for public scrutiny. For **Notaries, Pardons and Commissions**, the Division keeps signature and swearing-in records for notaries public, various state officials, and appointees to boards and commissions, both as an official record and for authentications and apostilles; provides an accurate report of vacant and filled appointed positions; issues notary commissions so that notarial services are available to the public statewide; keeps notary records in accessible order for authentications, renewals, and other purposes; provides continuing education for notaries; gathers submitted paperwork by case for the pardon hearings; and tape records hearings and files the tapes for legal and public access.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Filings:

Miscellaneous Filings

Division of Corporations:

Filings:

Domestic Profit & Nonprofit Corporations

Foreign Profit & Nonprofit Corporations

Limited Partnerships

Marks

Uniform Commercial Code

Division of Elections:

Filings:

Initiative Petitions

Nomination Petitions for Candidates Not Affiliated with a Party

Party Nomination Petitions for Primary Elections

Division of Rules, Commissions, and Administration:

Commissions:

Notary Public

Filings:

Administrative Rules and Regulations

Executive (state agency) financial disclosure

Lobbyist/Employer Registration

Miscellaneous Filings

PUBLICATIONS:

Division of Corporations:

Incorporating in the State of Maine

Maine Law on Business Corporations (Title 13-A with Title 5 §86 and Title 13 ch. 22)

Maine Law on Cooperatives (Title 13 ch. 85, 87 and Title 35-A ch. 37)

Maine Law on Foreign Business Corporations (Title 13-A ch. 12, 13)

Maine Law on Foreign Nonprofit Corporations (Title 13-B ch. 12, 13)

Maine Law on Independent Local Churches (Title 13 ch. 93 sub-ch. II)

Maine Law on Limited Partnerships (Title 31, ch. 11)

Maine Law on Marks (Title 10 ch. 301-A)

Maine Law on Nonprofit Corporations (Title 13 ch. 81)

Maine Law on Nonprofit Corporations (Title 13-B with Title 5 §86)

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Division of Elections:

Candidate List for Current Election
 Consitution of the State of Maine
 Election Law
 House and Senate District Maps
 Information on Initiative Legislation and the People's Veto
 Intent and Content Booklet for Referendum
 List of Cities, Towns, Plantations, Unorganized Townships and a Summary of Senate, House,
 County Commissioner, and Registry Districts
 List of County Commissioner Districts
 List of State House of Representatives Districts
 List of State Senate Districts
 Members of the ———th Legislature
 Municipal Clerks List
 Municipal Registrar List
 Municipalities, the County in Which Each is Located, the House and Senate Districts Each
 is In

Registered and Enrolled Voters
 Running for Office in Maine
 State and County Officials
 Tabulations, General Elections (each is a separate publication)
 Tabulations, Primary Elections (each is a separate publication)

Division of Rules, Commissions and Administration:

A Guide to the Rulemaking Process for State Agencies
 Lobbyist Annual Compensation and Expenditure Report
 Lobbyist Basis of Compensation
 Lobbyist Disclosure Procedures
 Maine Notary Public Law and Rules
 Maine's Administrative Procedure Act
 Notary Public Guide
 Registered Lobbyists
 Telephone Solicitation Law and Rules

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS, ELECTIONS AND COMMISSIONS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	1,046,873	1,008,945	37,928			
Health Benefits	131,978	127,371	4,607			
Retirement	216,121	208,579	7,542			
Other Fringe Benefits	86,388	85,567	821			
Computer Services—State	35,521	35,521				
Other Contractual Service	178,296	175,565	2,731			
Rents	7,850	7,850				
Commodities	109,003	108,804	199			
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	1,340	1,340				
Buildings and Improvement	32,760	32,760				
Interest—Debt Retirement	5	5				
Transfers to Other Funds	1,722		1,722			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,847,857	1,792,307	55,550			

SECRETARY OF STATE

DRIVER LICENSING AND CONTROL DIVISION

ROBERT O'CONNELL, JR., DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #29, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2576

FAX: 289-5455

Established: 1920

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 29; Unit: 250L; Citation: 29 M.R.S.A., Sect. 530

Average Count—All Positions: 119

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Division of Driver Licensing and Control was established with an ultimate objective of assuring the safety of the licensee and other users of the highways through improved attitudes and driving performance. This objective is accomplished through effective administration of the laws pertaining to the operation of motor vehicles; issuance of operators licenses, including the photo license and identification card program; through records of convictions or adjudications as transmitted from the courts; through traffic accident records; by identifying those drivers who are reckless or negligent and habitual or frequent violators of traffic laws and/or accident involvement. Administrative hearings are conducted on violations of the motor vehicle laws to determine if the individual's privilege to operate and/or register motor vehicles should be suspended, revoked, withheld or reinstated and whether an individual involved in traffic accidents should be responsible under the Financial Responsibility Law and be required to carry liability insurance.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Driver Licensing and Control was established as a result of reorganization within the Division of Motor Vehicles. It originated as the Court Records Section in the early 1920's, and remained such until 1970 when it was formed into a Bureau of Driver Improvement and Financial Responsibility. In 1976 the Bureau of Driver Examination was merged with Driver Improvement and Financial Responsibility, creating the Bureau of Driver Licensing and Control. In 1978 the Bureau of Driver Licensing and Control was formed into a Division. In 1991 the Examination Section was moved to the Division of Driver Licensing and Control.

PROGRAM: The primary functions and activities of the Driver Licensing and Control Division were the examination of drivers for licensure; processing abstracts of convictions or adjudications of violations of the Motor Vehicle Laws as transmitted from the District or Superior Courts, applying those convictions or adjudications to driver history records; case review of individual driver records for appropriate administrative action against repeat violators under the point system or suspending the license or registration as mandated by law; reviewing individual reports of traffic accidents and invoking the provisions of the Financial Responsibility Law against uninsured motorists involved; suspension of licenses based on administrative determination that a person operated a motor vehicle with an excessive blood-alcohol level or was under the legal drinking age and was operating a motor vehicle with a blood-alcohol level of .02% or more; conducting administrative hearings as requested by the individual to whom license suspension action was taken either by reason of convictions or uninsured accidents. Hearings were also conducted for those persons suspended under the Implied Consent Law for refusal to submit to a chemical test after arrest for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor and for those suspended administratively under the drunk driving or teenage drinking and driving laws.

The Division recently revised the Maine Point System with an effective date of 7/1/90. Also in FY 90 the Division began conducting Lemon Law hearings.

PUBLICATIONS:

Rules & Regulations: No Fee

The Maine Point System

Rules for Hearings

Driver License Examination Rules

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Division of Motor Vehicles.

SECRETARY OF STATE

ENFORCEMENT AND REGULATION DIVISION

WILLIAM DOWLING, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #29, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-5409

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 29; *Unit:* 250E; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 81

Average Count—All Positions: 58

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Division of Enforcement and Regulation is established to provide services in the areas of Title and Anti-Theft, Auto Theft, Dealer Licensing, Salvage Yard Licensing, Driver Licensing and the enforcement of dealer, title and license fraud violations on a state-wide basis. Such operations include making possible only the safest drivers to be licensed, issue titles to vehicles upon proper ownership requirements and to perform investigations and enforce laws in areas responsible to the Secretary of State.

ORGANIZATION: The Enforcement and Regulation Division was established by the reorganization of Examinations and Enforcement in FY 1983. This reorganization was required because of the additional functions of Title and Anti-Theft and Salvage Yard licensing requirements. The entire Division function is related to regulation and enforcement of several areas under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State established by law.

The Enforcement and Regulation Division has four major functions. These functions include Dealer Licensing, Title and Anti-Theft, Salvage Yard Licensing and Enforcement and Investigations. During FY 82, Title and Anti-Theft was added to this Division because of the close relationship between dealer licensing and the titling of motor vehicles. This allows the Secretary of State to have better control over the aspects of dealer licensing and title and anti-theft. These four functions made up both a substantial administration as well as a moderate number of field personnel.

PROGRAM: In the area of dealer licensing, many changes have taken place, both administratively and legislatively. Dealer information is automatically updated on our computer system which allows ready access to enforcement people and administrative personnel. Motor Vehicle investigators in 1978 were given limited enforcement powers to ensure that dealer and titling laws are being complied with. Since that time their enforcement authority has broadened to include enforcement powers in most areas responsible to the Secretary.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Licenses:

- New and used car dealer
- Equipment dealer
- Motorcycle dealer
- Boat or snowmobile trailer dealer
- Loaner
- Transporter

PUBLICATIONS:

- Rules and Regulations — no fee
- Title Manual
- Title Information Pamphlet (Title and Anti-Theft Section)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Division of Motor Vehicles.

SECRETARY OF STATE

DIVISION OF LABORATORY SERVICES

JAMES S. HENDERSON, STATE ARCHIVIST

Central Office: Cultural Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-5790

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #84, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 29; Unit: 255L; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 93

PURPOSE: The Division of Laboratory Services is established under the authority of the State Archivist to provide centralized photoduplication services and furnish copies of archival material (Photoduplication Laboratory); and provide records preservation and restoration services to ensure the physical protection and survival of the permanently valuable records of the State (Restoration Laboratory).

ORGANIZATION: The Photoduplication Laboratory became operational when construction of the Maine State Archives facility was completed in 1971; the Restoration Laboratory began operations in 1972 upon installation of fundamental equipment.

PROGRAM: The Photoduplication Laboratory provided extensive centralized microfilm and photographic services for government records at the request of State agencies, as well as direct service to the public at an established fee rate.

The Photoduplication Laboratory tested and accepted for storage security microfilm from county and municipal government units, and performed a variety of tests, feasibility studies and other technical assistance for other government agencies. The unit is charged with the care of the more than 20,000 rolls of security microfilm stored on site. Inspections are made continually to maintain image quality control.

The Photoduplication Laboratory also provides preservation microfilming of the many paper records that are too fragile to be handled. A microfilm copy is generated for safe Search Room use. Through a State administered grant, the unit microfilmed historical records for the Washburn Norlands Living History Center to improve preservation of these documents.

The Photoduplication Laboratory continues to stabilize, duplicate and preserve the thousands of images in our holdings which date from the 1860's and range from poor to excellent condition.

The Photoduplication Laboratory continued a series of workshops focusing on the preservation of photographic images. Available to the general public as well as to small historical societies and institutions having limited technological facilities, these workshops emphasized the care of photographic materials and encouraged local and community awareness of Maine's photographic heritage. Participants learned to distinguish between the various examples of early photographic methods that they might find in their collections; and were introduced to some of the basic principles of archival preservation of photographic resources.

The Restoration Laboratory continues to provide technical assistance to the other operating divisions.

The 1880 Mortality schedule, which is in very fragile condition, has been given highest priority (flattened, repaired and deacidified) so that it can be microfilmed. There are no copies of this document. After filming, the pages will be encapsulated. The 1880 Aroostook County Census also has no copies and is awaiting the same treatment.

The Restoration Laboratory conducted workshops in document restoration and repair for county and municipal offices along with non-profit organizations around the State.

The Restoration Laboratory has been working with the Wei'To'O Book Dryer and Insect Exterminator which has replaced the use of hazardous chemicals for killing insects. A special project was conducted for the Farmer's Home Administration to treat water damaged records. We now have the capability of drying water damaged records with minimum damage to them.

Book preservation boxes were made for various damaged record books until they can be rebound. This is an ongoing project.

PUBLICATIONS:

"Document Conservation: Guidelines for Restoration-Preservation of Documentary Papers, Maps, Books"—Cost \$1.00

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Maine State Archives.

SECRETARY OF STATE

MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD (RE: LICENSING OF DRIVERS)

DR. JOZEFOWICZ, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 1
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #29, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2879

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 29; *Unit:* 259; *Citation:* 29 M.R.S.A., Sect. 547

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Medical Advisory Board was established to advise the Secretary of State on medical criteria and vision standards relating to the licensing of drivers. It assists the Secretary of State in determining whether a person is qualified to be licensed as a motor vehicle operator. When the Secretary of State has cause to believe that a licensed driver or applicant may not be physically or mentally qualified to be licensed, he may obtain the advice of the Board. The Board formulates its advice from records and reports or may cause an examination and confidential report to be made by one or more members of the Committee or any other qualified person it may designate. The licensed driver or applicant may cause a written report to be forwarded to the committee by a physician of his choice, which must be given due consideration by the Committee.

ORGANIZATION: The Medical Advisory Board was authorized in 1971 to consist of five members appointed by the Secretary of State. To date, there are 7 members on the Board.

PROGRAM: Meetings of the Medical Advisory Board were held in Augusta on November 15, 1988, June 21, 1989, and September 5, 1990. These meetings addressed the medical reporting document by physicians to the Secretary of State resulting in approval by the Board of a final reporting form.

Medical cases relating to driver licensing were reviewed by the Board at both meetings.

PUBLICATIONS:

Rules and Regulations: No Fee

Physical, Emotional and Mental Competence to Operate a Motor Vehicle.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

GREGORY C. HANSCOM, DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 1
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #29, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2761

FAX: 289-6304

Established: 1905

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 29; *Unit:* 250A; *Citation:* 29 M.R.S.A., Sect. 51A

Average Count—All Positions: 383

Legislative Count: 379.5

PURPOSE: The Division of Motor Vehicles was established to provide for the public safety and better regulation of traffic through effective administration of the laws of the State of Maine relating to motor vehicles and to the operators and operation thereof. Under the auspices of the Secretary of State, the Division provides the general public with an avenue, through a main office and thirteen branches throughout the State, where motor vehicle registration and operator licenses may be obtained; makes determinations to insure that applicants applying for operator licenses have the abilities, knowledge and

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necessary skills for safe vehicle operation; investigates and licenses motor vehicle and trailer dealers; conducts hearings on violations of Motor Vehicle Laws to determine if the individual's privilege to operate or register a vehicle within the State of Maine should be suspended, withheld or revoked or whether his privilege should be reinstated and whether the individual should be held responsible under the Financial Responsibility Law and be required to carry liability insurance for a period of three years. The Division provides a method of titling 1983 model year and newer vehicles, and collects Sales Tax due when a vehicle purchased from other than a dealer is registered.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Motor Vehicles was organized in 1905 for the purpose of issuing lifetime licenses. In 1911, the Legislature changed the registration and licensing from a lifetime issue to an annual issue. In the 1920's, the Division had grown to the extent that it became headed by a Chief Clerk and had a Registration and Licensing Section and a Court Records Section. In 1935, the requirement for semi-annual inspection of motor vehicles became a responsibility of the Division, and in 1939, an Examination Section was added to administer the required rule on new licenses. In 1942, the Division was reorganized and placed under the direction of the Director of Motor Vehicles, with an Assistant Director named in 1943. This organizational structure remained until 1970 when the Division was reorganized into four Bureaus; namely, Public Services; Finance and Administration; Data Processing and the Bureau of Driver Licenses. Several minor structural changes were made between 1970 and 1976 when the Division was reorganized into the Executive Section and three Bureaus. Subsequently, duties and responsibilities were added and the Division evolved into its present structure, the Executive Section and five Divisions: Administrative Services, Driver Licensing and Control, Enforcement and Regulation, Commercial Vehicles and Reciprocity, and Public Services.

In FY 82 two new areas of responsibility were added to the Public Service Division...Fuel Identification Decal Branch and Photographic License/Identification Card Programs, and in June 1982 the Title and Anti-Theft Branch was moved from Public Services to the Division of Examination and Enforcement.

In FY 84 the Division of Examination and Enforcement was reorganized and named the Enforcement and Regulation Division. Also in FY 84 a new division was organized and named the Commercial Vehicles and Reciprocity Division. The fuel decal program was transferred from Public Services to this new division.

In FY 87 all examination functions were transferred from Enforcement and Regulation to Public Services and in FY 90 the Municipal Registration Program was transferred from Administrative Services to Public Services.

PROGRAM: The Division continues to provide Licensing, Registration and Title services to the public through 13 Branch Offices, 28 Examination Stations, 6 Mobile Examination Stations (servicing 22 locations), 2 Mobile Photo-License Units (servicing 24 locations), the Main Office and 424 Municipal Agents.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

License:

Car Dealer (New & Used)
Equipment Dealer
Loaner
Motor Vehicle Operator (All classes)
Motorcycle Dealer

Salvage Yard
Titles—1982 and newer vehicles
Trailer Dealer (light and heavy)
Transporter

Registration:

Antique Auto
Bus
Car
Disabled Veteran
Equipment
Firefighter
Handicap
Horseless Carriage
Legislative Plates
Long-term Trailer

Motor Home
Motorcycle/Moped
Municipal
National Guard
Pearl Harbor Survivor
Prisoner of War
Street Rod
Trailer
Truck Tractor

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Permits, etc:

- Fuel Use Permits (Annual and 5-day trip)
- Hazardous Material License
- Highway Crossing Permit (golf carts, etc.)
- Island Use Only
- Motor Vehicle Operator Permit (All classes)
- 100K Permits
- Operating Authority Permit
- Overdimensional Permit
- Regional Fuel Tax Agreement (ME, NH and VT)
- Short Term Gross Weight Permit
- Special Commodity Permit
- Special Gross Weight Increase
- State Identification Cards
- Transit (allows one-way trip of unregistered vehicle)

PUBLICATIONS:

Title 29—Motor Vehicle Laws—\$10 fee
For copies contact: Swan Island Press
Box 930
Dresden, Maine 04342
Tel: 207-737-2120

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	7,910,026		317,840	7,592,186		
Health Benefits	1,110,501		48,313	1,062,188		
Retirement	1,574,957		57,918	1,517,039		
Other Fringe Benefits	924,251		117,732	496,236	310,283	
Computer Services—State	839,827		4,498	674,578	160,751	
Other Contractual Service	2,486,390		76,956	2,409,434		
Rents	139,461			139,461		
Commodities	1,147,207		4,974	1,136,804	5,429	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	118,737		148	118,589		
Buildings and Improvement	304,034			304,034		
Interest—Debt Retirement	117			117		
Transfers to Other Funds	558,889		22,017	529,184	7,688	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,114,397		650,396	15,979,850	484,151	

PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION (MOTOR VEHICLES)

NELSON DURAND, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-3556

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #29, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1970

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 29; Unit: 250S; Citation: 29 M.R.S.A., Sect. 51A

Average Count—All Positions: 93

Legislative Count: 0

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PURPOSE: The purpose of the Division of Public Services is to administer those Motor Vehicle Laws of this state pertaining to the registration of all types and classes of motor vehicles.

ORGANIZATION: The Division of Public Services was established as one of four Bureaus in 1970 and reorganized in 1978 into a Division. The Division of Public Services is presently organized to include the registration of all classes and types of vehicles; the Municipal Agent Program, the administration of 13 branch offices located throughout the state which issue registrations, operators licenses, state Identification Cards, overdimensional permits and Fuel Use Identification Decals, and two Mobile Units that travel throughout the State to issue operators licenses and State ID Cards.

PROGRAM: During the past fiscal year, this division was involved in providing general day to day services in the Registration and Licensing. Highlights of the operation include plans to improve branch office efficiency.

During fiscal year 1989, a site for the Topsham Branch Office was selected and the office was opened March 11, 1989. The Lewiston Branch office was relocated as well.

During FY 91 a new branch office was opened in Springvale. Three branch offices, Bangor, Calais and Rockland, were also relocated.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Fuel Use Identification Decals
- Highway crossing permits (golf carts, etc.)
- Island Use Only Registrations
- Motor Vehicle Operators License (All classes)
- Short Term Gross Weight Permit (Booster)
- Special Commodity Permit
- Special Gross Weight Increase
- State Identification Card
- Transit Permit (Allows one-way trip of unregistered vehicle)
- Vehicle Registrations (All classes)

PUBLICATIONS:

Brochure covering Registration & License Requirements (no fee)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Division of Motor Vehicles.

DIVISION OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT SERVICES

NINA M. OSIER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Cultural Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 289-5790

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #84, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1971

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1992

Reference: Policy Area: 00; *Umbrella:* 29; *Unit:* 255R; *Citation:* 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 95

PURPOSE: The Division of Records Management Services is established under the authority of the State Archivist to assist other State agencies in the effective management of their current and semi-current records by means of retention-disposition schedules, by technical assistance to improve procedures for maintaining, storing and servicing records, and by provision of centralized photoduplication services.

ORGANIZATION: The Division became operational when construction of the Maine State Archives facility was completed in 1971.

SECRETARY OF STATE

PROGRAM: Priority emphasis has continued to be placed on the development of retention-disposition schedules for current records generated by all agencies of State Government, including a continuous review of prior-approved schedules. These schedules provide for the orderly disposition of records at the expiration of prescribed retention periods. Work has also continued on the establishment of general retention-disposition schedules that apply to large classes of facilitative records common to all agencies in State government, allowing the early destruction of copies which lack continuing value.

Most scheduling work is accomplished through interaction with a network of Departmental Records Officers and Assistant Records Officers throughout the Executive Branch of State Government. A principal tool is the Records Management Expenditure Request, without which records storage equipment and imaging equipment (micrographics or optical disk) can neither be purchased nor leased. The Bureau of Purchases has cooperated with the Division in requiring this form, which is issued after it has been determined that the equipment is needed, that it is cost-effective for its intended application, and that the records involved are covered by up-to-date disposition schedules.

During Fiscal Year 1991 more than 90,000 references were provided to State agencies by the Maine State Records Center. The Records Center provides safe, environmentally controlled storage for semicurrent records (including computer tapes, computer disks, and microform records as well as paper files). District Court and Superior Court records have continued to arrive, alleviating severe storage problems at the various court buildings throughout the state.

Records Management provided support in the form of staff time to the Local Government Records Board, which is the regulatory authority for local government records retention. Assistance was also provided to the Advisory Committee on Judicial Records. The Division has continued to work with the Office of Information Services to ensure the preservation of permanently valuable electronic records throughout State government.

By law, the Maine State Archives must furnish copies of archival materials in its possession. This service is provided by the Photoduplication Laboratory, which also microfilms paper records that are too fragile to be handled. A microfilm copy is generated for safe Search Room use. During Fiscal Year 1991 the Photoduplication Laboratory provided extensive centralized microfilm and photographic services for government records at the request of State agencies, as well as direct service to the public at an established fee rate.

The Photoduplication Laboratory continues to stabilize, duplicate and preserve the thousands of images in our holdings which date from the 1860's and range from poor to excellent condition.

PUBLICATIONS:

Available to the general public: *Information Resources in Maine State Government* (A Listing of Official Records by Agency). Free.

Available to State employees: *Guidelines for Your Records Management Program* (instructions in how to correctly complete retention schedules and other Records Management forms—useful only to Executive Branch employees). Free.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Maine State Archives.

SLUDGE AND RESIDUALS UTILIZATION RESEARCH FOUNDATION

DAROLD WOOLEY, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: 11 Coburn Hall, U. of Maine, Orono;

Telephone: 207/581-1490

Mail Address: 11 Coburn Hall, U. of Maine, Orono, Maine 04469

Established: April 28, 1988

Sunset Review: Not Required

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 99; *Unit:* 309; *Citation:* 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1380

Average Count—All Positions: 7 Members of Board of Trustees

Legislative Count: 0

- PURPOSE:** A. Promote, conduct, facilitate and fund research into sludge and residuals utilization; and
B. Establish and operate a clearinghouse for information on the beneficial uses of sludge and residuals and any health or environmental consequences.

ORGANIZATION: The board of trustees consists of eight members as follows: one member from the Department of Environmental Protection; one from the Department of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources; one from the Maine Waste Management Agency; one from an environmental interest group; one from the Maine Wastewater Control Association; one from the Maine Municipal Association; one representing users of sludge or residuals; and one representing generators of sludge or residuals. Members are appointed by the Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over natural resources and to confirmation by the Legislature. Each member serves a term of three years (except for staggered appointments in the organizational year) and may be reappointed to additional terms. The Governor shall appoint a successor to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term from the same representational group as was represented by the predecessor trustee.

The members elect a chairperson, vice-chairperson, treasurer, and clerk at the first meeting of every fiscal year. The terms of office are one year but members may be elected to additional terms.

PROGRAM: During the past fiscal year, the Foundation carried out its mission through research and information clearinghouse activities. The clearinghouse produced a newsletter, the *SRURF Update*. A membership and fundraising campaign succeeded in garnering 23 members who contributed a total of \$22,322. The membership represents wastewater treatment districts, a composting firm, wood ash generators, two fish residuals generators, the Soil and Water Conservation Commission and consulting firms.

Two research projects were conducted, one on the soil chemistry impacts of spreading wood ash and another on radioactivity levels in soils amended with wood ash. A third project, which concluded during the program year, focused on trace metals and nutrients in a regenerating forest site near West Enfield, Maine. The report will become available in FY 1992-93.

The board approved two new research proposals related to odor control in fish by-product composting and land spreading of wastewater sludge in combination with water treatment sludges. However, funds were not available to carry out either project, and efforts to secure funding from residuals generators were not successful.

The Clearinghouse published a newsletter, responded to information requests, and distributed a project report for review.

PUBLICATIONS: Fact sheets on research projects; a brochure describing the SRURF mission and program; *SRURF Update* Newsletter.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. The following display has been provided by the unit from its own accounting records.

SLUDGE AND RESIDUALS UTILIZATION

SLUDGE AND RESIDUALS UTILIZATION RESEARCH FOUNDATION

REVENUES:

General	\$40,000.00
Memberships	21,449.50
Miscellaneous	<u>1,490.01</u>

TOTAL REVENUES \$62,939.51

EXPENDITURES:

Research Project (Uhno)	\$21,123.27
Research Project (Kahl)	14,832.64
University of Maine Administrative Contracts	
MSF-90-C	6,549.00
MSF-90-M	18,723.35
Other Administrative Expenditures	<u>1,076.97</u>

TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$62,305.23

ST. CROIX INTERNATIONAL WATERWAY COMMISSION

(P.O. BOX 610, CALAIS, MAINE 04619)

Central Office: St. Stephen, N.B.

Mail Address: P.O. Box 610, Calais, Maine 04619

Established: September 29, 1987

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 98; Unit: 497; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 994

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Telephone: (506) 466-7550

FAX: (506) 466-7551

Sunset Review Required by: June 1995

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, concurrently passed legislation in 1987 enabling the creation of an international commission to develop and to facilitate the implementation of a cooperative resource and recreation management plan for the boundary waters of the St. Croix River system. The State of Maine and the Province of New Brunswick have agreed to cooperatively manage the shared resources of this water corridor in order to preserve a mutual heritage and enhance future benefits.

ORGANIZATION: The Commission is an independent, international body with eight members, four of which represent the State of Maine and four the Province of New Brunswick. It is jointly funded by these two governments. An Executive Director and an Administrative Assistant serve as staff to the Commission. As warranted, the Commission is also served by working committees and other advisory bodies comprised of government personnel, private citizens and representatives of user interests from both sides of the international waterway.

PROGRAM: The Commission's activities during this fiscal year were reduced in keeping with the level of State funding available. Nevertheless, it contributed toward progress on eleven of the 22 objectives set forth in the preliminary St. Croix management plan. This preliminary plan, completed in 1990, addresses the conservation and development of the Maine and New Brunswick sides of the St. Croix in the terms of natural, cultural, recreational and economic goals.

The Commission provides communication and coordination for activities involving jurisdictional, resident and user interests on both sides of the international St. Croix. During this fiscal year it also sponsored or delivered various projects, including: 1) public review of the preliminary St. Croix management plan, 2) water optimization modeling for the watershed (a multi-year public/private initiative), 3) intergovernmental planning for lake quality monitoring, 4) a public water access study (two-year project), 5) structuring of a five-year estuarial environmental planning process, and 6) a monitoring program for anadromous fish runs.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. St. Croix International Waterway: A Heritage—A Future. A Preliminary Plan for Longterm Cooperative Management of the St. Croix International Waterway. 142p.
2. Summary of the St. Croix International Waterway Preliminary Management Plan . 16p.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

ST. CROIX INTERNATIONAL WATERWAY COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	9,896	9,896				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,896	9,896				

ADVISORY BOARD OF THE LICENSING OF TAXIDERMISTS

WILLIAM J. VAIL, COMMISSIONER OF INLAND FISHERIES & WILDLIFE

Central Office: 284 State Street, Augusta

Telephone: 289-3371

Mail Address: 284 State Street, Augusta, ME. 04333

Established: 1990

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 540; Citation: 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7355

PURPOSE: The Advisory Board for the Licensing of Taxidermists was established to advise the Commissioner regarding implementation of Section 7354, 7355, 7356, and 7357, and any related rules and assist in the development of and in conducting examinations.

ORGANIZATION: The Advisory Board for the Licensing of Taxidermists, established by Title 5, Subsection 12004-I, Subsection 23A, shall consist of the following five residents of Maine:

- A. Two employees of the Department, appointed by the Commissioner,
- B. Two licensed taxidermists with expertise in the art of taxidermy appointed by the Governor, and
- C. One member of the general public with no affiliation to the art of taxidermy appointed by the Governor.

All members, except State employees, are entitled to receive compensation as provided in Title 5, Chapter 379.

PROGRAM: The Advisory Board for the Licensing of Taxidermists met four times in FY92 to establish the testing procedure and administrative forms to be used. No oral interviews were conducted and no new licenses were issued under the new testing procedure in FY92.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- General Taxidermy License
- Mammal & Head Taxidermy License
- Bird Taxidermy License
- Fish Taxidermy License
- Taxidermy Trainee Permit

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit amounted to \$114.87 in FY 92 and are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

STERILIZATION PROCEDURES

STERILIZATION PROCEDURES REVIEW COMMITTEE

VACANT, COMMITTEE CHAIR.

Mail Address: 200 Main St., Lewiston, Me. 04240

Telephone: 795-4500

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 427; Citation: 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 7017

PURPOSE: The Committee was established by an act of the Legislature during fiscal year 1984 to review annually the authorization of sterilization under 34B M.R.S.A., Chapter 7 for the purpose of assessing the need for changes or additions in the procedures and standards set forth in this chapter.

ORGANIZATION: The Committee has been established and consists of members representing the Maine Court System, Medical Community, the Departments of Human Services and Mental Health and Mental Retardation and the Legislative Committees on Health and Institutional Services and Judiciary.

PROGRAM: The Committee has collected data regarding sterilizations in Maine since 1984. Issues currently under consideration include: 1) applicability of current law to males; 2) costs of utilizing current law by those wishing to use it; and 3) whether the quality of an individual's life is or should be a consideration in making a "Best Interest" determination.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

MICHAEL W. AUBE, CHAIRMAN

System Office: 323 State Street, Augusta, ME

Telephone: 289-1070

Mail Address: 323 State St., Sta. #131, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 28, 1985

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 480; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 12702

PURPOSE: The Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System was established by P.L. 1985 Chapter 695 to be the policy-making authority of the system, to develop and adopt policies for the operation of the system; establish the administrative council; and approve programs and policies recommended by the system president and the administrative council; to prepare and adopt a biennial, line-category, operating budget; to develop and adopt personnel policies and procedures.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System, as established by Chapter 695, P.L. 1985, consists of 13 members. Nine are from the fields of business, industry, labor, education and the general public, and one is a student from one of the technical colleges. The Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, and the Commissioner of Labor serve ex officio.

PROGRAM: P.L. 1985 Chapter 695, "AN ACT to Establish the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System" was signed into law on April 16, 1986. Chapter 695 set in motion the reorganization of the statewide network of vocational-technical institutes — up until then operated as subsidiaries of the Bureau of Vocational Education, under the governance of the State Board of Education — into the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System, an autonomous postsecondary educational institution governed by an independent Board of Trustees of the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System.

In 1989, the 114th Maine Legislature enacted Public Law, Chapter 443, "An Act to Enhance the Status of Vocational-Technical Education in Maine," which officially changed the name of the Maine Vocational-Technical Institute System to the Maine Technical College System, and clearly defined the System's role in postsecondary education.

The Maine Technical College System (MTCS) constitutes a "public instrumentality of the State" but not a "line" State agency, included in or attached to a cabinet department; its status vis-a-vis State government is similar to that of the Maine Maritime Academy and the University of Maine System. P.L. 1985, Chapter 695 defines the basic mission of the Maine Technical College System in the following terms: "To provide associate degree, diploma, and certificate program, directed at the educational, occupational, and technical needs of the state's citizens and the work force needs of the state's employers." The law further defines the primary goals of postsecondary vocational technical education and MTCS as follows: "to create an educated, skilled, and adaptable labor force which is responsive to the changing needs of the economy of the state, and to promote local, regional, and statewide economic development."

The MTCS represents an investment of approximately \$100 million that has helped meet the technical training needs of the State of Maine for over 40 years. The first institute was established after World War II to provide vocational and technical training to returning veterans.

Today, the MTCS offers certificate, diploma, and associate degree programs in over 65 different program areas — including culinary arts, business management, accounting, data processing, computer programming, secretarial science, electronic technology, allied health technologies, nursing, construction trades, automotive technology, marine trades, welding technology, graphic arts, occupational safety & health, lineworker technology, boat building, fire science, law enforcement, plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and automotive technology.

The six Technical Colleges have a clear sense of mission, an excellent placement record, and a strong base of support at the local and regional level. The colleges have consistently enjoyed strong support from the Legislature and the voters of Maine. In 1989, Maine voters approved a \$20.2 million general fund bond issue for capital improvements at each of the six campuses.

The MTCS System Office, set up by legislation to provide statewide coordination and leadership to the six colleges, operates at 323 State St., Augusta. The six-college system consists of Central Maine

MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Technical College in Auburn, Eastern Maine Technical College in Bangor, Kennebec Valley Technical College in Fairfield, Northern Maine Technical College in Presque Isle, Southern Maine Technical College in South Portland, and Washington County Technical College in Calais and Eastport.

Student aid is made available to MTCS students through College Work Study, Pell Grants, State Scholarship Grants, State Student Incentive Grant funds, along with individual scholarships offered at the respective colleges. Remedial programs are offered through federal vocational funds. JTPA programs are funded at the Technical Colleges under the eight percent education coordination and grants setaside of the JTPA Title II(A) funds.

In the spring of 1992, the Board of Trustees approved a unifying Vision Statement for the Maine Technical College System. The statement was developed with input from administrators, faculty, staff, students and college advisory groups from across the six-college System.

The Maine Technical College System is committed to a vision which:

for the State of Maine:

- expands the capacity of the Technical Colleges to meet the growing technical education and economic development needs of the state;
- is committed to excellence, and continually strives, through self-evaluation and assessment, to attain the highest quality of education and service;
- embraces a unified and common mission, identity, and leadership, while recognizing and supporting the unique qualities of geographically and administratively distinct colleges;
- is responsive and proactive in delivering retraining and upgrading of skills for Maine workers;
- strengthens public awareness and understanding of the importance of technical education and technical careers;
- seeks continually to establish and strengthen alliances with government, business, labor, and educational entities, with the aim of advancing technical education and training in Maine;
- cultivates and strengthens partnerships with other educational systems to provide greater mobility into and out of the Technical College System, by increasing articulation agreements with secondary and postsecondary systems; and
- considers opportunities for technology transfer and applied research activities that facilitate economic development in Maine.

for Students:

- assures that its graduates possess the occupational and academic skills required by employers in a global marketplace, including essential problem-solving, analytical, communication, and interpersonal skills;
- provides an educational experience which enables and inspires lifelong learning;
- strives to maintain an affordable education, through low-cost tuition and access to financial assistance;
- is committed to strong developmental programming to enhance student accessibility, while maintaining high academic standards;
- serves an increasingly diverse student population, by providing flexible scheduling and essential support services; and
- provides a supportive environment which enables students to develop as individuals with unique academic, career, and personal goals.

for Employees:

- recognizes that the strength and success of the Maine Technical College System reside in the skills and talents of its employees, and continually reaffirms the importance of every employee for the fulfillment of its mission and goals;
- recognizes the importance of and strives to maintain a climate of open communication and mutual trust throughout the System; and
- strives to maintain the highest standards of teaching and performance by investing in employee training and development, and by attracting, supporting, and recognizing talented and effective employees.

for the College Environment:

- fosters a comprehensive technical college environment which supports recreational, social, cultural, and residential life activities;
- maintains and continually improves the colleges' physical environments, with an emphasis on health and safety; and
- provides state-of-the-art equipment, as a critical component of relevant occupational education and training, and the continual introduction of technologically advanced methods into the curricula.

MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

PUBLICATIONS:

1990-1991 Annual Report of the Maine Technical College System—free
Maine Technical College System Viewbook
Course catalogs for each campus — free

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MAINE VOCATIONAL- TECHNICAL INSTITUTES	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	30,914,614	23,111,053	518,588			7,284,973
Interest—Debt Retirement	797,390					797,390
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,712,004	23,111,053	518,588			8,082,363

CENTRAL MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

WILLIAM J. HIERSTEIN, PRESIDENT

RICHARD H. LEE, JR., Vice President/Dean of Instruction

Central Office: 1250 Turner St., Auburn

Telephone: 784-2385

Mail Address: 1250 Turner St., Auburn, Maine 04210

Established: 1964

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 440; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 10103

Average Count—All Positions: 77

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The primary mission of Central Maine Technical College (CMTC) is to provide instruction in trade and technical skills and training for business and industry while simultaneously developing within its students the capacity to grow and to adapt to the changing needs of business and industrial technologies. The College believes it serves its students and the community best by educating competent and responsible workers who are not only skilled in up-to-date techniques, but who have positive attitudes about working.

ORGANIZATION: Central Maine Technical College was established as the Central Maine Vocational-Technical Institute on July 5, 1964, and enrolled students in four programs: Building Technology, Auto Mechanics, Industrial Electricity, and Drafting in September, 1964. Originally, the Institute leased a building in Lewiston. In January of 1966, it was relocated to its present campus, on a 110 acre site donated to the Institute by the City of Auburn. The first class numbered 47 students. CMTC has expanded in terms of programs offered, in terms of students served, and in terms of classroom facilities.

The College offers 18 programs of study: Architectural and Civil Engineering Technology, Automotive Technology, Automotive Technology—Ford ASSET, Building Construction Technology, Business Administration and Management, Culinary Arts, Electromechanical Technology, General Technology, Graphic Arts/Printing Technology, Machine Tool Technology, Mechanical Drafting Technology, Nursing (includes PRN option), Occupational Health and Safety, Radiologic Technology, Trade and Technical Occupations, Welding/Fabrication, Metal Fabrication and Welding. CMTC awards certificates, diplomas and associate degrees to those students who have successfully completed program requirements.

The CMTC campus includes three residence halls, a vehicle maintenance building, and the initial building which has sustained five additions to house educational activities. A building to house the Culinary Arts program was completed in January of 1989. A new Health and Safety Education building

MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

scheduled to open in 1993, will house Nursing and Occupational Health and Safety programs, child care facilities, classrooms, science and health and fitness facilities.

As with the other technical colleges, CMTC is governed by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System. In June of 1989, the 114th Legislature enacted legislation that changed the name of the college from Central Maine Vocational-Technical Institute to Central Maine Technical College.

PROGRAMS: Central Maine Technical College's program offerings are divided into 3 categories: catalog programs, part-time continuing education coursework, and special community interest programs.

Catalog Programs. These are full-time intensive programs designed to provide training at the postsecondary level for entry into trade, industrial and business positions. Curricula for these programs is designed to meet performance standards for the specific career for which students are preparing. Courses are developed with the advice of faculty and advisory committees, and are approved by the president. Programs undergo revision periodically to insure that their objectives and content are consistent with industry and student needs. In addition, courses are tailored to fit student needs in closely related fields of study to provide options within those fields. The Associate Degree Nursing program is accredited by the National League for Nursing. The Associate Degree program in Architectural and Civil Engineering Technology is accredited by the Technology Accreditation Commission of the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. The Automotive Technology program has been designated Automotive Service Excellence, "Master Certified," by the National Automotive Technicians Education Foundation. CMTC is fully accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges, Inc.

Continuing Education. Through this division, courses are offered to employed and unemployed individuals in order to further develop present capabilities with more advanced technology and skills, which are designed to increase the individuals' options and abilities, and to provide the community with higher skilled, more employable workers. These courses draw on assets of the catalog programs and on materials provided through outside trade, industry and academic sources.

Special Community Interest Programs. These are usually programs of short duration and intense content, offered in cooperation with outside interest groups. Seminars are co-sponsored by national engineering societies, federal agencies, colleges, and other trade and professional groups. Usually, CMTC serves a catalytic role and provides a place to hold meetings. These programs may be presented at CMTC, or off campus locations, but under the sponsorship or cosponsorship of CMTC. Programs have been organized through CMTC and presented over a large area of the State of Maine. Programs are not limited strictly to trades, but also encompass what are usually considered professions.

Student Performance Data. In the past, CMTC has employed one and five year student follow-ups to assess student performance as employees in the occupations for which they were trained. These figures have been used in determining new and revised program directions and objectives. Overall results have shown that CMTC is placing trained personnel in real employment need areas, and that a very high majority of those employed, stay employed in either their major career trained field, or in closely allied fields.

During FY 92 approximately 800 students were enrolled at CMTC for credit coursework and more than 500 persons were taking non-credit courses through the College's Continuing Education Division.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Associate Degree in Applied Science
- Diploma
- Certificate of Completion

PUBLICATIONS:

- CMTC Catalog of Technical Programs
- CMTC Student Handbook (current each year)
- CMTC Program Brochures (illustrated folders which describe each of the programs offered)
- CMTC Continuing Education Division Bulletin (issued twice each year)
- CMTC Alumni Newsletter (issued semiannually)
- CMTC Student Yearbook (prepared annually)

All but the last of these publications are available without charge and may be obtained by addressing requests to the College.

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FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System.

EASTERN MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

DARREL W. STAAT, PRESIDENT

NATHANIEL J. CROWLEY, JR., Vice President/Academic Dean

Central Office: 354 Hogan Rd., Bangor

Telephone: 941-4600

Mail Address: 354 Hogan Rd., Bangor, Maine 04401

Established: 1966

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 99; *Unit:* 441; *Citation:* 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 10103

Average Count—All Positions: 106

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Eastern Maine Technical College is dedicated to teaching the applied aspects of technology and providing its graduates with a strong work ethic essential to success in today's technological market. To meet these objectives the curricular aims are three-fold.

First, students are given concentrated education and training in their area of technology that enable them to obtain and hold jobs in their occupational area or in a related area. Second, mathematics and communications are given special attention. Technicians need to be proficient in both of these skills in order to keep up with developments on the job and to seek further formal education should they so desire. Finally, the third aim has to do with social understanding and responsibility. Courses in psychology, sociology, economics, and human relations are among the graduation requirements designed to develop understanding and appreciation of the complex problems faced by an evolving society.

ORGANIZATION: EMTC started operation as a school in September 1966. Space was rented from the Bangor city school system, and classes were held on the third floor of the old high school building in Bangor. Shop space for Automotive and Building Construction programs was obtained from Rapaport Brothers on Oak Street.

The first entering class numbered 90 students. An appropriation of \$1,000,000 was made available by the 102nd Legislature to construct a new facility on a 95 acre tract off Hogan Road and work began in fall 1966. The shop areas for Machine Tool, Automotive, and Building Construction were completed and occupied in September 1967. The classroom and administrative spaces became available in January 1968.

Further legislative appropriations made possible an addition to the Building Construction shop and a laboratory wing. In 1971 these resulted in the inauguration of four new programs: Environmental Control, Foods Technology, Medical Laboratory Technology, and Practical Nursing. In 1974, the first class in Radiologic Technology was graduated.

The first dormitory and eating facility was opened for occupancy in fall 1969. Another dormitory having facilities for both men and women was completed in 1975. The two dorms provided living facilities for approximately 200 students. A large building originally owned by the Bangor Mental Health Institute was donated to EMTC and converted into a much needed athletic facility. This was ready for use in 1974.

Programs in Heating, Refrigeration/Air Conditioning and Welding were implemented in 1979 in a modern building which also houses a 150-seat lecture hall. A new Automotive and Heavy Equipment Shop was completed in the fall of 1986.

In June 1989, the 114th Maine Legislature enacted a bill that changed the name of the college from Eastern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute to Eastern Maine Technical College. EMTC is governed by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System.

PROGRAM: During FY 1992, Eastern Maine Technical College offered the following fifteen (15) full-time educational programs: Applied Science in General Technology, Automotive and Heavy Equipment, Building Construction, Business Management, Electronics, Electrical Power, Foods Technology,

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Machine Tool, Medical Laboratory, Medical Radiography, Associate Degree Nursing, Practical Nursing, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning, Technical Studies, and Welding. Part-time course offerings numbered 233 during the year.

Enrollment for the Fall 1991 semester totaled 656 matriculated students while over 1,200 part-time students were served through the Continuing Education Division. The Division also provided customized training and education for over 16 area businesses. EMTC employs 55 full-time faculty members and 75 adjunct faculty members.

The graduating class of 1991 enjoyed a placement rate of 75 percent in spite of recessionary times.

Over 511 students received \$1,251,010 in financial aid during 1991-92. Qualified students were awarded financial aid from programs such as Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, College Work Study, Stafford Student Loan, and private scholarships. Financial counseling and planning services were available to students and their families throughout the year.

EMTC entered into articulation agreements with Thomas College and the Agribusiness and Resource Economic Department at the University of Maine-Orono. It also renewed its agreement with Husson College. Thomas College accepts with full junior status graduates of Maine's technical colleges who have earned the Associate in Applied Science degree in non-business related programs. A second agreement with Thomas College allows business students to choose from 16 possible majors. The University of Maine and Husson College agreements allow business management students who have earned the Associate in Applied Science degree to enter with full junior status.

The Rangeley Hall renovation project was completed in January 1992 and has been in operation since that time. The building houses laboratories, classrooms, offices, and a conference center.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Associate Degree in Applied Science
- Diploma
- Certificate

PUBLICATIONS:

- Eastern Maine Technical College—Catalog 1992-93
- Student Handbook 1992-93
- Adult and Continuing Education. A listing of CED courses (updated by semester).
- Residential Life Handbook
- All publications are available without charge at the college.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System.

KENNEBEC VALLEY TECHNICAL COLLEGE

BARBARA WOODLEE, PRESIDENT

RODNEY M. REDDING, Vice President/Academic Dean

Central Office: 92 Western Ave., Fairfield

Telephone: 453-9762

Mail Address: 92 Western Avenue, Fairfield, Maine 04937

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 99; *Unit:* 442; *Citation:* 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 10103

Average Count—All Positions: 65

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Kennebec Valley Technical College (KVTC) is dedicated to the belief that each individual should be offered a continuing opportunity for the development of skills and knowledge leading to productive employment, job satisfaction, and self-fulfillment. The College assumes a responsibility for a skilled workforce through a cooperative effort with industry, business, service and health organizations. The College further believes the preparation of a skilled workforce is necessary for the continuation and promotion of local, regional, and statewide economic development.

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KVTC's mission is to provide education designed to prepare men and women for employment and advancement through full and part-time Associate Degree, Diploma, and Certificate Programs. In addition, continuing education courses are offered to meet both the short and long term needs of Maine's citizens as well as the changing needs of Maine's employers.

ORGANIZATION: Kennebec Valley Technical College (KVTC), formerly known as Kennebec Valley Vocational-Technical Institute, was authorized when the 104th Legislature appropriated monies for a state vocational and technical institute in Waterville. KVTC began operations in the fall of 1970 using equipment and facilities of the Regional Vocational Center in Waterville. Emphasis was directed toward short-term intensive programs.

KVTC occupied and renovated the Gilman Street High School in September 1978. This greatly enlarged the classroom, office and laboratory space available. In May of 1979, the Legislature approved the establishment of the Institute directly under the State of Maine, Bureau of Vocational Education, along with the other five (5) vocational-technical institutes (VTIs). During the summer of 1980, KVTC purchased 60 acres of land and buildings adjacent to I-95 in Fairfield. Programs were offered at both the Fairfield and Waterville sites. In October of 1986, construction was completed on a new multi-purpose classroom building at the Fairfield campus. The name was changed from Kennebec Valley Vocational-Technical Institute to Kennebec Valley Technical College in 1989. All of KVTC's programs are now based in Fairfield.

Construction is currently underway on a new classroom building. The new building will provide much-needed space as KVTC's enrollment continues to grow. The building will house academic programs, as well as provide additional space for KVTC's Learning Center.

PROGRAM: KVTC offers the following programs: Automated Office Technology, Electrical Construction Technology, Business Administration, Medical/Dental Assistant, Respiratory Therapy Technician, Nursing, Physical Therapist Assistant, Industrial Electrical/Electronic Technology, Occupational Therapy Assistant, Educational Technician, the EMS Academy, and the Lineworker Technology Program. Also offered are a variety of short-term adult education courses from 30 to 200 hours in length to meet the needs of adults requiring upgrading, and/or retraining. A full-time four year apprenticeship program is offered to carpenters/millwrights/ironworkers. Growth has been increasing to the point that KVTC's programs are fully subscribed.

GOALS:

KVTC endeavors to meet the following goals in its programs and services:

1. Provide quality programs and services that are relevant to the educational and economic needs of Maine citizens.
2. Provide opportunities and assistance for the economically and educationally disadvantaged and handicapped.
3. Contribute to economic development and growth of the region and State.
4. Strengthen the relationship with secondary and post-secondary schools.
5. Continually strive to provide for the highest quality of educational instruction.
6. Provide quality administrative services.

The stated goals and objectives of KVTC's Long Range Plan provides for growth and expansion.

KVTC provided education to 609 degree/diploma candidates and 2036 nondegree students during FY 1992. Placement of graduates has averaged 93 percent. Although enrollment in programs is not limited to Maine students, the College draws most of its students from the 150,000 citizens residing within a 30 mile radius of Waterville. Continuing Education courses cover a wider geographical area, from Jackman to Rockland. KVTC is fully accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges. The Respiratory Program is accredited with the Council on Medical Education of the American Medical Association. The Nursing Program is accredited by the National League for Nursing and the Maine State Board of Nursing.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

KVTC awards diplomas to all students satisfactorily completing all one school year program requirements. Certificates are presented in the short term programs.

The Associate Degree is granted to all students satisfactorily completing the two-year Business Administration, ADN (Registered Nursing), Automated Office Technology, Emergency Medical

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Technology, Physical Therapist Assistant, Industrial Electrical/Electronic Technology, Educational Technician, and Occupational Therapy Assistant programs.

PUBLICATIONS:

KVTC catalog revised bi-annually. Sent to all interested students, guidance, and various agencies. Provides general information of the College's programs, application procedures, courses, etc. — free.

Student Handbook provided to each entering freshman. Contains general information, school policies, regulations, and procedures — free.

Brochures — assorted brochures which provide general information of the College's regular and Continuing Education courses to interested citizens. — free.

Newsletter (In-House)—quarterly

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System.

NORTHERN MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

DURWARD R. HUFFMAN, PRESIDENT

TIMOTHY D. CROWLEY, Vice President/Academic Dean

Central Office: 33 Edgemont Dr., Presque Isle

Mail Address: 33 Edgemont Dr., Presque Isle, Maine 04769

Established: 1961

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 443; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 10103

Average Count—All Positions: 98

Telephone: 769-2461

800-535-NMTC

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The mission of NMTC is to provide quality instruction in various technical and occupational specialties. Graduates receive specific technical-vocational training and the general education necessary to obtain and/or upgrade their employment in their chosen occupation. These services are delivered to full and part-time students in many different settings on the main campus, Loring Air Force Base, six satellite locations and various businesses and industries in Northern Maine.

ORGANIZATION: Northern Maine Technical College (NMTC), formerly known as Northern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute, is a State of Maine supported, accredited, postsecondary institution, governed by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System under provisions of Title 20-A, Chapter 431 M.R.S.A.

The College began classes in 1963 and is located on an 87 acre tract adjacent to Skyway Industrial Park in Presque Isle. The first new permanent building was completed in 1970. The college continues to move forward in its efforts to replace the old obsolete airbase buildings. A new facility which houses the Nursing and Electrical-Electronics programs was occupied in 1987, and a classroom/administrative building and a 46-bed residential life building are under construction with occupancy scheduled for December 1992 and August 1993 respectively.

Four occupational programs were offered initially with an enrollment of 70 students. In 1991-92 NMTC offered instruction in 19 occupational programs. NMTC offers two-year Associate Degree, two-year Diploma and one-year or less Certificate programs.

PROGRAM: NMTC served 1,182 full- and part-time students in 19 different technical programs during FY 91. Commencement figures indicated that 307 students completed college programs. Annual job placement figures for the 1990-91 class were favorable with over 82 percent of the available graduates being gainfully employed.

During FY 92 over 400 people were served by offering courses at Loring Air Force Base and at satellite locations in Houlton, Van Buren, Katahdin, Caribou, Ashland, and Hodgdon.

Additionally, the continuing education division continued to offer numerous special programs such as:

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- Aldus PageMaker Course
- Drivers Education Instructors Training
- National Electric Code Update
- Tax Seminars
- Class I Driving Academy
- Women's Career Exploration Program
- Clerical Office Procedures
- Electrical/Electronic Training

About 158 students participated in non-credit courses. Over 6,041 individuals used campus facilities for general meetings, workshops, and seminars.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

- Associate Degree
- Diploma
- Certificate

Graduates of the Practical and Associate Degree Nursing programs are qualified to sit for the LPN and RN licensure exams respectively. Graduates from the Plumbing and Heating and Electrical Construction programs may elect to sit for the appropriate trade exam. Other graduates may also seek licensure or certification in selected fields associated with their program or studies.

PUBLICATIONS:

- Pamphlets describing the occupational programs
- Student Handbook
- College Catalog
- Financial Aid Brochure
- Admissions Requirement Information Sheet
- Full-Time and Part-Time Schedules — 2 times per year
- Campus Overview Sheet

(These publications are all free.)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System.

SOUTHERN MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE

WAYNE H. ROSS, PRESIDENT

WILLIAM WARREN, Vice President

Central Office: Fort Rd., So. Portland

Telephone: 767-9500

Mail Address: Fort Rd., So. Portland, Maine 04106

Established: 1946

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 444; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 10103

Average Count—All Positions: 176

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: Southern Maine Technical College is dedicated to provide a high quality program of instruction which not only recognizes the importance of technical knowledge and development of skills, but, in addition, the need to develop work and social habits and attitudes. The College believes in an integrated technical and related education as necessary throughout the occupational curriculum to enable students to develop a self-awareness and social responsibility to successfully compete in a chosen occupational field.

MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

ORGANIZATION: Southern Maine Technical College was founded in 1946 and was operated as a day school for six years in the Vickery-Hill Building in Augusta as the Maine Vocational Institute. An ever-increasing enrollment, however, and the rapid growth of the technological sciences, necessitated more comprehensive facilities. During the summer of 1952 the Institute was moved to the former site of Fort Preble in South Portland. In 1964 the addition of other vocational-technical institutes within the state required the name to be changed to Southern Maine Vocational-Technical Institute (SMVTI). In 1989, the 114th Maine Legislature enacted Public Law, Chapter 443, "An Act to Enhance the Status of Vocational-Technical Education in Maine," officially changing the names of the Vocational-Technical Institutes to Technical Colleges. Effective September 30, 1989, by recommendation of the Board of Trustees, SMVTI became Southern Maine Technical College.

The present SMTC campus of approximately sixty acres now consists of thirty-eight buildings, ranging from the technical instruction facilities to residence halls. A total of twelve departments comprise the thirty-two technical programs on campus.

The programs now being offered include:

Applied Marine Biology & Oceanography	Law Enforcement Technology
Automated Office Management	Local Government Administration
Automotive Technology	Practical Nursing
Building Construction	Machine Tool Technology
Cardiovascular Technology	Marine Science Engineering
Culinary Arts	Masonry
Dietetic Technician	Nautical Science
Drafting	Plant & Soil Technology
Electrical Technology	Plumbing
Extended Studies	Pollution Abatement Technology
Industrial Electronics Technology	Radiation Therapy
Electronics Technology	Radiologic Technology
Environmental Technology	Registered Nursing
Heating & Air Conditioning	Respiratory Therapy
Hotel-Motel-Restaurant Management	Surgical Technology
Industrial Electricity	

Many of the programs have several options in depth or specialization, thereby meeting the educational and financial needs of the students and allowing the College to maintain maximum efficiency of facilities and personnel.

SMTC is governed by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System, under provisions of Title 20-A, Chapter 431, M.R.S.A.

PROGRAM: The 1991-92 year at Southern Maine Technical College brought record levels of enrollment in both the regular day programs and through the Continuing Education Division.

Enrollment of regular day students, deferred admissions, deferred degree and special students totalled 2,228 in the fall of 1991. Freshmen enrollment totalled 733. Over 10,000 persons were served through the Adult and Continuing Education Division in courses for upgrading, retraining and apprentices. The Division also provided courses for over thirty area industries, businesses, trade associations, Job Training Partnership Act programs, and communities to assist in upgrading personnel. These courses were offered in-plant and on campus and are specifically designed for the industry.

Over 400 students received \$1.6 million in student financial aid during 1991-92. Needy students applied for grants and work programs, including Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, College Work Study, Stafford Student Loan, and State scholarships. Applications for aid increased 24% over the previous year with 1,120 applications received.

Employment trends of recent years indicate a continued shift towards the service-producing industry. An annual survey of SMTC's 1991-92 graduates indicate 80 percent found employment or were pursuing additional education full-time. Placement of graduates in Nursing, Automotive, Cardiovascular Technology, Fire Science, Hotel, Motel & Restaurant Management, Machine Tool, Radiation Therapy, Radiology, and Respiratory Therapy was 80 percent or greater. Placement figures for 1991 graduates also show that \$9.75 was the average hourly rate with the highest entry-level wage reported at over \$16.50 per hour.

This past year has been an exciting one at SMTC. Both administration and faculty demonstrated a determination to provide an integrated technical and related education to enable students to develop a self-awareness and social responsibility to successfully compete in a chosen occupational field. Our dedicated support staff continue to contribute much to the quality and success of the college.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Associate Degree in Applied Science
Diploma
Certificate of Completion

PUBLICATIONS:

No charge for any of the following publications:

Campus Map
SMTC Viewbook
Admissions Policies, Procedures, & Applications

Program Brochures as follows:

Applied Marine Biology & Oceanography
Automated Office Management
Automotive Technology
Building Construction
Cardiovascular Technology
Culinary Arts
Dietary Technician
Drafting
Electrical Technology
Electronics Technology
Environmental Technology
Extended Studies
Industrial Electronics Technology
Heating, Air Conditioning

Hotel-Motel-Restaurant Mgt.
Industrial Electricity
Law Enforcement Technology
Local Government Administration
Machine Tool Technology
Masonry
Marine Science Engineering
Nautical Science
Plant and Soil Technology
Pollution Abatement Technology
Radiation Therapy
Radiologic Technology
Nursing
Respiratory Therapy
Plumbing and Heating
SMTC Catalog, 1991-93

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System.

WASHINGTON COUNTY TECHNICAL COLLEGE

RONALD P. RENAUD, PRESIDENT

DOUGLAS A. RICHARDSON, Vice President/Academic Dean

Central Office: River Rd., Calais

Mail Address: RR#1, Box 226, Calais, Maine 04619

Established: 1969

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2002

Reference: Policy Area: 02; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 445; Citation: 20A M.R.S.A., Sect. 10103

Average Count—All Positions: 60

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The primary purpose of Washington County Technical College (WCTC) is to provide post-secondary vocational-technical education for citizens of Maine. Full-time instruction is offered in 13 occupational programs. Part-time instruction is provided to upgrade and retrain those already in the work force.

ORGANIZATION: Washington County Technical College (WCTC), formerly known as Washington County Vocational-Technical Institute, was established in 1969. Located on the outskirts of Calais, on a hillside overlooking the St. Croix River, the campus ranges over 400 acres of rolling, open fields fringed by a thick evergreen forest. Modern, functional buildings house the classrooms, shops and library. Thirteen occupational programs are offered at Calais. They are Automotive Technology, Building Construction, Boatbuilding Technology, Diesel Technology, Food Service, Heating, Heavy Equipment,

MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Maintenance, Heavy Equipment Operation, Plumbing, Residential and Commercial Electricity, Marine and Industrial Coatings Technology, Secretarial Studies, and Welding Technology.

In 1978 WCTC established a Marine Vocational Center, now called the Marine Trades Center, at Eastport. Private contributions and an Economic Development Administration Grant made possible the purchase of a waterfront site and renovation of instructional facilities. Two marine-oriented programs, Boatbuilding and Marine and Industrial Coatings Technology, are offered at Eastport.

The curricula at WCTC consist of a balanced schedule of classroom study and realistic shop projects. Students learn by doing, as well as by studying theoretical and technical aspects of the field. Each of the 13 instructional programs offered at WCTC has been designed to prepare students for existing job opportunities. Course content is revised on an annual basis to conform with the changes in requirements, regulations and innovations of industry. Training at the College is enhanced by courses in communications, personal finance, and mathematics.

WCTC is governed by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System under the provisions of Title 20-A, Chapter 431, M.R.S.A.

PROGRAM: WCTC enrolled 202 full-time and 261 part-time students in credit courses during the 1991-92 school year, and is accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges. Surveys indicate that most of the college's graduates are employed in the occupation for which they were trained.

Enrollment. Reflecting the demand for more technically skilled workers, WCTC experienced a 14 percent increase in enrollment in the 1991-92 academic year. The trend is expected to continue, pointing to the increasing demand for Technical College programs. The Continuing Education division served an additional 1,601 students, experiencing one of the most successful years in WCTC's history. Enrollment has increased by over 33%, generating the highest revenue in many years.

Child Care Center. The campus child care center continues to provide services to the children of WCTC students and to members of the community through its cooperative relationship with the Washington-Hancock Community Agency. Beginning in the Fall of 1991, campus-based child care was expanded to include Headstart services sponsored by Action Opportunities, Inc. A much needed playground, funded through a federal grant to Action Opportunities, Inc. was completed during FY 1992.

Home Construction. The Building Construction Program undertook its seventh new home construction project, with assistance and funding from community sources. A ranch style home was built on campus and sold prior to completion. In addition to providing valuable construction experience for students in the Building Construction, Residential Electricity, Plumbing and Heating classes, the project seems to have spurred some additional new home construction in Calais.

Mechanical Trades Department. As part of the College's ongoing efforts to improve educational programs, major curriculum revision is occurring in the Mechanical Trades Programs. This restructuring into modules will reduce redundancy, enhance quality, increase flexibility, and expand program offerings. The planned implementation date is the 1992-1993 academic year.

Marine Trades Center. The Marine Trades Center in Eastport has been increasing its involvement with and support of the aquaculture industry. One of the center's recent projects has been the construction of a prototype halibut cage for fish farming, through the assistance of WCTC's Welding Technology Program. In cooperation with St. Andrews Community College in New Brunswick, several aquaculture training courses were provided to area residents. In addition, a fish lab was located at the Marine Trades Center to identify and diagnose various parasites, diseases and illnesses that might adversely affect finfish. In conjunction with Sea Grant and the Maine Aquaculture Innovation Center, the Marine Trades Center has plans to hire an aquaculture coordinator.

Tech Prep. Washington County Technical College has joined with Northern Maine Technical College, and high schools and secondary vocational centers from Aroostook, Northern Penobscot, and eastern Washington counties to form a Tech Prep consortium. This ambitious program was recently funded for a second year.

Donations. Numerous donations were received in FY 1992, including a new Ford automobile, a rare collection of nautical books, and equipment for various programs. A long-term supporter of the Marine Trades Center, John Cochran, bequeathed \$50,000 from his estate to the college. A 26-foot hull and finishing materials—valued at several thousand dollars—were given to the Marine Trades Center by Charles Butcher of Butcher Wax.

Learning Assistance Center. A new Learning Assistance Center has been established at WCTC to help students improve their grades and achieve their academic goals. Two full-time staff are providing individual, group, and computer-assisted help with course content and study skills.

MAINE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Competency-Based Education. Each program at WCTC is presently identifying major competencies which will be used as an independent segment of the student evaluation process. Besides providing a more detailed method of monitoring student progress, opportunities for articulation and recognizing student abilities at matriculation will increase, and employers will have a more definitive means of assessing student skills prior to hiring them.

Multi-purpose Building. Construction of a multi-use facility, funded through a 1989 bond issue, began in the spring of 1992. The building will expand educational, recreational, and cultural opportunities for students and others who are served by WCTC.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Diploma

Certificate

Associate Degree in Electronic Communications and Business — offered jointly with UMM

PUBLICATIONS:

1. WCTC Catalog 1991-93 (Free)
2. Marine Trades Center Brochure (Free)
3. WCTC Viewbook

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DANA F. CONNORS, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 3
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2551

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 17; Unit: 229; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4205

Average Count—All Positions: 2604.5

Legislative Count: 1005.50

Organizational Units:

Bureau of Finance and Administration
Bureau of Transportation Services
Bureau of Planning
Bureau of Project Development
Bureau of Maintenance & Operations
Office of Human Resources
Office of Public Information and Mapping
Office of Policy Analysis

Office of Legal Services
Office of Audit
Maine State Ferry Advisory Board
Maine Port Authority
Maine Aeronautical Advisory Board
Maine Transportation Capital
Improvement Planning Commission

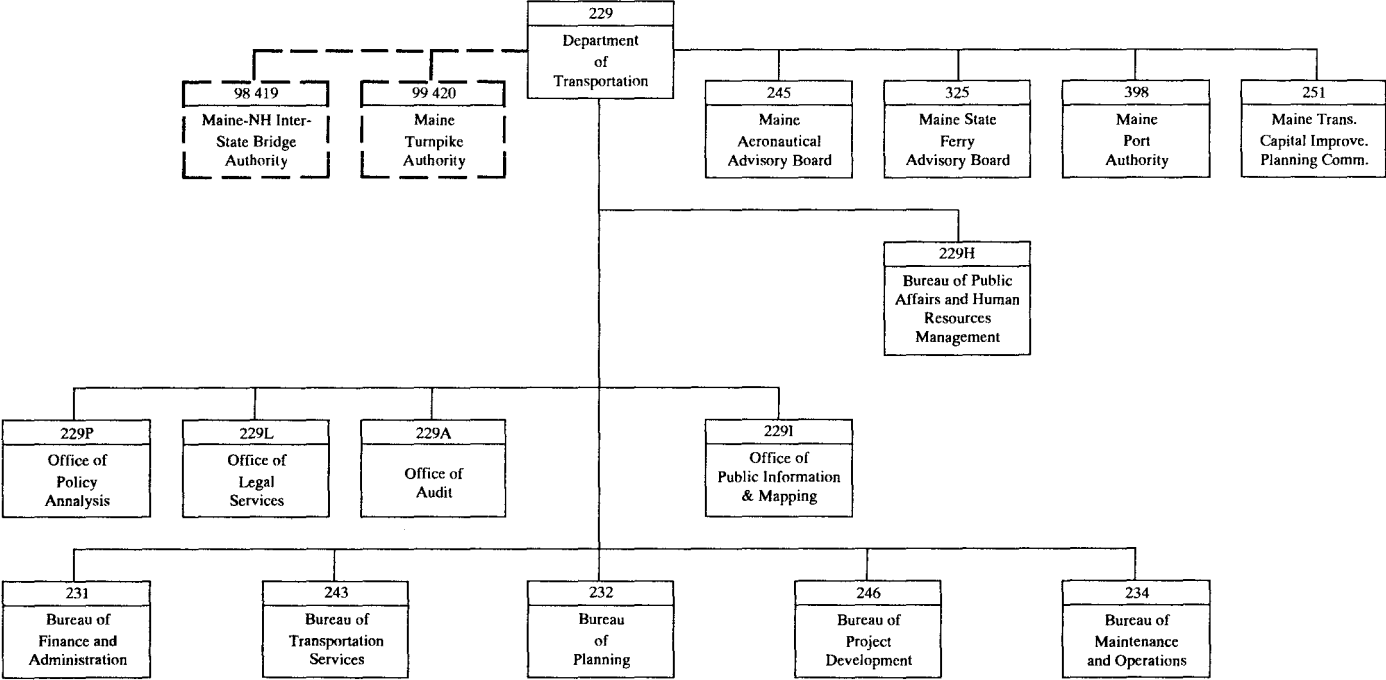
PURPOSE: The Department of Transportation was established to plan and develop adequate, safe and efficient transportation facilities and services which will contribute to the economic growth of the State of Maine and the well-being of its people.

Through the authority vested in the Commissioner of Transportation, the primary responsibilities of the Department are to develop comprehensive, balanced plans and policies to meet present and future needs for adequate, safe and efficient transportation facilities in the State of Maine. The Department also assists in the development, operation and maintenance of services and facilities and stimulates active support for, and develops, administers and promotes transportation safety actions throughout the State. The Department assists in the planning, construction, operation and maintenance of an internal highway system which will consider scenic value, safety aspects, economic implications and compatibility with national, regional and local programs, and which is designed to meet present and future needs of the State of Maine. Also, the Department acquires, constructs, operates and maintains harbor facilities, as required, to support and implement the planned development of coastal resources, ports and harbors, and operates and maintains safe, adequate and efficient port and water transportation facilities essential to the well-being of Maine citizens and the economic growth of the State. Other responsibilities of the Department are to administer laws relating to aeronautics, advance interest in aeronautics, and plan, develop, assist and advise in the development of aviation resources within the State. Furthermore the Department accepts, receives and administers for the State, all federal or other moneys intended for transportation or which would further or advance the intent or purposes for which the Department was established.

ORGANIZATION: The Department of Transportation originated in 1905 with the establishment of a Commissioner of Highways, appointed by the Governor, to compile statistics, disseminate knowledge, investigate the securing of better highways and advise county and town officers concerning the best and most economical means of building and maintaining highways and sidewalks. In 1907, the Commissioner became supervisor of a new State Highway Department, created to apportion money to political subdivisions, plan road improvements and let contracts for road construction. In 1913, both the Department and the office of Commissioner of Highways were abolished with the establishment of the State Highway Commission, consisting of three members appointed by the Governor.

With the major expansion of the State's highway system and increasing State responsibility for highway construction, maintenance and allied activities, the Commission grew to encompass a large central office in Augusta and seven divisional offices located throughout the State. In State Government reorganization legislation of 1972, the Commission was abolished, and all of its units, functions and activities were incorporated into a new Department of Transportation headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor. The legislation also consolidated within the Department other independent, transportation-oriented agencies of the State, including the Department of Aeronautics and the Maine Port Authority. The Department established a Maine State Ferry Advisory Board in 1975 and in June, 1976, the Department moved to a new transportation building on Child Street. This move consolidated all the various bureaus and divisions into one location. In 1979 the Legislature created the Bureau of

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
UMB 17



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

TRANSPORTATION

TRANSPORTATION

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY92 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	67,612,690	311,998	569,859	47,147,436	11,751,344	7,832,053
Health Benefits	8,650,505	33,002	74,969	6,513,733	966,979	1,061,822
Retirement	13,518,419	64,650	100,569	9,917,919	1,873,959	1,561,322
Other Fringe Benefits	9,933,493	62,454	82,612	-810,205	8,656,462	1,942,170
Computer Services—State	-4,519,460	30,148	9,836	896,106	-122,697	-5,332,853
Other Contractual Service	48,786,612	85,386	310,188	30,822,641	1,264,890	16,303,507
Rents	1,441,379	618	-24,351	659,802	39,021	766,289
Commodities	13,289,009	2,116	29,130	9,848,387	1,340,625	2,068,751
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	29,405,136	797,231	26,730	22,013,469	5,444,164	1,123,542
Purchases of Land	3,857,627		-3,156	2,428,766	1,350,486	81,531
Buildings and Improvement	3,292,318		4,961	629,186	489,089	2,169,082
Equipment	84,188,073	5,006,114	4,155,522	6,659,211	59,525,919	8,841,307
Interest—Debt Retirement	17,934,855	6		16,969,152	-25	965,722
Transfers to Other Funds	2,856,570	1,393,240	13,346	1,319,337	10,023	120,624
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	300,247,226	7,786,963	5,350,215	155,014,940	92,590,239	39,504,869

TRANSPORTATION

Public Transportation and in December, 1980, the Bureau of Safety, the Vehicle Safety Commission and the Maine Highway Safety Committee were transferred to the Department of Public Safety. In February, 1981, the Legislature authorized the Commissioner to organize the Department into such bureaus, divisions and other units as he deems necessary to fulfill the duties of the Department, provided at all times there shall be the Bureaus of: Finance and Administration; Transportation Services; Planning; Project Development; and Maintenance and Operations. The Department's organizational chart reflects these Bureaus and other units administratively established by the commissioner.

PROGRAM: The program of the Department is accomplished through its statutorily and administratively created units and the various activities of these units are individually reported in subsequent entries.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.: Listed under the separate units of the Department.

PUBLICATIONS: Listed under the separate units of the Department.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of the Chief Administrative Unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Finance and Administration, Department of Transportation.

MAINE AERONAUTICAL ADVISORY BOARD

VACANT, CHAIRMAN

RONALD L. ROY, Director, Air Transportation Division

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-3185

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: March 27, 1978

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; *Umbrella:* 17; *Unit:* 245; *Citation:* 6 M.R.S.A., Sect. 302

Average Count—All Positions: 5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The board was established to advise the department on matters relating to aeronautics and to submit to the commissioner an annual report which includes recommendations for change to the aeronautical laws and comments upon the present and future needs of that service. Written reports and comments will be available to the public.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Aeronautical Advisory Board, was created as a board within the Department of Transportation comprised of 5 members; one person from the Maine Airport Association; one person from the Maine Pilot's Association; and 3 persons appointed by the Commissioner of Transportation, one of whom shall not represent an interest in aviation. The members representing the aviation organizations are appointed by their respective board of directors and all members serve a term of office of 2 years. Vacancies in membership are filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The director of the Air Transportation Division is an ex officio member of the board and serves a term of one year. The board meets at the call of the chairman, or at the call of at least 3 members of the board, and there are at least 3 meetings held a year. Members serve without compensation or expenses.

PROGRAM: The Maine Aeronautical Advisory Board continues to be concerned with bringing the benefits and advantages of aviation to the attention of the general public and improving the State's role in State-wide aviation matters.

The Board is currently reviewing the State of Maine Systems Plan and will make recommendations on potential legislation.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF AUDIT

ROBERT B. BOOTH, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2902

Established: 1981

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; *Umbrella:* 17; *Unit:* 229A; *Citation:* 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 7

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To provide advice to the Commissioner of Transportation on audit matters; perform organization-wide internal audits of the Department of Transportation and external audits of contracts and grants negotiated with recipient organizations; and develop and implement the necessary plans and programs to accomplish internal and external audits of financial operations and internal controls, including compliance with certain provisions of Federal and State laws and regulations.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of Audit was established in June, 1981 in response to one of the Ernst & Whinney Management Study recommendations.

PROGRAM: Internal audits were conducted to provide financial and compliance audit coverage of applicable programs. To comply with the Single Audit Act of 1984 enacted by Congress, the audit for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1991, was conducted jointly with the Department of Audit.

External audits provided support to management and program staff over the administration of contracts with consultants, railroads, utilities, public transportation agencies and political subdivisions.

The Office represents the Department through appointment to the advisory committee assisting the Commissioner of Finance in implementing and administering the Maine Uniform Accounting and Auditing Practices for Community Agencies which were adopted to regulate applicable grant processes as provided under the provisions of 5 MRSA, Chapter 148-B, as amended.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this Office are, by administrative decision, included in the financial display for the Bureau of Finance and Administration, Department of Transportation.

MAINE STATE FERRY ADVISORY BOARD

EMILY LANE, CHAIRPERSON, VINALHAVEN

RUSSELL W. SPINNEY, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER—DOT

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2841

Established: 1975

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; *Umbrella:* 17; *Unit:* 325; *Citation:* 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4301

Average Count—All Positions: 12

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine State Ferry Advisory Board was established to advise the Department of Transportation on matters relating to the State Ferry Service and shall submit to the Commissioner of Transportation an annual report which shall include recommendations for change to the State Ferry Service and comments upon the present and future needs of that service.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine State Ferry Advisory Board shall consist of one person from each of the island municipalities and plantations served by the State Ferry System and three members appointed by the Commissioner of Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION

PROGRAM: The major topics of discussion during the year were new vessels for Swans Island, and the Fox Islands, naming of the vessels, special and emergency trip rates, furloughs for Ferry Service crewmen, reassignment of the vessel "Everett Libby," 90-day reservation policy, new funding for the Ferry Service and funding for an additional new 17-car ferry and a new rate structure.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Finance and Administration, Department of Transportation.

BUREAU OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

ROBERT F. SCOTT, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2641

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 17; Unit: 231; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 201.5

Legislative Count: 199

Organizational Units:

Financial Management Division
Systems & Support Services

Computer Services Division
Financial Analysis Division

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Finance and Administration is established to provide administrative and financial management support and services necessary to the successful accomplishment of the goals and responsibilities of the Department of Transportation. The Bureau is authorized to provide administrative and financial management support and services relative to all activities of the Department of Transportation, including technical assistance and support to enable maximum utilization of available computer services in both engineering and data processing fields; accounting and budgetary functions; operation of central supply and reproduction unit; purchasing services, and photographic services.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Finance and Administration originated as the Division of Accounts and Administration of the former State Highway Commission, established in 1913. In the State Government reorganization of 1972, the Commission was abolished and the functions of the Division were transferred to the new Department and assigned to the Department's Bureau of Administrative Services. In accordance with the recommendations of the Ernst & Whinney Management Study, the title of the Bureau was changed by Legislative action in February, 1981, to Finance and Administration and has been reorganized to include the Divisions of Financial Management, Systems and Support Services, Computer Services, and Financial Analysis.

PROGRAM: The Bureau utilizing the Maine Financial and Administrative Statewide Information System (MFASIS) reports continued to improve its subsystems in the area of Fiscal Management, Budgets and Work Programs. Progress was made in the evaluation and implementation of providing internal accounting and reporting for multi-source funding in areas that will be impacted multi-model transportation. Personal computers continued to be utilized for subsystem applications to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the Bureau.

The Computer Services Division continues to provide broad based automation support to the Department at large. The recent information systems implementations at Motor Transport Services have resulted in installation of new equipment, labor, burden and fuel rates for the MDOT fleet. Production processing of payroll for crew employees and various accounting functions have been maintained.

The MDOT computer Aided Design, Drafting, Mapping and Geographic Information System implementation continues to provide needed productivity and functionality gains. Attention is now being focused on the Mapping and GIS areas.

TRANSPORTATION

MDOT continues participation in the software projects of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), reaping the benefits of cooperative software development.

PUBLICATIONS:

Specification Books
Plans

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION (Transportation)	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	5,714,538		260,109	4,776,869	677,560	
Health Benefits	613,650		33,169	510,265	70,216	
Retirement	1,151,197		52,119	971,037	128,041	
Other Fringe Benefits	525,939		62,962	164,727	298,250	
Computer Services—State	29,403		-24,553	53,281	675	
Other Contractual Service	1,473,110		89,284	1,333,393	50,433	
Rents	83,634		-67,179	145,573	5,240	
Commodities	351,394		8,409	337,588	5,397	
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	169,382			169,382		
Purchases of Land	31,958		-3,156	35,114		
Buildings and Improvement	153,980			115,387	38,593	
Interest—Debt Retirement	27			27		
Transfers to Other Funds	950,937		9,691	941,247	-1	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,249,149		420,855	9,553,614	1,274,680	

OFFICE OF LEGAL SERVICES

THOMAS G. REEVES, CHIEF COUNSEL

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2681

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 17; Unit: 229L; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 22

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The primary purpose of the Office of Legal Services is to provide the necessary legal counsel for the Department of Transportation. Accordingly, the Office represents the Department in litigation, provides legal opinions, reviews contracts, and prepares title reports.

ORGANIZATION: The Office of Legal Services originated in 1962 as the Legal Division of the former State Highway Commission which was transferred to the new Department of Transportation in the State Government reorganization of 1972. In December, 1980, the responsibility for investigating and processing accident and damage claims received by the Department and the review of processing of Workmen's Compensation claims was transferred from the Bureau of Safety to this office. In June, 1981, the name of the Division was changed to the Office of Legal Services by administrative action.

TRANSPORTATION

PROGRAM: During this fiscal year the Office represented the Department in eminent domain, tort, contract, and administrative litigation. The Office processed 174 State Claims Commission referrals; 25 were presented for hearing and 162 were settled. The Office also completed and updated for the Department 2,875 title abstracts. Seventy-eight projects were prepared for the Attorney General's Office; Land for Maine's Future (Bureau of Planning); Inland, Fisheries and Wildlife; Bureau of Public Lands; Parks and Recreation; Bureau of General Services; Bureau of Public Improvement; Dept. of Human Services; and Dept. of Environmental Protection. \$36,993.22 of outstanding accounts receivable are currently being handled by the Office. The Office has represented the Department in workers' compensation claims and has rendered advice and counseling services, drafted contracts, leases, and legislative documents, written opinions and performed research in connection with the activities of the Department.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this Office are, by administrative decision, included in the financial display for the Bureau of Finance and Administration, Department of Transportation.

BUREAU OF MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

JOHN E. DORITY, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2661

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; *Umbrella:* 17; *Unit:* 234; *Citation:* 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 1,617.5

Legislative Count: 167

Organizational Units:

Highway Maintenance Division

Bridge Maintenance Division

Traffic Engineering Division

Engineering & Management Division

Motor Transport Service

Radio Operations Section

PURPOSE: The responsibilities of the Bureau of Maintenance and Operations are the summer maintenance of 15,872 lane miles of State and State Aid highways; the winter maintenance of 8,093 lane miles of State Highways; the maintenance of 2,762 bridges on State, State-aid, and town highways; the coordination of the State-aid highway construction program; the installation and maintenance of traffic control devices on State and State-aid highways; the management of an equipment fleet for the Department of Transportation; the management of the Department's communication system; and the maintenance of safety rest areas and roadside picnic areas.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Maintenance and Operations organization has remained the same, undergoing no changes in its structure or mission since the last report.

PROGRAM:

Highway Maintenance Division

Winter Maintenance: The Division has purchased three new screening plants to be used in the production of winter sand. These plants represent a change in method of operation in that a fine wire, narrow opening "harp" screen deck is being used to increase production because of our smaller particle size for sand. We also have purchased 6 "radial stackers," a specialized conveyor, to use with the new previously owned screening plants which are being retrofitted with the new type screen mentioned above. These stackers will help increase production.

This past winter was primarily an "open" winter giving our crews time to pursue activities other than snow and ice control. One such activity was cutting brush and trees along roadsides to allow the sun to reach the road to assist the melting process.

Summer Maintenance: Our normal maintenance paving programs was completed on time this year with the exception of a small amount in Aroostook County. We paved in excess of 500 miles of highway under this program.

We purchased seven "trench boxes" (one for each maintenance division) this year in an attempt to better protect our crews when they are installing culvert. We also provided training for selected personnel

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on each maintenance crew in the proper methods of trenching safety.

Safety Rest Areas. A new facility has been built and presented to the Highway Maintenance Division by the Project Development Bureau. This facility is located in the Sidney Rest Area on the southbound lane of Interstate 95.

We have replaced the roofing on the rest area/information center building in Kittery on the northbound side of Interstate 95.

Radio Operations Section. We are continuing to equip graders and loaders that are used extensively during winter maintenance operations with two-way radios.

We have installed a new base station at the State Police tower in St. Francis. This has helped improve communications in the Fort Kent and Allagash Areas.

The base station in Orland, which is the primary station for the Ellsworth office, has been upgraded with new radio equipment.

We have installed new emergency generators with automatic switching equipment and safety devices at five of our tower sites. These sites are Cornish, Fayette, Orland, Carroll and Athens.

We have continued installing and upgrading the radio operated sign system along the Interstate (the flashing 45 MPH signs) having signs on two major sections of I-95. Upgrades include improved electronics and better antennas.

We have been successful in obtaining three additional operating frequencies. These new radio frequencies will allow each of the seven field Divisions to have their own operating frequency, reducing interference. We have continued to replace older, outmoded mobile radios and have added a small number. Our total mobile radios and hand-held radios now number over 1,500. This has proven to be a large help in more efficient operations. We have also added 60 new hand-held radios to provide better communication for our flaggers during operations such as paving and ditching.

Bridge Maintenance Division. The Bridge Maintenance Division continued maintenance and operation of approximately 2,800 bridges and the inspection in accordance with the National Bridge Inspection Standards of approximately 3,800 bridges.

Bridge Maintenance included the removal of winter sand, bridge flushing, touch-up painting, steel and concrete repair, accident damage repair, and channel maintenance. Major deck rehabilitation and wearing surface replacement was also accomplished on 17 structures. Painting continued on two major structures; Deer Isle-Sedgwick suspension bridge and the Augusta Memorial Bridge. Complete painting was accomplished on 19 other structures. Treated timber decks were replaced on four bridges. Major rehabilitation was performed on the deck of the Bailey Island Bridge. Maintenance of the ferry transfer bridges was continued for the Bureau of Transportation Services.

Repair of the precast deck on the Deer Isle Bridge was a capital improvement project accomplished with Bridge Maintenance forces.

The MDOT dive team continued working on underwater inspection of bridges as required by the National Bridge Inspection Standards.

Traffic Engineering Division. The Traffic Engineering Division continues to maintain and install traffic control devices as well as design traffic control projects for street lighting, interstate sign, and traffic signal projects. In our maintenance of traffic control devices, the pavement marking program for this year has been changed to federal force account project where federal funds will be used to fund approximately 90% of the cost of our pavement marking program. Our program continues to place markings at railroad crossings, high accident locations, remove "and" applies centerline and edgeline markings on the Interstate system and approximately 6,000 miles of conventional highways.

Our Sign Shop fabricated approximately 20,000 signs that were erected or used in construction and maintenance areas throughout the State of Maine.

Our electrical crews installed 6 flashing beacons and 1 street light system and continued to maintain over 266 flashing beacons and 75 street light locations.

Our section designed plans for 18 traffic signal projects, 4 major signs projects, and 3 street lighting projects, and provided 150 traffic control plans for the Bureau of Project Development.

Our Division Traffic Engineers continue to field review many speed zones, signing complaints, and other safety issues in the divisions as well as supervise the signing crews for installation of highway signs.

Motor Transport Service. As required by OSHA Motor Transport Service is in the process of load testing, repairing and replacing where necessary all hopper sander stands which are located at highway maintenance lots throughout the State. Nine truck mounted crash attenuators and 4x8' electrical traffic signage boards have been purchased and are being installed on various trucks which act as shadow vehicles or stationary traffic barricades for employee worksite protection. Two vehicles are dedicated to highway paint striping operations with the remaining seven dedicated to general highway maintenance

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operations. Of the seven units, five are modified for all season usage including plowing and sanding and are equipped with sweeper plows and stainless steel hopper sanders.

Highway Maintenance has transferred to MTS nine shoulder rehabilitation machines which are 20+ years old. Seven of these machines have been reconditioned and the hydraulic controls and power system modified to operate from and in conjunction with the support vehicles' hydraulic system. Thirty-five motor graders have been adapted to operate as support vehicles for these shoulder machines so that these machines can be transferred from worksite to worksite throughout the state with minimum disruption of maintenance operations. An Allison automatic transmission has been purchased and installed in a recently acquired 34,000 GVW plan truck to provide reasonable accommodation for any injured employee and will also be tested and evaluated for future purchases.

In an effort to improve the effectiveness of the current preventative maintenance programs, extend maintenance intervals and to reduce cost and shop time, a variety of quality lubricants and lubrication filtration devices are being tested and evaluated on selected vehicles and equipment throughout the State. The fuel management unit of MTS has removed a number of obsolete fuel tanks and associated equipment for both the Department of Transportation and other state agencies and has replaced and upgraded approximately eight department fuel sites.

The building maintenance unit has performed roof repairs and other necessary work on a variety of department buildings located throughout the State.

The new computerized fleet management system is currently being fine tuned to provide specific fleet management information in the form of exception reports for management use.

Engineering and Management Division. This division administers, i.e. budgets, programs, and monitors construction of the Department's Collector Road Program, a statewide capital improvement paving, rehabilitation and reconstruction effort on 3,775 miles of rural state aid highways. It also aids development of budgets and tracks/reports on work programs for one hundred million dollars of work per year done by various divisions of the Bureau of Maintenance and Operations. A new responsibility for this division is directing and overseeing the development of a statewide inventory of highway features like culverts and guard rail to aid the Bureau with better management of resources through prioritization of maintenance needs and activities.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permit:

- Road Opening
- Driveway Entrance
- Studded Tires

Certificate:

- Fuel Oil exemption

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	40,226,430		309,750	32,870,870	814,627	6,231,183
Health Benefits	5,720,167		41,800	4,792,293	23,854	862,220
Retirement	7,987,890		48,450	6,581,482	117,688	1,240,270
Other Fringe Benefits	845,573		10,000	726,950	7,262	101,361
Computer Services—State	-4,695,936			657,295	1,804	-5,355,035
Other Contractual Service	42,763,877		168,374	27,234,467	161,995	15,199,041
Rents	1,033,935			407,492	1,642	624,801
Commodities	11,519,810		20,000	8,487,259	1,271,983	1,740,568
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	22,594,355	173,656		22,075,265		345,434
Purchases of Land	322,280			260,375	778	61,127
Buildings and Improvement	147,950			147,950		
Equipment	7,710,839		845,522	3,679,835	1,385,482	1,800,000
Interest—Debt Retirement	966,849			1,163		965,686
Transfers to Other Funds	383,210		1,625	308,740	-1	72,846
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	137,527,229	173,656	1,445,521	108,231,436	3,787,114	23,889,502

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BUREAU OF PLANNING

PAUL J. MINOR, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-3131

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 17; Unit: 232; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 50

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

Systems Planning Division

Program Management Division

Safety and Data Systems Division

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Planning was established to ensure provision of adequate, safe and efficient highway transportation facilities and services that are essential to the economic growth of the State of Maine and the well-being of its people, through comprehensive planning assistance to the Commissioner of Transportation.

Through the authority vested in the Commissioner of Transportation, the Bureau is authorized to assist in the development of comprehensive, balanced transportation policy and planning to meet present and future needs for adequate, safe and efficient transportation. Primary emphasis is on highway planning efforts which are coordinated with planning for other modes of transportation. The Bureau is spokesman for the State representing the Commissioner before national, regional, state and local agencies, and groups of organizations, as is deemed necessary, to enhance and promote the transportation interests in Maine.

ORGANIZATION: In the State Government reorganization of 1972, the State Highway Commission was abolished and functions of the Division of Planning and Traffic were transferred to the new Department of Transportation, to be assumed by the Department's administrative Bureau of Transportation Planning and Services. The Bureau has continued to undergo revisions in its organizational structure to align for present and projected future demands of a state transportation network. In December, 1980, and in accordance with a recommendation of the Ernst and Whinney Management Study, a group incorporating accident safety records and other safety programming efforts was formed and assigned to the Bureau. In February, 1981, the title of the Bureau was changed by legislative action to the Bureau of Planning, and includes a Division of Systems Planning, Division of Program Management, and a Division of Safety and Data Systems.

PROGRAM: The Bureau remains structured and tied to the purpose and mandate of the transportation planning function of the Department and the programs of its divisions are as follows;

Systems Planning. The Division is responsible for transportation planning within the State, specifically for continuing transportation planning efforts in the Portland and Lewiston-Auburn, Bangor, and Kittery urban areas. Special transportation studies are also undertaken in rural and urban areas when necessary. In addition, the Systems Planning Division provides the Department of Environmental Protection with traffic engineering reviews in connection with the Site Location Law.

Program Management. This Division is responsible for the development of the MDOT biennial Transportation Investment Program and for Planning Bureau oversight of the implementation of programmed projects by the Bureau of Project Development. This function included the evaluation of candidate capital improvement projects for highways, bridges, rail-highway grade crossings and high accident locations; formulation of improvement strategies for candidate projects; establishing project priorities; financial analysis of funding needs and of available fund sources; and selection of projects allocating available resources to meet the goals of the biennial program. In addition, the Division completed the development of the 1992-93 biennium Transportation Investment Program and provided planning information to the Bureau of Project Development for implementation of the 1992-93 program.

Safety and Data Systems: This Division is responsible for the collection and compilation of data related to highways. Included are traffic volumes, vehicle classification, vehicle weights, speed monitoring, traffic accidents, and roadway inventory. In addition to providing information in the above areas in FY 92, the Division developed: the annual Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS) Report; the Highway Safety Improvement Program (HSIP) Report; the engineering portion of the

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Highway Safety Annual Work Program; and the annual certifications and reports for the 55-Speed Monitoring Program, and the Size and Weight Enforcement Program.

PUBLICATIONS: (Free)

Transportation Investment Program
Highway Safety Improvement Program
Traffic Volume Report

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are included with those of the Bureau of Finance and Administration, Department of Transportation.

OFFICE OF POLICY ANALYSIS

GEDEON G. PICHER, DIRECTOR

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2827

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1980

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; *Umbrella:* 17; *Unit:* 229P; *Citation:* 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 4

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To provide intensive analysis of selected areas and programs within the Department in order to assist the Commissioner in determining policy direction for the Department.

ORGANIZATION: The Office was administratively established in November, 1980 in response to one of the Ernst & Whinney Management Study recommendations. A permanent Director was assigned. Later a permanent Planning & Research Associate was added. Appropriate personnel from within other Bureaus and Divisions are assigned on a temporary basis to satisfy the analysis requirements.

PROGRAM: Recently completed projects include a Highway Cost Allocation Study, a Railroad Bridge Study, a 100,000 Lb. General Commodity Permit Study, a 100,000 Lb. Special Commodity Vehicle Study, a motor fuel tax evasion study, a study of MDOT posted roads policy, and a study of motorist aid systems. Current or planned work efforts include Bridge Management System Development, analysis of weigh-in-motion data, National Truck Uniformity Efforts, Truck Issues Activity and related legislation, National Highway Program Development and Financing, Coordination with the Maine Congressional Delegation, and highway user equity.

The Office of Policy Analysis assists in coordinating the Department's implementation of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 requirements.

Bridge Management System Development. A strategy and procedure to maximize bridge life and condition while minimizing use of resources in a manner somewhat analogous to Pavement Management. Background is being developed on the condition, age, and traffic on bridges, and long-term capital and maintenance costs are being developed. A significant part of that effort is related to the implementation of legislation resulting from the Local Bridge Study.

National Uniformity Efforts. Nationwide uniformity in the areas of truck registration, fuel tax payments, operating authority, permits, and vehicle dimensions is sought. The Office of Policy Analysis is actively implementing uniformity measures for the State.

Truck Issues Activity. Coordination of the activities of the National Governors' Association's Truck Advisory Committee, (NGA) Motor Carrier Uniformity Committee, the Maine Truck Issues Advisory Committee, the Experimental Vehicle Committee, and other efforts related to truck issues.

National Highway Program Development & Financing. The Office of Policy Analysis is actively engaged in assuring that National Reauthorization Development & Financing Legislation preserves the interest of the highway program at National, State, and local levels.

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Highway User Equity. Continuing efforts include analysis of the equity of highway user fees.

New England Consortium Advisory Committee. The Consortium, consisting of representatives of five New England States, including Maine, conducts research on transportation-related projects of regional significance. Studies have included such topics as Truck Permitting and Modern Methods of Bridge Deck Testing. The Advisory Committee reviews policy questions and makes recommendations to the Policy Committee, as well as prioritizing suggested projects and matching them with available funds.

Clean Air Act. The Office of Policy Analysis has been assigned temporary administrative responsibility for the Department's implementation of the Clean Air Act of 1991 requirements as they relate to the state's transportation sector.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Experimental Vehicle Permits

PUBLICATIONS:

Maine Highway Cost Allocation Final Report, February 1989
Laws for the Operation of Commercial Vehicles, Revised June 1992
Motor Fuel Tax Evasion Comm. Final Report, Feb. 1991
Maine Truck Size and Weights — Legislative History — March 1985
Report on Compliance with Vehicle Weight Laws, Jan. 1990
Local Bridges — Condition and Management Strategy — Feb. 1985
Final Report of the Truck Issues Advisory Committee, March 1986
Experimental Vehicle Program — Guidelines for Application, Office Review and Vehicle Testing — 1989

Publications are available and free upon request.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this Office are, by administrative decision, included in the financial display for the Bureau of Finance and Administration, Department of Transportation.

MAINE PORT AUTHORITY

DANA F. CONNORS, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 3
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2551

Established: 1951

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; *Umbrella:* 17; *Unit:* 398; *Citation:* 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4420

Average Count—All Positions: 5

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Maine Port Authority was established to initiate and implement programs which will encourage and assist in the development, expansion and utilization of ports and port facilities in the State of Maine. The Authority is authorized to acquire, construct and operate piers and terminal facilities within the State through the proceeds of the sale of revenue bonds; and to conduct other allied activities in connection with port development as deemed necessary or desirable within the purview of the Authority as defined by public law.

ORGANIZATION: The Maine Port Authority originated in 1929 with the creation of the Port of Portland Authority to acquire, construct and operate piers and terminal facilities at the Port of Portland. In 1951, the Authority received its present name and its powers were expanded to include jurisdiction over the port at Bar Harbor. At that time, ferry service was installed by the Authority between Bar Harbor and Nova Scotia. In 1957, the Authority was given responsibility for operation of a ferry line between the mainland and the towns of North Haven, Vinalhaven, Islesboro and Swan's Island, in conjunction with a new Advisory Committee of Ferry Service, consisting of seven members appointed by the

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Governor. In 1959, the State's ferry service was further extended to include Long Island Plantation and the islands of Casco Bay, and in 1969, the powers of the Authority were expanded to include jurisdiction over development of all ports within the State.

State Government reorganization of 1972 placed the Authority within the newly-established Department of Transportation and transferred its powers and duties, except those relating to development of Maine ports and facilities and the conduct of allied activities, directly to the Department under the Division of Ports & Marine Transportation.

The Maine Port Authority consists of a board of 5 directors, who broadly represent the coastal areas of the State. Four directors are appointed by the Governor. The remaining director is the Commissioner of Transportation, who serves as chairman of the board of directors. The directors elect a treasurer and such other officers as the board of directors may from time to time deem necessary.

PROGRAM: The Maine Port Authority has a continuing interest in the potential development of all ports in Maine; and is available to participate in port activities where sound economic justification can be shown.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bureau of Transportation Services.

BUREAU OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

**RICHARD A. COLEMAN, DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT
AND CHIEF ENGINEER**

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2055

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1972

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 17; Unit: 246; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 703

Legislative Count: 630.5

Organizational Units:

Location and Survey
Right-of-Way
Construction

Design
Technical Services
Office of Chief Engineer
Environmental Services

PURPOSE: The primary responsibility of the Bureau of Project Development is to develop the Department's capital improvement projects, once funding has been approved, through to construction completion. Certain Divisions within the Bureau, primarily Location and Survey, Technical Services, and Right-of-Way, also serve the Department and the public in non-project-related activities according to their particular expertise.

ORGANIZATION: The project development concept was begun as a part of the Department's reorganization in 1972 when the Project Development Unit was formed as part of the Bureau of Highways. In line with changes suggested by the Ernst & Whinney Management Study, the Bureau of Highways was abolished and several new Bureaus established, among them the Bureau of Project Development. The internal organization of the Bureau includes the divisions of Location and Survey, Design, Right-of-Way, Construction, and Technical Services. Each serves the major goals and responsibilities of the Bureau with some activities directly in support of the other Project Development Divisions. Also, demands are placed upon these Divisions for services by other units of the Department, other State agencies and the public.

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The Office of Chief Engineer shares office staff with the Director—Bureau of Project Development. The Environmental Services Division reports to the Chief Engineer.

PROGRAM: The Bureau of Project Development advanced 130 projects to the construction stage during the fiscal year. These projects had a contract value of approximately \$75.0 million. The Department's overall capital improvement program continues to emphasize improvements to the existing transportation network rather than additions to it. Conscious efforts are made throughout the project development process to minimize the impact that construction of a project will have on both the surrounding natural environment and abutting property owners. The general goal is to provide the transportation system user with the most cost efficient improvement possible. Development of highway and bridge improvement projects continues at a steady pace. However, Federal funds for these projects remain in very short supply. Some major improvement projects are also being developed by the Maine Turnpike Authority to improve access to and from the Maine Turnpike. Other programs and activities at the Division level are summarized as follows:

Location & Survey. This Division consists of four Engineering/Technical Units which directly support the Department's Transportation Investment Program and provide various services for the entire Department.

This Division provides project management for preliminary engineering and environmental services on major highway and bridge projects such as the Topsham-Brunswick Bypass Project, Augusta Third Bridge Project, Presque Isle Bypass Project, Portland to Gorham Project, and other projects of similar magnitude. The Division has four Engineering/Technical Units. The Survey Group, consisting of 12 to 14 survey crews, routinely performs all project related preliminary, preconstruction and construction survey activities. These activities currently are of sufficient magnitude that agreements for consultant survey services have been entered into with eight (8) firms to provide up to eight (8) contract survey crews. The Location Studies Group conducts location studies and analyses regarding alternative locations for highway and bridge projects and, as necessary, determines alignments to be surveyed by the Survey Group. Currently, all major projects are being developed under agreement with consultant engineering firms. The Photogrammetry Group provides aerial photo coverage and statewide survey control (2 Control Survey Crews) for the entire Department on an "as needed" basis. It also conducts special surveys such as those related to right-of-way monumentation control, noise and hydrographics; and performs required air and noise analyses. The Public Hearing Displays and Graphics Unit provides all public hearing displays and graphics as necessary for Departmental Investment Program projects. It also provides the necessary graphics for all reports, environmental or engineering, required by the Division. All units provide assistance in special environmental studies on an as needed basis.

Design. This Division continued to deliver highway and bridge projects to construction contract award, with the help of consultant engineering services and computer aided design drafting (CADD). Design work was continued on a number of major projects, including replacement of the Million Dollar Bridge between Portland and South Portland, which will be the largest single project undertaken by the Department.

Right-of-Way. This Division supports the Department's capital improvement efforts in several ways. Direct support of the project development process for highway and bridge improvements required the preparation of right-of-way plans for 44 projects involving the appraisal and negotiations of 791 parcels with a total appraised value of \$1,535,650.00. Other related activities include the preparation of State Claims Commission Hearings and Superior Court Cases. Responsibilities outside the development of capital improvement projects to construction occupied a great deal of the Right-of-Way Division's resources. Division personnel removed 2778 illegal and abandoned signs without compensation and issued 9360 Official Business Directional Sign Permits. Approximately 3000 permits accommodating utilities within the highway right-of-way were issued and over 2500 requests for information regarding highway rights-of-way were processed. Ten (10) parcels/pieces of excess Departmental real estate were sold for a total price in excess of \$180,000.00.

Construction. During Fiscal Year 1992, the Construction Division, through its administratively created divisions, assumed contract administration, construction engineering and construction inspection responsibility for one hundred seven contracts amounting to an estimated \$67,000,000.00 as follows:

- 13 Complete Highway Construction Contracts
- 6 Complete Highway Construction and Paving Contracts
- 1 Complete Highway Construction & Bridge Rehabilitation Contract

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- 1 Complete Highway Construction & Traffic Signal Contract
- 32 Highway Paving Contracts
 - 1 Highway Paving & Bridge Wearing Surface Contract
 - 3 Highway Paving & Guard Rail Modification Contract
 - 1 Highway Paving & Intersection Improvement Contract
 - 3 Highway Paving & Bridge Deck Rehabilitation Contracts
 - 4 Highway Signing Contracts
 - 1 Intersection Improvement Contract
 - 2 Traffic Signal Contracts
 - 1 Highway Lighting Contract
 - 9 Bridge Replacement Contracts including approaches
 - 3 Bridge Rehabilitation Contracts
 - 9 Bridge Wearing Surface Replacement Contracts
 - 3 Bridge Deck Replacement Contracts
 - 2 Bridge Deck Rehabilitation Contracts
 - 1 Bridge Painting Contract
 - 1 Temporary Bridge Contract
 - 2 Gabion Construction Contracts
 - 4 Highway Slope Rehabilitation Contracts
 - 2 Culvert Replacement Contracts
 - 2 Roadside Improvement Contracts

Environmental Services. This Division has department-wide environmental responsibilities and authority. In order to better serve both the public's environmental and transportation interests, the Division has contracted with a consultant to develop an Environmental Coordination and Permitting System which should be implemented during this fiscal year.

The Division has three sections: (1) Environmental Studies and Permits; (2) Water Resources; and (3) Landscape and Mitigation. The Environmental Studies Unit provides required environmental documentation for Investment Program projects, coordinates with natural and cultural resource agencies and groups, assesses impacts that would result from proposed projects, recommends project mitigation and protection measures, administers consultant environmental assessment and impact statement contracts, and provides technical environmental support for the department's programs and activities. During this fiscal year the Section successfully processed over 75 environmental documents for federally funded highway and bridge projects. The Environmental Permit Unit acquires State and Federal environmental permits for Transportation Improvement Program, Maintenance, and Transportation Services projects, cooperates with regulatory and natural resource agencies to protect resources, coordinates permit-related project mitigation and protection measures, administers consultant environmental permitting efforts, and has permit compliance responsibilities. The Unit manages multi-year permit status database for over 500 projects.

The Water Resources Section supports both Transportation Investment and Maintenance Programs. The section is responsible for administering the well claims program, hazardous waste site assessments, water quality monitoring programs, and for conducting water quality studies and research. The section is currently involved with nutrient loading studies from highway runoff. During fiscal year 1992, the group obtained 648 samples for analysis, investigated 64 well claims, accomplished 42 preconstruction project reviews, administered 4 hazardous waste site assessment contracts, drilled 10 wells, and otherwise compensated 34 property owners. The section is also responsible for special studies such as ongoing monitoring of the impacts from construction projects and salt storage facilities on surface and ground water. The section also acted as hydrogeological consultant to the Federal Highway Program, State Aid Highway Program, the Maintenance Division, Legal Services, and the Office of the Commissioner.

The Landscape and Mitigation Section designs and constructs landscape/environmental mitigation projects; makes project loan and seed recommendations; develops erosion control methods and training; provides erosion/sedimentation control expertise both in design and construction/maintenance phases; does drainage and facility site design; designs and manages large landscape and mitigation projects; monitors post-construction activities for environmental permit compliance; coordinates the Community Roadside and Tree Planting Program with Maine Communities and Garden Clubs; conducts plant establishment research; and has a major shared management role in the Bureau of Maintenance and Operation's weed and brush control program. The section has several major mitigation projects presently underway and is involved in a number of more minor mitigation activities. Design/construction contracts directly managed by this section in 1992 total 2.1 million dollars.

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Division personnel have attended technical environmental workshops, training sessions, and conferences during the past year to increase their expertise and to stay abreast of new technological advancements, research findings, and regulatory requirements. Division personnel have also conducted and participated in numerous environmental training and education activities for people both within and outside of the department with an emphasis during the past year upon erosion/sedimentation control and wetlands.

Technical Services. This Division consists of three major subdivisions: Research and Development, Geotechnical and Testing, plus the Maine Local Roads Center.

The Research and Development Subdivision is responsible for research concerning materials and methods used in the construction and maintenance of highways and bridges. In addition to formal research, it provides a wide variety of support services to the Department such as concrete and bituminous mix designs, technical reviews, problem solving, specifications, design recommendations, new product evaluation, and pavement management activities. It also administers a continuing program to evaluate experimental products that are incorporated in construction projects. Research and Development is subdivided into three sections: the Roadway Section, the Structures Section, and the Pavement Management Section.

Contracts were entered into with the University of Maine for the following research projects: Evaluation of Recycled Glass/Ceramic Products as an Aggregate Substitute, Evaluation of Silica Fume Concrete and Low Water Cement Ratio Replacement Wearing Surfaces, and Feasibility and Cost-Effectiveness of Rehabilitating Steel Structural Plate Structures, and a continuation of Simplified Design of Rigid Frame Reinforced Concrete Skewed Slab (Verification), Use of Tire Chips as a Lightweight and Conventional Embankment Fill (Field Trials Phase II), and Development of Design Standards for Slab Backslope Protection. In addition, a contract was extended with the U.S. Geological Survey for a research project entitled, "Pollutant Loading from Maine's Rural Highway System." Also a pooled fund study was initiated entitled, "Coastal Tidal Hydraulics."

The Geotechnical Subdivision conducted or reviewed subsurface investigations for all projects that the Design Division required soils information. Soils reports, materials inventories, drainage studies, and engineering soils maps were prepared or reviewed to aid the engineers and contractors in the design and construction of highway and bridge projects.

The Testing Subdivision is responsible for providing testing services for all materials that are used by the Department for constructing and maintaining highway and bridge projects.

The Field Quality Control Section performs tests on materials in the field, primarily during the construction phase of projects. During the past year a total of 203 projects required the services of this Section. There were 42 bituminous and 31 concrete plants inspected and certified to provide materials for the construction of MDOT projects. Thirty-eight personnel completed a total of 11,700 tests to determine the acceptability of materials for use in construction projects.

The Central Laboratory Section is responsible for also providing testing services, primarily for materials that are normally not tested in the field. The laboratory performs both Chemical and Physical tests for soils, aggregate, bituminous, cement, concrete, and other miscellaneous highway and bridge materials. The proficiency of testing is regularly inspected by independent national agencies to assure high quality testing. During the past year this section completed 18,100 tests covering 203 projects with 20 personnel. The laboratory participates in on-site inspection and proficiency sample programs sponsored by both the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory and the AASHTO Materials Reference Laboratory, and last year received formal accreditation from the latter agency.

The Maine Local Roads Center provides training, technical assistance, and information to those municipal people who are responsible for constructing, maintaining, and managing local roads and bridges in Maine. Administered by the Maine Department of Transportation in cooperation with the University of Maine, the Maine Local Roads Center is one of more than 45 Technology Transfer Centers established by the Rural Technical Assistance Program and the Federal Highway Administration. The Center receives guidance and program direction from an Advisory Committee representing all levels of Maine Government—from town road commissioners and town managers to MDOT and University of Maine representatives.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permit:

- Outdoor Advertising
- Utility Location

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PUBLICATIONS:

- Skew Slab Bridges with Integral Slab Abutments
- Identification of Significant Factors Contributing to the Extended Performance of Flexible Pavements
- Evaluation of Bridge Deck Wearing Surfaces and Protective Systems
- Supplement Benchmarks for MDOT A588 Weathering Steel
- Use of Tire Chips as Lightweight and Conventional Embankment Fill, Phase I Laboratory
- Field Trial of Gravel Stabilization Methods

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	19,599,446			9,499,697	10,099,749	
Health Benefits	2,068,792			1,211,175	857,617	
Retirement	3,965,031			2,365,400	1,599,631	
Other Fringe Benefits	7,566,429			-1,877,615	7,944,044	1,500,000
Computer Services—State	56,332			185,530	-129,198	
Other Contractual Service	3,509,315			2,254,781	1,004,534	250,000
Rents	47,221			45,479	1,742	
Commodities	1,336,805			1,023,540	63,265	250,000
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	2,671,081			-728,683	3,399,764	
Purchases of Land	3,365,911			2,133,277	1,232,634	
Buildings and Improvement	363,970			365,849	-1,879	
Equipment	74,439,593	4,883,617	3,310,000	2,979,652	56,766,324	6,500,000
Interest—Debt Retirement	16,967,937			16,967,962	-25	
Transfers to Other Funds	65,918			65,919	-1	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	136,023,781	4,883,617	3,310,000	36,491,963	82,838,201	8,500,000

BUREAU OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

JANE L. LINCOLN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2551

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1989

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 17; Unit: 229H; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 27

Legislative Count: 0

Organizational Units:

Office of Personnel and Training
Office of Public Affairs and Mapping

Office of Employee Relations and Equal
Opportunity
Office of Special Projects

PURPOSE: To support and advise the Commissioner of Transportation in matters of legislative liaison, the internal and external human resources, public affairs, programs and policies in the areas of affirmative action, equal opportunity, labor relations, personnel and training, and special projects.

ORGANIZATION: The unit was administratively established in 1989 to include the functions and activities of the offices indicated under Organizational Units.

PROGRAM:

Office of Employee Relations and Equal Opportunity. Labor Relations activities involve representation of the Department at all levels of the appeals process applying union contracts statewide,

TRANSPORTATION

investigating and recommending a course of action in grievance resolution at all lower levels of the grievance procedure, and representing the Commissioner at Department-head level and also at the Bureau of Employee Relations. The Office works in conjunction with the legal staff in preparing and presenting grievances at arbitration. Staff also provides instruction to supervisors at all levels in interpretation and application of the provisions of our four Union contracts; investigates, recommends, and participates in disciplinary hearings; makes recommendations of all complaints of alleged employee misconduct or other complaints against employees received from outside normal supervisory channels. This Office also represents the Department at the bargaining table for each set of contract negotiations. The Office of Equal Opportunity develops and implements MDOT programs for internal equal employment opportunity, affirmative action and Title VI, Section 504, external programs for Disadvantaged/Women Business Enterprises, EEO Contract Compliance, On-the-Job Training; and strives to further improve the internal and external coordination of equal opportunity activities. The internal Equal Employment Opportunity Program placed increased emphasis on training of supervisory employees in affirmative action/EEO management. The external Affirmative Action emphasis has resulted in increased awareness and certification and participation of firms owned and controlled by minorities and women in Federal-aid contracts with MDOT, and pre-entry training of women and minorities into the construction industry. Additionally, this office is responsible for the implementation of the Americans With Disabilities Act both in relationship with the Department itself and its contractors.

Office of Personnel and Training, Health and Safety. This office provides the traditional administrative functions of recordkeeping and processing of personnel transactions as well as Staff Development and Training and Health, Safety and Industrial Accident Prevention and Administration necessary for a labor/intensive work force. The primary goal is to provide employees who are properly classified, paid, motivated and trained to perform the various missions of the Department in a safe and efficient manner. This requires planning for present and future needs, ensuring proper selection and placement, and development of a variety of supervisory, career development, orientation and personnel safety training programs and policies.

Personnel. This office implemented and continues to administer the Governor's Voluntary Cost Savings Programs, the Mandatory Shutdown and Discretionary Time Off Program, and the one hour Reduction of workweek schedule. This office has also aggressively pursued a policy of career guidance and career counseling for DOT employees and the public. In this time of high unemployment and a stagnant labor market, DOT takes pride in providing information, guidance, and direction to potential applicants on ways to enter the state job force.

Safety. Eight full-time safety coordinators continue to manage safety programs in the Maintenance Divisions and in Motor Transport Service/Traffic Service. They coordinate many safety programs and monitor work zone safety procedures. A committee of safety coordinators has also completed the writing of a training program for compliance with the latest OSHA standard for excavations. As a result of this program 25-35 employees in each division have had extensive training in this standard.

Training. Our "Transition to Supervision" and "New Employee Orientation/Prevention of Sexual Harassment" programs have been instituted Department-wide as regularly scheduled training for all appropriate personnel and are offered at six-month intervals.

A new policy covering alcohol and drug use in the work place has been published and implemented. A policy and a training program on Bloodborne Pathogens, covering employees performing custodial and rest area maintenance duties, is nearly finalized and will be implemented over the next several weeks.

A Cadre of 50 volunteer trainers, all MDOT employees, continues to present a variety of required health and safety courses, including First Aid and CPR, Hazard Communication, Defensive Driving, and Traffic Control.

44 Bridge Maintenance Workers have completed a Basic Welding course, conducted by Eastern Maine Technical College.

Office of Public Affairs and Mapping. The Office is responsible for creating, conducting and evaluating external and internal public information programs. Typical efforts included preparation and distribution of news releases, pamphlets, booklets and other printed material; authorship of speeches and presentations; publication of an employee newsletter; editing of material prepared by other Bureaus/Divisions/Offices; support services for various special events; and, other special projects as assigned. In addition, the Office creates and distributes general and specialized maps for Departmental use and distribution to the general public. Major mapping efforts include: County Inventory Maps showing transportation features by MDOT designation, County Culture Maps showing general pavement condition and man-made features, and Urban Maps showing large-scale details within urban areas of Maine. Other specialized maps were created as needed to meet Departmental needs. The Office also provides graphic arts support for all MDOT Bureaus, Offices and Divisions.

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Office of Special Projects. The Director of Special Projects performs professional policy analysis and development work overseeing, formulating, evaluating and coordinating a wide variety of local and statewide transportation initiatives for the Department. The Director may serve as principal technical information resource for critical issues before legislative committees, local government leaders, task forces, and adhoc committees.

This office researches and provides answers to the many inquiries received from legislators and citizens throughout the state. This action requires considerable coordination with other departmental offices, and many times with other state agencies in order to insure that correct, timely and complete replies are made to the questions posed.

The Office of Special Projects develops, evaluates and presents alternative approaches and strategies for departmental policies, procedures, goals, objectives and legislative initiatives, and represents the department in support of these issues.

PUBLICATIONS:

D/WBE Program (annual), free

D/WBE Directory (updated monthly), free

OJT Program (annual), free

D/WBE Certification Guide (annual), free

Contractor and Subcontractor Equal Employment Opportunity Handbook, (annual), free

County Maps (Large Scale \$2.00, Small Scale \$.50)

Urban Maps (\$1.50)

Minor Civil Division Maps: (Large Scale \$2.00, Medium Scale \$.50, Small Scale—Free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included in the financial display for the Bureau of Finance and Administration, Department of Transportation.

MAINE TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING COMMISSION

DANA F. CONNORS, COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta Floor: 3
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2551

Established: September 29, 1987

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 17; Unit: 251; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4501

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To advise, consult and assist the commissioner on activities of State Government relating to transportation capital improvement planning. The commission shall be solely advisory in nature. The commission shall not become involved in the preparation or any aspect of the implementation of the department's biennial transportation improvement program.

ORGANIZATION: The commission shall consist of no more than 17 members. Membership shall include one representative from each of the State's 8 designated planning and economic development regions who shall be appointed by the Governor and who shall serve as representatives of local government or regional planning agencies. In addition to these members, the Governor shall appoint one representative on the commission for each of the following areas: Air passenger or cargo service, rail service, truck service, surface passenger transportation, marine passenger service, marine cargo service and economic or community development. To the extent possible, the Governor shall consider representatives who are active members of established corridor committees. At least 2 members of the commission shall be current members of the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over transportation, consisting of one member from the House of Representatives appointed

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by the Speaker of the House to serve at his pleasure and one member from the Senate appointed by the President of the Senate to serve at his pleasure.

PROGRAM: To assist the Department in the preparation of a transportation capital improvement plan that identifies long-range capital improvement needs for the State's highways and bridges, ferries and related facilities, cargo ports, airports, public buses and related facilities, and rail facilities. The capital improvement plan shall only address needs that are of a State-wide significance. The needs to be addressed shall exclude those items to be addressed in the Department's current biennial transportation improvement program. The capital improvement plan shall set forth goals, objectives, schedules, and a budget that provides a balanced State-wide response to the needs identified. The plan shall be updated every two years and serve as advocate for the public in promoting policies which address the long-term transportation capital improvement needs of the entire State.

Early in 1989, a consultant was hired by the Department to assist in the development of the first long-range multi-modal transportation capital improvement plan. With the consultant acting as a facilitator, the Commission met on several occasions in FY 90 with a work plan developed at the first meeting. At subsequent meetings, airports, air transportation, public bus transportation, railroads, marine ports, ferry service, highways, and bridges were discussed. Goals, objectives, issues, and strategies of the various modes have been brought together in a long range (year 2002) comprehensive multi-modal capital improvement plan in draft form in May 1992.

The financial aspects of the plan are currently being addressed with consultant assistance.

PUBLICATIONS:

Free—Transportation To the Year 2000. "A Capital Improvement Plan for Maine" 1990

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

RUSSELL W. SPINNEY, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

Central Office: Transportation Bldg., Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-2841

Established: June 25, 1981

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 17; Unit: 243; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 4206

Average Count—All Positions: 82.5

Legislative Count: 9

PURPOSE: The Bureau of Transportation Services was established to plan and develop adequate, safe and efficient integrated public transportation facilities and services which contribute to the economic growth of the State of Maine and the well being of its people, with particular emphasis to low income, elderly, and handicapped individuals. The Bureau conducts a continuing analysis of the amount and quality of air service being provided in the State. The Bureau promotes the advancement of aviation interests, airport development, administers the operation and maintenance of the Augusta State Airport and marine infrastructure projects such as dredging.

The Bureau undertakes and directs planning studies in regard to the development and improvement of cargo handling facilities at Maine Ports, the development of the Fish Pier Construction Program, and the State Ferry Service. The Bureau also undertakes a continuing analysis of the Maine Port traffic, pier and wharf construction, and cruise ship activities. The Bureau is also charged with the responsibility of developing a biennial capital improvements program for ports and the ferry service and administers the operation and maintenance of the State Ferry Service, and the port and pier facilities within the jurisdiction of the Department.

The Bureau reviews, in cooperation with the Department of Human Services and Mental Health and Corrections, an annual operations plan developed in each of eight regions into which the State has been divided. The objectives include achieving maximum feasible coordination of funds among all state agencies that sponsor transportation, encourage the participation of private transportation operators in the service to the greatest possible extent. State assistance includes: planning and technical assistance to regional operators in the development of annual operations plans, capital assistance for the acquisition of equipment and operating assistance to defray operating deficits for essential service.

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The Bureau administers the Local Rail Freight Assistance programs of the Federal Railroad Administration which provides assistance in the rehabilitation of light density lines that might otherwise be abandoned and the Railroad/Highway Grade Crossing Improvement Program of the Federal Highway Administration. An approved state rail plan is required to maintain eligibility, and periodic updates are required to establish project eligibility and approval. In addition, the Bureau has been assigned the responsibility of administering the rail safety laws of the State including accident investigations, and a continuing review of the condition of the rail lines within the State in addition to those specific areas designated by law. The Bureau manages leased, abandoned railroad rights of way and state-owned rail lines.

The Bureau also provides the resource for participation by the State of Maine in regulatory matters affecting transportation, which includes the submission of statements (testimony) before federal regulatory agencies, in particular the Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Aeronautics Board, and the Federal Maritime Commission.

ORGANIZATION: The Bureau of Transportation Services includes the Divisions of Air Transportation, Rail Transportation, Ports and Marine Transportation, and Highway Mass Transportation. The programs and activities of the several divisions are as follows.

PROGRAM:

Air Transportation Division. During this fiscal year, programs continued in fulfilling the objectives of Bond Issues for Capital Improvements to airports. Combined Federal, State and local funds allowed for a total program of \$16.4 million. An additional \$443,348 was allocated from State and local funds to meet local needs and for the engineering and design of future airport needs. The Air Transportation Division participated in the investigation of 14 aircraft accidents and conducted 55 airport safety inspections. Thirty-five (35) sponsors of publicly-owned airports were reimbursed \$171,466 for a portion of their snow removal costs. The Division registered 1,031 aircraft, 71 airports, and 4 heliports, and collected \$86,887.40 in excise taxes. The Maine Department of Transportation continued its contractual agreement with the FAA for the inspection of airports and for the updating of the Airport Master Records. During this fiscal year the update of the State of Maine Aviation Systems Plan was completed and accepted by the FAA. The Augusta State Airport met the needs of the flying public by providing service from one commuter airline. Total passenger enplanements and deplanements were approximately 14,000. The Executive Aircraft logged more than 206 hours in support of State officials.

Highway Mass Transportation Division. During fiscal year 1992, the Division continued to provide for the development and maintenance of a surface transportation system with emphasis placed on the State's low income and elderly persons. Transportation services to the disabled population received increased emphasis in light of the Americans with Disabilities Act. Administration of the program revolves around Federal and State subsidies to transportation providers located throughout the State.

The Division, in coordination with the Metropolitan Planning Organizations and approval from the Federal Transit Administration, developed an equitable formula for dispersing Section 8 funds. The formula encourages creative thinking and sets funding aside for innovative projects.

The number of park and ride lots has increased to 28 providing 1,317 parking spaces. In light of the Americans with Disabilities Act, emphasis has been placed on the vanpool program. We are currently updating our vanpool and rideshare listings and have designed a survey that will assist us in identifying persons with disabilities that could be better served by both programs.

Ports & Marine Transportation Division. During the fiscal year, the Division worked to improve Maine shippers' opportunities at Searsport, Portland and Eastport and awarded a construction contract for Peaks Island Ferry Terminal transfer bridge in Portland. Highlights included increased container service for Portland and coast-wide cruise ship activity at a record height. The Division also completed reconstruction of the Great Diamond Island ferry terminal in Casco Bay.

During the fiscal year, two contracts were awarded to a Maine shipyard for construction of two new 17-vehicle ferries for Lower Penobscot Bay. Resource assistance was also provided to the Maine State Ferry Service Advisory Board. During the fiscal year, the Maine State Ferry Service transported 139,747 vehicles, 380,422 passengers and 9960 bicycles between the three mainland and six island terminals. Major improvements to the Ferry Service during the year included the installation of a berthing dolphin at Frenchboro, replacement of guardrails at the Vinalhaven terminal, and the assignment of the new vessel "Captain Henry Lee" to the Bass Harbor/Swans Island/Frenchboro route. This resulted in the reassignment of the 12-car "Everett Libby" to the North Haven/Rockland route, replacing their 9-car ferry which will be used as a spare.

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Rail Transportation Division. During fiscal year 1992, the State's designated operator on the Rockland Branch rail line, Maine Coast Railroad, improved its operating position by bringing Dragon Cement of Thomaston on line. Maine Coast ships outbound cement to several destinations and has contracted to haul a portion of Dragon's inbound coal during fiscal year 1993.

With a \$30 million authorization in the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991 for track upgrade, and a commitment from AMTRAK to provide \$20 million worth of equipment, the State is well positioned to reestablish rail passenger service between Boston and Portland. That effort will continue into Fiscal Year 1993 with environmental assessments and alternative analyses and hopefully with a \$30 million appropriation from Congress.

The Division continues to administer an LRFA Project on the Rockland Branch and is positioned to administer two more LRFA Projects—one on the Aroostook Valley Railroad in Presque Isle and one on St. Lawrence & Atlantic Railroad between Paris and Oxford.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permit:

- Dispersal of Chemicals by Aircraft
- Firing or Launching of Rocket or Missile
- Commercial Temporary Landing Area—Land
- Commercial Temporary Landing Area—Seaplane

Certificate:

- Aircraft Registration
- Certificated Air Carrier Airport Registration
- Commuter Air Carrier Airport Registration
- Commercial Registration—General Aviation I—Airport, Seaplane Base, Heliport
- Noncommercial Registration—Heliport
- Noncommercial Registration—General Aviation II—Airport, Seaplane Base
- Airport Dealer's Registration—Franchise
- Airport Dealer's Registration—Broker

PUBLICATIONS:

- Guidelines for the Development of Annual Operations Plan
- Public Transportation Management Plan
- Ferry Service Tariff — No Fee
- Maine Ports — Brochure — No Fee
- Railroad Transportation Policy and Plan—No Fee
- Ferry Service Schedule—No Fee
- Analysis and Action Strategy for Select Surface Passenger Transportation in Maine—No Fee
- A Study of Casco Bay Ferry Services—No Fee
- Planning Study of Maine Coastal Port and Harbor Needs—No Fee

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from the unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION SERVICES	TOTAL					
	FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	2,072,276	311,998			159,408	1,600,870
Health Benefits	247,896	33,002			15,292	199,602
Retirement	414,301	64,650			28,599	321,052
Other Fringe Benefits	995,552	62,454	9,650	175,733	406,906	340,809
Computer Services—State	90,741	30,148	34,389		4,022	22,182
Other Contractual Service	1,040,310	85,386	52,530		47,928	854,466
Rents	276,589	618	42,828	61,258	30,397	141,488
Commodities	81,000	2,116	721		-20	78,183
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	3,970,318	623,575	26,730	497,505	2,044,400	778,108
Purchases of Land	137,478				117,074	20,404
Buildings and Improvement	2,626,418		4,961		452,375	2,169,082
Equipment	2,037,641	122,497			1,373,837	541,307
Interest—Debt Retirement	42	6				36
Transfers to Other Funds	1,456,505	1,393,240	2,030	3,431	10,026	47,778
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,447,067	2,729,690	173,839	737,927	4,690,244	7,115,367

TRAVEL INFORMATION

TRAVEL INFORMATION ADVISORY COUNCIL

MARION FULLER BROWN, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: c/o Jack Brown, Div. of Rights-of-Way, Department of Transportation,
Statehouse, Augusta, Maine

Telephone: 287-2391

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #16, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 1977

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 07; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 379; Citation: 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1904

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Travel Information Advisory Council is to advise the Department of Transportation on the implementation of the Maine Travel Information Law, which provides for the implementation of new sign systems and new means to provide tourist and traveler information along highways in the State of Maine.

ORGANIZATION: The Travel Information Advisory Council has 9 members appointed by the Governor for two-year terms as follows: one representing the lodging industry, one representing the restaurant industry, one representing the recreational industry, one representing the Keep Maine Scenic Committee, one representing environmental organizations, one representing nonprofit historical and cultural institutions, one representing the general public and one representing sign design and fabrications artisans. All members are appointed by the Governor with the chairman being designated.

PROGRAM: The Advisory Council will continue to be involved in implementing the program of off-premise business directional signs which will allow for a tasteful yet functional tourist information system throughout the state. The Council plans to work closely with the Department in drafting a new approach to tourist and vacation services for the State of Maine, which will include not only the standardized directional signs, but new manned information centers, and annotated maps.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Official Business Directional Sign Permits

PUBLICATIONS: The Department of Transportation, in conjunction with the Advisory Council, has prepared regulations for off-premise business signs which are available from the Right of Way Division of the Department of Transportation.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 23 M.R.S.A., Section 1925 provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Department of Transportation.

TREASURER

(OFFICE OF) TREASURER OF STATE

SAMUEL D. SHAPIRO, STATE TREASURER
MAURICE F. STICKNEY, Deputy Treasurer

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta; *Floor:* 3
Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #39, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2771

Established: 1820

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2001

Reference: Policy Area: 00; Umbrella: 28; Unit: 248; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 121

Average Count—All Positions: 19

Legislative Count: 19

PURPOSE: A constitutional officer, the Treasurer of State is authorized to receive and keep records of all items of income accruing to the State; to deposit such items in banks, reconciling said balances and temporarily investing idle funds; to sell bonds of the State as provided by law and keep records pertaining to such debt; to maintain monthly exhibits concerning these monies; to enter into contracts or agreements with banks for custodial care and servicing of negotiable securities belonging to the State; and to establish accounts with such banks for servicing State agencies. Effective January 1979 the Treasurer undertook the administration of the Abandoned Property Program. The Treasurer also serves on the Maine Municipal Bond Bank, Maine State Housing Authority, Maine State Retirement System, Finance Authority of Maine, Health and Higher Education Loan Authority Boards, Maine Court Facilities Authority, Maine Education Loan Authority and the Maine School Building Authority.

ORGANIZATION: The Treasurer of State, established by the Constitution of the State of Maine in 1820, is elected biennially by joint ballot of both Houses of the Legislature. The chief clerk in the office of the Treasurer of State is designated by law as the Deputy Treasurer of State, to perform the duties of the office of Treasurer in the event of a vacancy or other absence.

PROGRAM:

Cash Management. In a typical year, nearly 3,000,000 State checks are distributed by the Treasurer's office through the State and federal postal system to payees. They represent all state disbursements except for unemployment compensation. These checks are valid for 180 days from the date of issue. Upon request, checks may be validated for an additional period.

Other duties include stop payment orders and the provision of photocopies of cancelled checks. The department also processes claims for checks that are lost in the mails, or which bear forged endorsements, and issues new checks to authorized payees. Each year several hundred delete and make-over checks will be handled. Approximately forty demand deposit accounts with Maine banks are maintained and administered by the office. These bank accounts are reconciled by Treasury employees and utilized by various departments, agencies and liquor stores in every sizeable Maine community for the deposit of income to the credit of the State. Two of these accounts are also used for disbursements.

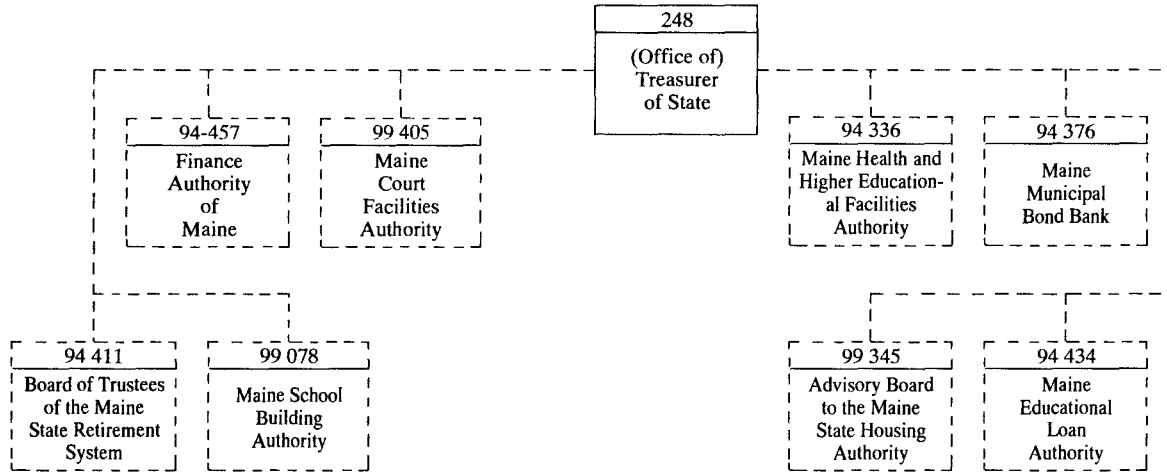
The basic unit of cash income management is the cash receipt. State agencies file over 40,000 of these reports each year together with the funds or deposit tickets from a State bank depository. This office processes these reports so that State income can be properly recorded.

Bad checks received by agencies of the State — those checks lacking proper signatures, having insufficient funds, or otherwise defective — are returned to the office. These return items are classified and charged back to the State agency which accepted them. In a year's time, an average of 3,000 bad checks will be processed.

Investment Management. Both short-term and long-term investment programs are administered by the department. Every working day, the cash position of all State funds is determined. A minimum uninvested balance is calculated as an inherent part of this program. A portion of this available balance is sufficient to compensate the banks for their costs in providing banking services to the State. Any excess cash is immediately invested in certificates of deposit with Maine banks, prime commercial paper, U.S. Government securities which mature in less than 24 months and prime banker acceptances and repurchase agreements with Maine banks.

A bidding process is followed for bank certificates of deposit to obtain the highest interest yield for the State. Safety and liquidity are important considerations in determining the different forms and maturities of investments. The economic value of investments in Maine is considered in determining the level of such investments within the State. Each year over twenty million dollars of investment earnings are received and credited to the State as a result of this short-term investment program.

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
(OFFICE OF) TREASURER OF STATE
UMB 28**



Approved by the Bureau of the Budget

TREASURER

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL CHART FOR FY 92 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	484,863	484,863				
Health Benefits	53,464	53,464				
Retirement	98,549	98,549				
Other Fringe Benefits	95,061	19,910				75,151
Computer Services—State	24,068	24,068				
Other Contractual Service	277,446	195,776	2,157			79,513
Rents	2,800	1,748				1,052
Commodities	25,581	25,581				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	52,839,139	14,380,622	38,458,517			
Interest—Debt Retirement	54,327,060	54,327,060				
Transfers to Other Funds	12		12			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	108,228,043	69,611,641	38,460,686			155,716

TREASURER

Long-term investments comprise the various trust funds, principally the Governor Baxter Trust, the Lands Reserved Trust, and the Common Trust. A contract for custody and management has been entered into with a Maine bank. Periodically, the State Treasurer and the other officials designated by law supervise these investments and meet with the trust officers from the bank. Recordkeeping and general administrative details are carried out by the staff of the department. Income from the trusts is turned over to the various State departments and local municipalities at regular intervals.

The department has several investment custodian responsibilities as well. Construction contractors may deposit securities as collateral for the payment of retainage. The recordkeeping and payment duties are carried out by the office staff. Similarly, escheated estates, guaranty deposits, and unclaimed and liquidating dividends are administered by the department. Court orders, correspondence and general supervision are maintained to insure the effective discharge of these responsibilities.

Debt Management. Short-term and long-term borrowing is a major program. In a typical year, notes and bonds will be sold to provide funds for State needs. This office prepares the proposals, obtains the necessary approvals, obtains printing of the bonds or notes, receives bids, and delivers and closes the sale. Records are maintained of maturities and interest payments on the nearly \$430,000,000 of outstanding State debt. The payments to the fiscal agent for notes, bonds and coupons that mature are initiated here. In 1984 Registered Bonds replaced Coupon Bonds. There is currently over \$300,000,000 of Registered Bonds outstanding.

Providing information services to credit rating agencies, banks, investors, underwriters, and others is part of this program. These activities are conducted on a continual basis throughout the year.

An important part of the duties of Treasurer derives from membership on various state boards and commissions that effect the size of state debt. A member of all such boards, the Treasurer is able to monitor the size of all debt affecting the State and may comment on and bring influence to bear on the creation of additional debt. The Treasurer is an ex officio member of the Maine Municipal Bond Bank, the Board of Trustees of the Maine State Retirement System, the Finance Authority of Maine, the Maine School Building Authority, the Maine Health Facilities Authority, the Maine State Housing Authority, the Maine Court Facilities Authority, and the Maine Education Loan Authority.

General Management. Miscellaneous financial responsibilities have been assigned to the department through the years. For example, the State-Local Revenue Sharing program is administered by the office of the Treasurer. Each month 5.1% of the amounts collected from the income and sales taxes are placed in a special account. The following month these funds are paid to municipalities as State assistance.

Abandoned Property. The Treasurer implemented an abandoned property division to protect the interests of the citizens of the State of Maine who may be owners of such property. Holders must annually report these properties to the Treasurer. The division has a supervisor, 3 examiners and an office staff of 2. In 1992 \$4,021,707 of abandoned property was reported to the Treasurer of which \$1,054,983 was paid to the owners by the State. An on-going effort is made to find the owners of remaining funds. The funds are custodial and the Treasurer will honor claims indefinitely.

PUBLICATIONS:

Official Statements prior to sales of State bonds and notes, no charge.

Abandoned Property Listing — Maine Citizens — no charge — on location State Treasury.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

TREASURER

(OFFICE OF)
TREASURER OF STATE
(Chief Administrative Unit)

EXPENDITURES

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	Special General Fund	Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
Salaries and Wages	484,863	484,863				
Health Benefits	53,464	53,464				
Retirement	98,549	98,549				
Other Fringe Benefits	95,061	19,910				75,151
Computer Services—State	24,068	24,068				
Other Contractual Service	277,446	195,776	2,157			79,513
Rents	2,800	1,748				1,052
Commodities	25,581	25,581				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	52,839,139	14,380,622	38,458,517			
Interest—Debt Retirement	54,327,060	54,327,060				
Transfers to Other Funds	12		12			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	108,228,043	69,611,641	38,460,686			155,716

TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

MAINE TURNPIKE AUTHORITY

ROBERT K. PACIOS, CHAIRMAN

PAUL E. VIOLETTE, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Central Office: 430 Riverside St., Portland

Telephone: 207-871-7771

Mail Address: 430 Riverside St., Portland, Maine 04103

Established: 1941

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2003

Reference: Policy Area: 07; *Umbrella:* 99; *Unit:* 420; *Citation:* 23 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1963

Average Count—All Positions: 350

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: This Authority was created to facilitate vehicular traffic in Maine by constructing, operating and maintaining the turnpike.

ORGANIZATION: The Authority consists of 4 members plus the commissioner of the Department of Transportation who is an ex officio member. These 4 members are appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Legislature. The Governor appoints a chairman from this group of 4. The Authority is empowered to elect a secretary-treasurer and an executive director.

The Maine Turnpike Authority is a body both corporate and politic, and is an independent agency created by the Legislature.

PROGRAM: Throughout the year the Authority has maintained and operated the Turnpike through its collection of tolls, and supplements selected D.O.T. programs for access roads to the Turnpike and along the corridor.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Maine Turnpike Authority issues permits which authorize oversize loads and overlimit loads. The fee for the permits is \$10.00.

PUBLICATIONS: Maine Turnpike *Rules & Regulations* Governing the use of Turnpike.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM

PATRICIA M. COLLINS, Chair
ROBERT L. WOODBURY, Chancellor

Central Office: 107 Maine Ave., Bangor

Telephone: 947-0336

Augusta Office: 150 Capitol Street, Augusta

623-2531

Mail Address: University of Maine System, 107 Maine Avenue, Bangor, Maine 04401

Established: 1865

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1999

Reference: Policy Area: 02; *Umbrella:* 78; *Unit:* 421; *Citation:* 1967 P&SL Chap. 229

Average Count—All Positions: 4,193

Organizational Units:

Board of Trustees

University of Maine at Farmington (UMF)

Office of the Chancellor

University of Maine at Fort Kent (UMFK)

System Wide Services

University of Maine at Machias (UMM)

University of Maine (UM)

University of Maine at Presque Isle (UMPI)

University of Southern Maine (USM)

University of Maine at Augusta (UMA)

Maine Public Broadcasting Network (MPBN)

PURPOSE: The University of Maine System is the state university of Maine. It provides undergraduate, graduate, and professional education in a variety of fields, conducts research and performs public service for the people of the State.

The University of Maine System was established to “develop, maintain and support a structure of public higher education in the State of Maine which will assure the most cohesive system possible for planning, action and service in providing higher education opportunities...” (M.R.S.A., Title 20, § 2251). Its Board of Trustees is authorized to provide through its institutions an organized program of instruction, research, and service and award academic degrees; to ensure the academic freedom of its faculty; to recognize the eligibility of all Maine citizens with high school diplomas or equivalent for the benefits of higher education; to assign a high priority of funds to programs in support of citizens considered economically, educationally, socially, and culturally disadvantaged; to research and evaluate the effectiveness of the delivery of higher education opportunities; to maximize the use of federal funds to further the mission of the University; and to make effective use of available resources for the operation of programs for the nontraditional, part-time learner.

Further, the Board of Trustees is empowered by its charter to appoint a Chancellor as chief administrative and academic officer and, on the nomination of the Chancellor, appoint campus Presidents; approve and prepare the operating and capital budgets of the University; accept the responsibility for governance and planning for public higher education; enter into contracts with the State and municipalities; appoint instructional personnel; establish the qualifications for admission; establish a college of medicine; and annually report all receipts and expenditures on account to the Legislature.

ORGANIZATION: The 103rd Legislature, recognizing the need for a more cohesive system of public higher education, voted to combine all units of the State College system and OPAL — Orono, Portland, Augusta, Law School. The result was the creation of the consolidated University of Maine System in 1968, with a single Board of Trustees.

The Portland and Augusta branches remained under the Orono campus's administrative umbrella at the time of the 1968 merger, but Portland became a separate campus in 1970 and Augusta followed one year later. Portland and Gorham were made a single institution in 1972 and in 1978 the name was changed from University of Maine at Portland/Gorham to the University of Southern Maine. In 1986 the University of Maine was renamed the University of Maine System and the University of Maine at Orono's name was changed to University of Maine.

PROGRAM:

Instruction. The University of Maine System is a multi-campus system providing a comprehensive program of offerings. Program levels include the associate, baccalaureate, master's, certificate for advanced study and doctoral programs, including the professional degree in law. Academic programs

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

include offerings in arts and sciences, agriculture, forestry, technology, business, education, life sciences, engineering, law and nursing.

Fall 1991 enrollment in all University programs totaled 33,399 and 4,381 persons were awarded degrees in 1990/91. The growth in numbers of part-time and adult learners reflects significant changes in the missions of all of the campuses. While the full-time, day-time, campus-based and younger student is still central in the Trustees' concerns and plans, the new emphasis on part-time learners has led to better integration of all types of students.

The University carries out its general mission to the State by assigning specific activities to each of its seven campuses and their respective academic and administrative units. These responsibilities have been established on the basis of such criteria as: 1) insuring a solid core of general studies; 2) building centers of excellence and expertise in specialized fields; and 3) responding to the unique cultural, agricultural, and industrial needs of regions.

Public Service. Public service is a significant component and the range of its activities has brought the University into closer contact with Maine residents through the use of campus facilities, research capabilities, and faculty talent in direct support of community and individual needs throughout the State. Two major examples are reflected in the Cooperative Extension and the Maine Public Broadcasting Network (MPBN). Cooperative Extension is a product of federal, state, and county governments and relates directly to the family, homemaker, and youth by providing educational and informational assistance to individuals, families, and communities. MPBN is licensed to the University of Maine System Board of Trustees to provide a statewide public network, both radio and television, for broadcasting of a predominantly educational, cultural, and informational nature. Public service activities are supported and encouraged on each campus and include the use of University faculty in elementary and secondary schools, direct aid by faculty experts to business and industry, the application of new research technologies, and the communication of information of importance to the citizens of Maine.

Research. Research is encouraged on each of the campuses of the University as appropriate to that campus's portion of the University mission to expand skills, teaching, and competence, to increase knowledge of Maine resources and to improve their utilization, and to assist the local economy. Much research and development has proved extremely productive and useful. The two major centers for research at Orono and at Southern Maine have made an impressive record in both basic and applied research. Responding to both community and individual requests, University research unquestionably has benefitted Maine's business, agriculture and government.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM FULL-TIME REGULAR EMPLOYEES JUNE 1992

BY EMPLOYEE CATEGORY

Faculty	1,251
Professional and Administrative	1,228
Classified	1,714
Total	4,193

BY SOURCE OF FUNDING

Educational and General	3,044
Auxiliary Enterprise	348
Restricted	801
Total	4,193

PUBLICATIONS:

- (1) *The Chancellor's Report*, University of Maine System (free)
- (2) Chancellor's Newsletter, University of Maine System (free)
- (3) University of Maine System Profile (free)
- (4) University of Maine System Admissions Brochure/Poster (free)
- (5) Financial Report, University of Maine System (free)
- (6) Directory of Public Service Programs in the University of Maine System (free)
- (7) Legislative District Directory for 1991-92 (free)

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit. The following display has been provided by the unit from its own accounting records.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM STATEMENT OF CURRENT FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1992

	Unrestricted		Restricted	Total
	General	Designated		
REVENUES:				
Educational and general —				
Tuition and fees	\$ 72,762,380	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 72,762,380
Governmental appropriations-state	133,472,630	—	2,148,258	135,620,888
Governmental appropriations-federal	100,000	—	3,905,200	4,005,200
Governmental grants and contracts-state	—	—	11,171,635	11,171,635
Governmental grants and contracts-federal	—	—	34,394,279	34,394,279
Private gifts, grants and contracts	—	293,180	11,193,246	11,486,426
Endowment income	226,926	288,735	1,078,481	1,594,142
Recovery of indirect costs	3,566,066	—	—	3,566,066
Sales and services of educational activities	5,965,658	3,645,130	239,608	9,850,396
Other sources	3,672,901	4,876,456	—	8,549,357
Total educational and general	\$219,766,561	\$ 9,103,501	\$64,130,707	\$293,000,769
Sales and services of auxiliary enterprises	47,766,418	—	—	45,766,418
Total revenues	\$265,532,979	\$ 9,103,501	\$64,130,707	\$338,767,187
EXPENDITURES AND MANDATORY TRANSFERS:				
Educational and general—				
Instruction	\$ 86,358,984	\$ 3,294,801	\$ 2,951,240	\$ 92,605,025
Research	7,438,247	1,819,358	13,832,856	23,090,461
Public service	7,809,421	5,112,687	19,433,215	32,355,323
Academic support	31,546,810	131,969	2,775,857	34,454,636
Student services	20,465,040	292,506	541,246	21,298,792
Institutional support	22,610,995	879,091	184,916	23,675,002
Operation and maintenance of plant	22,093,253	650	29,089	22,122,992
Student aid	5,859,981	349,113	24,382,288	30,591,382
Mandatory transfers for loan funds	40,037	—	—	40,037
Total educational and general expenditures and mandatory transfers	\$204,222,768	\$11,880,175	\$64,130,707	\$280,233,650
Auxiliary Enterprises-Expenditures	\$ 40,079,630	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 40,079,630
Mandatory transfers for retirement of indebtedness	1,464,446	—	—	1,464,816
Total auxiliary enterprises	\$ 41,544,446	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 41,544,446
OTHER TRANSFERS:				
FOR OPERATIONS:				
Current funds-appropriated	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Current funds-designated	2,776,674	(2,776,674)	—	—
Current funds-restricted	(59,144)	—	—	(59,144)
Loan funds	220,161	—	—	220,161
Endowment funds	11,742,353	—	—	11,742,353
Plant funds-unexpended	2,463,127	—	—	2,463,127
Plant funds-retirement of indebtedness	2,514,396	—	—	2,514,396
Total transfers	\$19,657,567	\$ (2,776,674)	\$ —	\$ 16,880,893
Excess of revenues over expenditures and transfers	\$ 108,198	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 108,198

The accompanying notes and summary of significant accounting policies are integral parts of these financial statements.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE SYSTEM SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES JUNE 30, 1992

The University of Maine System ("the University") consists of seven campuses, the Maine Public Broadcasting Network and a central administrative office. All activities of the University are included in the accompanying financial statements. Not included are several independent organizations which operate for the benefit of the University, including the University of Maine Foundation (1935, P.&S.L., Chapter 10) (Note 9) and several other foundations and alumni associations. These organizations are non-profit entities controlled by separate Governing Boards whose goals are to support the University. They receive funds primarily through donations and contribute funds to the University for student scholarships and institutional support.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the University are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting except for interest on student loans and workers' compensation benefits which are recorded when received or paid. These departures from the accrual basis of accounting do not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements. The statement of current fund revenues, expenditures and transfers is a statement of financial activities of the current funds related to the current reporting period. It does not purport to present the results of operations or the net income or loss for the period as would a statement of income or a statement of revenues and expenses.

To the extent that current funds are used to finance other fund groups, the amounts so provided are accounted for as (1) mandatory transfers in the case of required provisions for matching loan funds or provisions for debt amortization; (2) transfers of a non-mandatory nature; or (3) interfund borrowings, according to the terms of the various arrangements.

Fund Accounting

The University follows fund accounting procedures by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes in accordance with activities or objectives specified. This is done in accordance with regulations, restrictions, or limitations imposed by donors or sponsoring agencies outside the University, or in accordance with directives issued by the Board of Trustees.

A fund is a self-balancing set of accounts for recording assets, liabilities, a fund balance, and changes in the fund balance. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund group to ensure compliance with limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources.

Current Funds

Current Appropriated Funds represent reserves established principally to meet obligations for employee benefit programs and auxiliary enterprises.

Current Designated Funds are unrestricted funds for which the Board of Trustees or administration stipulates a specific use, thereby "designating" them for that purpose only. However, the Board of Trustees may at any time redesignate the funds for another use.

Current Unappropriated Funds, derived from educational and general operations of the University and from appropriations, gifts and grants, may be used at the discretion of the Board of Trustees or their designees to meet current expenditures for any purpose.

Current Restricted Funds, derived from appropriations, gifts or grants may be used only to meet current expenditures for the purposes specifically identified by the donors or by sponsoring agencies.

Loan Funds

Loan Funds, derived from Federal appropriations, gifts, grants and matching funds provided by the University, may be used only for providing loans to students and others specified by the donors or by sponsoring agencies.

Endowment Funds

Endowment Funds are subject to the restrictions of gift instruments requiring that the principal be invested and only the related investment income be used to meet current expenditures. Quasi-endowment Funds, established from time to time by the Board of Trustees, serve the same purposes as Endowment Funds, but both principal and income of Quasi-endowment Funds may be expended.

Plant Funds

Plant Funds, derived from appropriations, gifts, grants and University funds so designated by

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

the Board of Trustees, may be used to meet expenditures for construction of additional facilities, major renovations, major equipment and retirement of indebtedness arising therefrom.

Restricted Gifts and Grants

The University records restricted gifts and grants at the time the services have been performed or funds have been received. When these gifts and grants are expended, a corresponding amount is reported as restricted revenues in the statement of current fund revenues, expenditures and transfers.

Endowment Fund Investments

Endowment Fund investments and investment activity are recorded at market value as determined by the University's Investment Advisors. Fluctuations in market value are reflected in the financial statements as unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments.

The University follows the pooled investment concept for its endowments whereby all invested funds are included in one investment pool, except for investments of certain endowment funds that are otherwise restricted. Investment income is allocated to each fund participating in the pool based on its pro-rata share of the pool.

Investment in Plant

Plant assets are stated at cost when purchased or constructed at fair market value when acquired by gift. Plant Fund assets are depreciated in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 93 "Recognition of Depreciation by Not-For-Profit Organizations" (FASB 93), which does not require the funding of the depreciation, but allows for the depreciation to accumulate in the Investment in Plant subsection of the Plant Fund. Depreciation is recorded on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets principally as follows:

	YEARS
Buildings	30 - 60
Improvements	20 - 40
Equipment and Library Books	5 - 15

Expenditures for maintenance, repairs and minor renewals and replacements are expensed as incurred; major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Equipment and library books are removed from the financial statements when they become fully depreciated. When land, buildings and improvements are retired or otherwise disposed of, the asset and accumulated depreciation accounts are adjusted and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the statement of changes in fund balance.

Funds for Retirement of Indebtedness

The University is required to transfer a portion of the revenue received from housing, dining and other auxiliary enterprise activities to a debt service reserve, which is used to repay auxiliary enterprise indebtedness.

OTHER SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The University has an incentive budgeting policy whereby campuses are awarded the net savings achieved during the year. The favorable variances of actual performance in relation to budget are awarded to the campuses to be used for high priority unfunded programs (80%) and for maintenance reserves (20%). Such amounts are reflected in Designated and Appropriated Fund Balances.

Other significant accounting policies are set forth in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

VETERANS' HOMES

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE MAINE VETERANS' HOMES

ROBERT L. OHLER, M.D., CHAIRMAN

Central Office: Cony Road, RFD #2, Augusta

Mail Address: Cony Road, RFD #2, Augusta, Maine 04330

Established: 1977

Reference: Policy Area: 06; Umbrella: 99; Unit: 397; Citation: 37B M.R.S.A., Sect. 603

Telephone: 622-2454

Sunset Review: Not Established

PURPOSE: The Board of Trustees of the Maine Veterans' Homes was established to plan, build and manage homes for veterans, their spouses, widows, and widowers. There are currently three State Veterans Homes with a total of 280 Medicaid Certified beds.

The 115th Maine Legislature approved construction of two additional Veterans Homes, one in Eastern and one in Western Maine, of up to 120 beds each.

ORGANIZATION: The Board of Trustees of the Maine Veterans' Homes was established in 1977 and consists of ten members appointed by the Governor for overlapping terms of three years under limitations provided by Statute.

The Board elects a Chairman, Vice Chairman and Secretary from its members. The members of the Board serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for expenses. The Board must meet at least six times annually.

PROGRAM: The Maine Veterans Home has a 120-bed nursing home in Augusta, a 40-bed nursing home in Caribou, and a 120-bed nursing home in Scarborough. All are Medicaid certified Intermediate Care Facilities. They accept for admission war time veterans and the spouse, widow or widower of such veteran, in need of nursing home care.

The Maine Veterans Home—Augusta is a clinical resource for training in geriatric medicine of graduate medical students studying in the specialty of Family Practice medicine at the Maine-Dartmouth Family Practice Residency Program. The Maine Veterans Home—Scarborough is a clinical resource for training in geriatric medicine of graduate medical students studying in the specialty of Family Practical Medicine and Internal Medicine at the Maine Medical Center. Both Homes are also clinical resources in geriatric nursing education for Registered Nurses, Licensed Practical Nurses and nurse aides. These educational functions fulfill, in part, the goal of the Maine Veterans Home to provide patient service, education and research in geriatric and rehabilitative medicine.

The Maine Veterans Home has joined with the Maine-Dartmouth Family Practice Residency Program in conducting the educational programs authorized under **AN ACT to Fund a Demonstration Teaching Nursing Home**.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Interest—Debt Retirement	198,225					198,225
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	198,225					198,225

BOARD OF VISITORS — BATH CHILDREN'S HOME

Central Office: 103 South St., Bath, Maine
Mail Address: 103 South St., Bath, Maine 04530
Established: September 2, 1983

Telephone: 443-4251

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 466; *Citation:* 34-B M.R.S.A., Sect. 6253 (6)

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Visitors provides advice and direction to the director concerning the effective and efficient management of the home, in coordination with long-range missions and priorities of the bureau.

ORGANIZATION: The board consists of nine members: a representative from law enforcement or juvenile corrections, a representative from the Bath community, a Bath school official, a representative of an alcohol treatment center, a designee of a veterans' organization, a member appointed from the Department of Human Services (Division of Child and Family Services), and three citizens from outside the Bath area.

PROGRAM: During the past year, the Board of Visitors has advised the Bath Children's Home on policies and programs regarding implementation of the group home and transitional housing program.

The Board has been actively involved in refining the Group Home Program to better meet the needs of today's adolescents that require residential services.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of the Bath Children's Home.

BOARD OF VISITORS — MAINE CORRECTIONAL CENTER

ROBERT BOURQUE, CHAIRMAN

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Room 400, Augusta

Telephone: 289-2711

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: November 22, 1982

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 449; *Citation:* 34-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 3002

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To visit Maine Correctional Center and provide appropriate comment, advice, and recommendations to the Governor, Commissioner, and appropriate Legislative Committees.

ORGANIZATION: A Chairman and four members are appointed by the Governor.

PROGRAM: During the year, members of the Board visited the facility as a committee and also individually. The Board is particularly concerned with consequences, programmatic and institutionally, associated with severe overcrowding and results of new legislation.

The Board of Visitors will continue to provide periodic review. As overcrowding problems ease, Board members will be interested in program improvements.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

BOARD OF VISITORS — PINELAND CENTER

WILLIAM J. FLAHIVE, Ph.D., CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta: *Floor:* 4;
Mail Address: Statehouse Station, #40, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 287-4223

Established: April 8, 1983

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 452; *Citation:* 34B M.R.S.A., Sect. 1403

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Board of Visitors shall have the right to inspect the institution and to make recommendations relative to the management of the institution to the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. Copies of all recommendations must be sent to the members of the Joint Standing Committee on Health and Institutional Services. Board Members shall appear before the Committee on Health and Institutional Services upon request.

ORGANIZATION: A five-person Board is appointed by the Governor for a term of one year and shall be eligible for reappointment. No member of the Legislature can serve on the Board of Visitors. Members do not receive compensation.

PROGRAM: In FY 92 the Board of Visitors at Pineland Center met regularly with a prepared agenda of items. The Board worked closely with the Superintendent in reviewing client and staffing levels. The members of the Board met with staff members to discuss programs and concerns. Some members of the Board met with the Consumer Advisory Board as well as Legislative Committees. The minutes of the Board and its activities were kept.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Pineland Center.

VISITORS—STATE PRISON

**BOARD OF VISITORS —
MAINE STATE PRISON**

PETER JONITIS, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Room 400, Augusta
Mail Address: Statehouse Station #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Telephone: 289-2711

Established: November 22, 1982

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 92; Unit: 450; Citation: 34-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 3002

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The purpose of the Board of Visitors is to visit the Maine State Prison and provide appropriate comment, advice, and recommendations on management to the Governor, Commissioner of Corrections, and appropriate legislative committees.

ORGANIZATION: A five-person Board is approved by the Governor for a term of one year and shall be eligible for reappointment. The members for the Board of Visitors, Maine State Prison, Thomaston were:

Peter Jonitis, Chairperson
Daniel P. McGuirl
Richard Simoneau
(Vacant)
(Vacant)

PROGRAM: During the year, members of the Board visited the facility as a committee and also individually. The Board is particularly concerned with consequences, programmatic and institutionally, associated with severe overcrowding and results of new legislation.

The Board of Visitors will continue to provide periodic review. As overcrowding problems ease, Board members will be interested in program improvements.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

BOARD OF VISITORS — MAINE YOUTH CENTER

PRISCILLA HARE, CHAIRPERSON

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Room 400, Augusta

Telephone: 289-2711

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #111, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: October 1982

Reference: Policy Area: 03; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 448; *Citation:* 34-A M.R.S.A., Sect. 3002

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To monitor program, rights, and administrative issues concerned with the Maine Youth Center; and to report to the Commissioner and appropriate Legislative Committees, as well as the Governor's Office.

ORGANIZATION: The Chairman and committee members are appointed by the Governor.

PROGRAM:

1. Visitations to Maine Youth Center.
2. Meetings with appropriate members of the staff as well as residents.
3. Written reports including observations and recommendations to the Commissioner and Superintendent.
4. Meetings to review observations and recommendations with the Commissioner, Chief Advocate, and various other representatives of the Department and/or institutions.

The Board of Visitors of the Maine Youth Center has conducted a series of monthly visits, meetings, and individual visits as part of its activities. In general, these activities have resulted in an observation that the Maine Youth Center is a well managed institution, there are no apparent issues related to the disregard for the rights of residents on the part of staff, there is an active and well structured program for the youth assigned to custody, and the administration and staff have been most open and responsive to the inquiries of the Board.

Other issues such as those concerned with the needs of the program, improved systems of accessing funds for educational, clinical and medical services, the future of the Maine Youth Center with regard to the findings of the Jail Monitoring Committee and adequate support to the administration of the Center, are among those addressed in the Board's written reports.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: This unit is not authorized to receive or expend funds.

NEW ENGLAND INTERSTATE WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION

DEAN C. MARRIOTT (is a member of NEIWPCC from Maine)

Central Office: 607 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. 02116

Telephone: (617) 437-1524

Location: AMHI — Ray Building, Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Station #17, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: 1947

Sunset Review: Not Established

Reference: Policy Area: 05; Umbrella: 98; Unit: 428; Citation: 38 M.R.S.A., Sect. 532

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission has three broad functions: (1) the coordination of interstate water pollution control efforts of the New England States and that part of New York affecting New England waters; (2) the education and training of personnel for careers in water pollution control, and (3) public information.

ORGANIZATION: The 80th U.S. Congress, in 1947, passed legislation allowing for the formation of interstate water pollution control agencies. The New England States responded at once. In that same year, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts formed the New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission. Shortly after, Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire and New York (because of interstate waterways connecting it with the New England States) joined by signing the Commission's new Compact Agreement.

PROGRAM: Maine benefits more than any other member State from one of the key functions of the NEIWPCC, the training of wastewater treatment plant operators. The Commission's New England Regional Wastewater Institute, founded in 1969, is housed on the campus of Southern Maine Technical College in South Portland. Thus, the school benefits Maine's economy by its presence, insures a skilled workforce for the numerous municipal and industrial wastewater treatment plants now operating in this state, and lists more Maine residents among its graduates than residents from any other state.

The Commission's primary task is to coordinate the activities of its member states in their fight against water pollution. It encourages personal communication and information exchange through quarterly meetings, and its professional staff provides a variety of services to member states.

PUBLICATIONS:

The NEIWPCC — A Description

Careers in Wastewater Treatment Technology — New England Regional Wastewater Institute

NEIWPCC Annual Report

The Facts of Life ... or the Birds & Bees of Water

Why Should I Save Water?

Northeast Damage Report of the Long Range Transport And Deposition of Air Pollutants

A Cause for Alarm — Acid Precipitation in the Northeast

MTF — The Training Facility That's Going Places

Regional Information Clearinghouse & Instructional Resource Center

Water Connection, quarterly newsletter

Here Lies the Problem — a brochure on underground storage tanks

ALL FREE

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The Bureau of the Budget does not maintain comprehensive fiscal data relative to this unit.

WHITewater SAFETY

WHITewater SAFETY COMMITTEE

HERBERT VERNON, CHIEF WARDEN (COLONEL)
PARKER K. TRIPP, Deputy Chief Warden (Major)

Central Office: 284 State St., Augusta

Telephone: 287-2766

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #41, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June, 1983

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 1995

Reference: Policy Area: 05; *Umbrella:* 92; *Unit:* 453; *Citation:* 12 M.R.S.A., Sect. 7367

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Committee shall advise the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife in establishing and reviewing safety requirements for whitewater trips, develop a safety information program and review the safety records of whitewater guides and outfitters. The Committee shall submit a written report annually on each outfitter's safety record to the Commissioner of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife.

ORGANIZATION: The Whitewater Safety Committee was established by the First Regular Session of the 111th Legislature in 1983. It is composed of 8 members: 2 members of the whitewater guides board designated by the board; 2 commercial whitewater outfitters and 2 whitewater guides designated by the Governor; and 2 members from the general public, one designated by the President of the Senate and one designated by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. Terms shall be staggered so that the term of one member in each category expires each year.

PROGRAM: The committee held two meetings in FY 92 discussing such matters as the basic requirements for the licensing of Whitewater guides, the review of safety records of the various companies in the industry, possible regulation changes that would be aimed at public safety, and design of a new accident report form.

In addition, the committee is preparing recommendations on criteria for first aid courses to meet the minimum requirements of the new regulations for guide and trip leader training.

PUBLICATIONS:

The Committee prepares an annual report (Whitewater Safety Committee Report) to the Commissioner summarizing and analyzing accidents and recommending changes in statutes, regulations, and policies concerning whitewater safety.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Bureau of Warden Services.

WORK CENTER PURCHASES COMMITTEE

RICHARD B. THOMPSON, Division of Purchases, Chairman

Central Office: State Office Bldg., Augusta

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #9, Augusta, Maine 04333

Established: June 14, 1985

Reference: Policy Area: 03; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 486; Citation: 5 M.R.S.A., 1826C

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Telephone: 289-3521

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: The Committee seeks to expand the market for goods and services provided by rehabilitation facilities (work centers) which employ workers with disabilities.

ORGANIZATION: The Committee consists of the Director of the Division of Purchases, the Director of the Bureau of Rehabilitation, a representative of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, a representative of work centers, a disabled person, and a representative of the business community. The Committee members are appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the Governor. Members serve without compensation except for reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred by non-state employees.

PROGRAM: In June, 1985, "An Act to Provide Expanded Markets for Procedure and Services for Rehabilitation Facilities and Work Centers," was signed into law. With the appointment of five members by the Governor, the Work Center Purchases Committee met for the first time in December, 1985.

Over the course of several meetings, the Committee drafted rules for qualifying work centers, identifying products and services for set aside, competitive bidding, awarding contracts, and settling grievances. After a public hearing, the Work Center Purchases Committee Rules were adopted effective May 25, 1986.

Activity of the Committee has centered around custodial services contracts. Significant success has occurred using Work Centers to perform these services to agencies located outside of the Capital complex.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: 5 M.R.S.A., Sect. 1826-C, provides that expenditures of this unit shall be borne by the Bureau of Purchases, Bureau of Rehabilitation and the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

RALPH L. TUCKER, CHAIRMAN

JAMES BILODEAU, Chief Counsel

DOUGLAS F. BEAULIEU, Administrator, Workers' Compensation Commission

FRANK R. RICHARDS, Assistant to the Chairman

Central Office: Deering Bldg., Augusta; Floor: 1

Telephone: 287-3751

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #27, Augusta, Maine 04333-0027

District Offices:

24 Stone Street, Augusta, Maine 04330

'' 287-2308

106 Hogan Road, Bangor, Maine 04401

'' 941-4550

One Vaughn Place, Caribou, Maine 04736

'' 498-6428

140 Canal Street, Lewiston, Maine 04240

'' 783-5490

62 Elm Street, Portland, Maine 04101

'' 822-0840

Established: 1916

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 351; Citation: 39 M.R.S.A., Sect. 91

Average Count—All Positions: 111

Legislative Count: 111

PURPOSE: The Workers' Compensation Commission is responsible for duties outlined in the Workers' Compensation Act and Occupational Disease Law. These include adjudicating disputed cases, conducting informal conferences, investigating abuse, receiving first reports of occupational injury, monitoring insurance coverage of employers, and monitoring rehabilitation activities.

ORGANIZATION: 12 Commissioners preside at formal hearings and informal conferences. Commissioners are appointed by the Governor subject to review by the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary and confirmation by the Legislature. Terms are for six years except for the Chairman whose term is seven years. The agency is directed by the Chairman.

Formal hearings, informal conferences, and vocational rehabilitation conferences are held at five district offices and other statewide locations. The district offices are supervised by three Regional Administrators. Clerical units processing first reports, insurance coverage data, notices of controversy and petitions report to the Benefits Manager.

The Workers' Compensation Commission Administrator is the chief administrative officer. This position reports to the Chairman. It directs the Office of Employee Assistants and supervises the Benefits Manager, three Regional Administrators, the Computer Services Director, Personnel Officer, and the Business Services Manager.

The agency also includes the Appellate Division, the Office of Employment Rehabilitation, and the Abuse Investigation Unit, and the Office of Medical Coordination. The Chief Counsel for the Appellate Division reports directly to the Chairman and supervises the Appellate Division and the Abuse Unit. The Administrator of the Office of Employment Rehabilitation also reports directly to the Chairman.

Separate reports are provided for the Office of Employment Rehabilitation and the Office of Employee Assistants.

PROGRAM: The Workers' Compensation Commission was established in 1916 and was originally named the Industrial Accident Board. Prior to 1984, the agency was a small organization that adjudicated disputed workers' compensation cases. In 1983 it had a staff of 36, housed in one central office. Today, staff numbers 111 and the agency has 5 regional offices and a central office located in Augusta.

During the 1980's the agency grew in size and responsibility. In 1981, commissioners were made full time and an Appellate Division was created. In late 1983, reform legislation established the "Direct Pay" system. This created the Office of Employee Assistants in 1984. Employee assistants provide information to injured workers and assist them in preparing for informal conferences. District offices in Portland, Lewiston, Bangor and Caribou were also established at this time. Later, a fifth regional office in Augusta was set up to accommodate the growing workload. In 1986, the Office of Employment Rehabilitation and the Abuse Investigation Unit were created. In 1991 legislation creating the Office of Medical Coordination was enacted.

Commission workload has been growing in recent years. A detailed presentation of operations and statistics is available in Annual Report on the Status of the Maine Workers' Compensation System, a three

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

agency report prepared by the Bureau of Insurance, the Bureau of Labor Standards, and the Workers' Compensation Commission.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

Permission to self-insure as an individual and permission to self-insure as a group was transferred to the Bureau of Insurance, Department of Business Regulations, effective July 3, 1980, per Chapter 577, P.L. 1979.

PUBLICATIONS:

- “Annual Report on the Status of the Maine Workers' Compensation System”, July 1992. (Free)
- “A Study of Delay in the Workers' Compensation System, A Report to the Joint Standing Committee on Labor, January 1, 1987.” (Free)
- “Administrative Statistics on Workers' Compensation 1974-1989.” This details the number of first reports, lost time injuries, informal conferences, petitions, benefit changes, and effective dates of major legislative changes. (Free)
- “Vocational Rehabilitation Under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act, 39 M.R.S.A. §§81-90, A Report to the 113th Legislature, February 15, 1988.” (Free)
- Paperback, *Maine Workers' Compensation Act and Rules and Regulations* (1987). (Single copies free; charge for bulk requests.)
- Pamphlet, “Questions and Answers for Workers about Rehabilitation Law.” (Free)
- Pamphlet, “Facts for Injured Workers.” (Free)
- Pamphlet, “Rehabilitation that Works.” (Free)
- Employer/Insurer Guide to Maine Workers' Compensation (Free)

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION COMMISSION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and Wages	3,247,432	3,247,432				
Health Benefits	352,376	352,376				
Retirement	647,836	647,836				
Other Fringe Benefits	54,966	54,966				
Computer Services—State	6,014	6,014				
Other Contractual Service	671,213	671,213				
Rents	77,999	77,999				
Commodities	134,588	134,588				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	159,115	13,646	145,469			
Buildings and Improvement	17,646	17,646				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,369,185	5,223,716	145,469			

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT REHABILITATION

RICHARD DUNN, ADMINISTRATOR

Central Office: Deering Bldg., A.M.H.I. Augusta;

Telephone: 822-0840

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #27, Augusta, Maine 04333-0027

Established: January 1, 1986

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 01; Umbrella: 90; Unit: 491; Citation: 39 M.R.S.A., Sect. 82

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To regulate rehabilitation services to injured workers throughout the state.

ORGANIZATION: Administration is directed from Augusta at the Workers' Compensation Commission's central office.

Four regional offices to serve constituents located in:

Portland

Augusta

Lewiston

Bangor

PROGRAM: The Office of Employment Rehabilitation was created by statute on January 1, 1986.

This office is responsible for approving rehabilitation providers, maintaining an ongoing registration process, and updating the list of Approved Rehabilitation Providers for public distribution. Pursuant to the statute, area rehabilitation administrators monitor evaluations of injured workers and, where appropriate develop formal rehabilitation plans.

The Office of Employment Rehabilitation is responsible for assisting the parties in the rehabilitation process. This is accomplished by holding informal administrative conferences to attempt to mediate an agreement or, if necessary, issue a decision regarding disputed plans.

The Office of Employment Rehabilitation is also responsible for administering the Employment Rehabilitation Fund.

LICENSES, PERMITS, ETC.:

The Office of Employment Rehabilitation is required by statute to "approve" rehabilitation providers to provide services to injured workers and to publish an annual list of those Approved Rehabilitation Providers.

PUBLICATIONS:

1. List of Approved Rehabilitation Providers. Free of charge.
2. Question and Answer pamphlet for insured workers and other interested parties. Free of charge.
3. Information Pamphlet for Employers. Free of charge.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The following financial display was generated from this unit's accounts as recorded in the files of the Bureau of the Budget's MFASIS system.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT REHABILITATION	TOTAL FOR ALL FUNDS	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Highway Fund	Federal Funds	Misc. Funds
EXPENDITURES						
Health Benefits	8,502	8,502				
Retirement	-8,501	-8,501				
Grants—Subsidies—Pensions	145,469		145,469			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	145,470	1	145,469			

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE

DOUGLAS F. BEAULIEU, WCC Administrator

Central Office: Deering Bldg., A.M.H.I. Augusta;

Telephone: 289-3751

Mail Address: Statehouse Sta. #27, Augusta, Maine 04333-0027

Established: January 1, 1984

Sunset Review Required by: June 30, 2000

Reference: Policy Area: 01; *Umbrella:* 90; *Unit:* 493; *Citation:* 39 M.R.S.A., Sect. 92(6)

Average Count—All Positions: 0

Legislative Count: 0

PURPOSE: To provide advice and assistance to employees under the Maine Workers' Compensation Act. In particular, to assist employees prior to, during, and after the informal conference.

ORGANIZATION: Five (5) regional offices located in Augusta, Portland, Lewiston, Bangor and Caribou staffed with a total of eleven (11) employee assistants to serve constituents statewide, with supervision by the regional office managers.

PROGRAM: The Office of Employee Assistants was created by statute on January 1, 1984. Its purpose is to resolve claim problems without litigation. Workers' compensation benefits are paid by insurance carriers or self insured employers. Either an injured worker or courier/employer may file for an informal conference. In practice, about 60% of problems are worked out before a conference is held. A detailed presentation of operations and statistics is available in the "Annual Report on the Statutes of the Maine Workers' Compensation System," available from the Commission.

PUBLICATIONS:

See report for Workers' Compensation Commission. So publications are issued by the Office of Employee Assistance.

FINANCES, FISCAL YEAR 1992: The expenditures of this unit are, by administrative decision, included with those of Workers' Compensation Commission.

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