

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

***One Hundred and Eleventh
Legislature***

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

January 4, 1984 to April 25, 1984

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FOURTH CONFIRMATION SESSION

(FIRST CONFIRMATION SESSION – SECOND REGULAR SESSION)

May 31, 1984

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FIFTH CONFIRMATION SESSION

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THIRD SPECIAL SESSION

September 4, 1984 to September 11, 1984

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STATE OF MAINE
 One Hundred and Eleventh Legislature
 Third Special Session
 JOURNAL OF THE SENATE
 In Senate Chamber
 Tuesday
 September 11, 1984
 Senate called to Order by the President.

Prayer by Father Mark Oulette of the St. Augustine's Catholic Church of Augusta.

FATHER OUELETTE: Let us pray. Lord God it is You who guides everything with order, it is You who guides everything with love.

As we continue on this day of work we ask You to look upon us and fill us with the spirit of Your wisdom. May we act in accordance with Your will and may we decide always in favor of peace, justice and the well-being of all those entrusted to us.

On this day help us to fulfill our responsibilities worthily and well.

Lord God You know the longings of all our hearts. We ask You to hear our prayer. Amen.

Reading of the Journal of Yesterday.

On motion by Senator PRAY of Penobscot Recessed until the sound of the Bell.

RECESS

AFTER RECESS

Senate called to order by the President.

Out of order and under suspension of the rules, the Senate voted to consider the following:

COMMITTEE REPORTS

House

Divided Report

Six Members of the Committee on TAXATION on Bill "An Act to Revise Certain Portions of the Tax Laws Relative to Income Tax Conformity, Sales Taxes, Real Estate Transfer Taxes and Cigarette Taxes" H. P. 1885 L. D. 2485

Report in Report "A" that the same Ought To Pass in New Draft Under New Title Bill "An Act to Revise Certain Portions of the Tax Laws Relative to Income Taxes, Sales Taxes, Real Estate Transfer Taxes and Cigarette Taxes and Increase Revenue Collections" H. P. 1898 L. D. 2494

Signed:

Representatives:

KANE of South Portland
 CASHMAN of Old Town
 ANDREWS of Portland
 HIGGINS of Portland
 KILCOYNE of Gardiner
 McCOLLISTER of Canton

Four Members of the same Committee on the same subject report in Report "B" that the same Ought Not To Pass.

Signed:

Representatives:

MASTERMAN of Milo
 JACKSON of Harrison
 DAY of Westbrook
 INGRAHAM of Houlton

Three Members of the same Committee on the same subject report in Report "C" that same Ought to Pass in New Draft under New Title Bill "An Act to Revise Certain Portions of the Tax Laws Relative to Income Tax Conformity, Sale Taxes, Real Estate Transfer Taxes and Cigarette Taxes and to Increase Revenue Collections" H. P. 1899 L. D. 2495

Signed:

Senators:

WOOD of York
 TWITCHELL of Oxford
 TEAGUE of Somers

Comes from the House with Report "C" Ought to Pass in New Draft under New Title (H. P. 1899) (L. D. 2495) READ and ACCEPTED and the New Draft PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED AS AMENDED BY HOUSE AMENDMENT "B" (H-767) and HOUSE AMENDMENT "C" (H-768).

Which Reports were READ.

On motion by Senator WOOD of York, Report "C" Ought to Pass in New Draft under New Title (H. P. 1899) (L. D. 2495) was ACCEPTED, in concurrence.

House Amendment "B" (H-767) was READ and ADOPTED, in concurrence.

House Amendment "C" (H-768) was READ.

On motion by Senator WOOD of York House Amendment "C" (H-768) was INDEFINITELY POSTPONED, in NON-CONCURRENCE.

THE PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of the Senate that under suspension of the rules, that this Bill be given its Second Reading by Title Only?

It is a vote.

Under suspension of the rules, the Bill READ A SECOND TIME and PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED AS AMENDED, in NON-CONCURRENCE.

Sent down forthwith for concurrence.

On motion by Senator PRAY of Penobscot Recessed until the sound of the Bell

RECESS

AFTER RECESS

Senate was called to Order by the President.

Out of order and under suspension of the rules the Senate voted to consider the following:

PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE

Non-concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Commission on the Status of Education in Maine" H. P. 1895 L. D. 2492

In House September 10, 1984 PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED AS AMENDED BY HOUSE AMENDMENTS "D" (H-755), "E" (H-757) AND "J" (H-763)

In Senate September 10, 1984 PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED AS AMENDED BY HOUSE AMENDMENTS "E" (H-757) AND "J" (H-763) in NON CONCURRENCE

Comes from the House PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED AS AMENDED BY HOUSE AMENDMENTS "E" (H-757), "J" (H-763) and "L" (H-769) AS AMENDED BY HOUSE AMENDMENT "A" (H-771) in NON CONCURRENCE

On motion by Senator PRAY of Penobscot the Senate RECEDED and CONCURRED with the House.

Sent forthwith to the Engrossing Department.

(OFF RECORD REMARKS)

On motion by Senator CARPENTER of Aroostook Recessed until the sound of the Bell.

RECESS

AFTER RECESS

Senate called to order by the President.

Under suspension of the rules the Senate voted to consider the following:

COMMITTEE REPORT

House

Ought to Pass

The Committee on TAXATION on Bill "An Act to Ensure the Payment of Taxes due on Watercraft" H. P. 1897 L. D. 2493

Reported that the same Ought to Pass pursuant to Joint Order H. P. 1896

Comes from the House with the Report READ and ACCEPTED and the Bill PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED.

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED, in concurrence.

The Bill READ ONCE.

THE PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the Senate that under suspension of the rules that this Bill be given its Second Reading at this time by Title Only?

It is a vote.

Under suspension of the Rules, the Bill READ

A SECOND TIME.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Wood.

SENATOR WOOD: Mr. President, I offer Senate Amendment "A" with a filing number of S-447 and move its Adoption.

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from York, Senator Wood presents Senate Amendment "A" and moves its Adoption.

Senate Amendment "A" (S-447) was READ and ADOPTED.

The Bill was PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED, as Amended, in NON-CONCURRENCE.

Sent down forthwith for concurrence.

On motion by Senator COLLINS of Knox Recessed until the sound of the Bell

RECESS

AFTER RECESS

Senate called to order by the President.

Under suspension of the rules the Senate voted to consider the following:

ENACTOR

The Committee on Engrossed Bills reported as truly and strictly engrossed the following:

An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Commission on the Status of Education in Maine H. P. 1895 L. D. 2492 (H "E" H-757; H "J" H-763; H "A" H-771 to H "L" H-769)

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Knox, Senator Collins.

SENATOR COLLINS: Mr. President this is the bill that we came here to consider. I compliment the committee folks who have worked so hard on it, and have brought it to this conclusion which I am sure will be successful.

I wish that I could vote for it, because I do support 95% of the provisions of the Bill, but as I said last night I am not satisfied that it has adequate funding, and I am not satisfied that we have done all that we could to relate motivation to the money increases for our teaching professionals.

I hope that what is being attempted here will be successful. I wish the administration, the school boards, and teaching people all over this State the best of success in taking a new view of the importance of education and in lifting our sights throughout the State. Thank you, Mr. President and I request a Roll Call.

THE PRESIDENT: A Roll Call has been requested.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky.

SENATOR MINKOWSKY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate, upon arriving at Augusta last week, on my way to Augusta, I came across a bumper sticker that somewhat impressed me that I hadn't seen previously. I guess it impressed me for one particular reason that at the national level there is plenty of debate going on between politics and religion. The bumper sticker went this way "God said, it, I believe it, so that is that".

When I arrived in the Statehouse that evening the Governor addressed the joint convention, and I happen to think while listening to our Governor, if Joe said it, I believe it, so that's that.

I then proceeded to attend the public hearings: we had the Appropriation's Committee; we had the Education Committee, and the Taxation Committee. As I started to evaluate and analyze the multitude of issues that are encompassed in the Status of the Education Bill, I became somewhat apprehensive that Joe said it, and I did say I believed it, but towards the end I started to have very serious reservations if we were moving in the right direction in behalf of the people of the State of Maine.

I made a few general inquiries along the lines. Is there going to be a major tax increase in the next session of this Legislature? How much of this tax increase will be given to upgrade the existing educational curriculums and the Department of Education in the State of Maine? If we implement the Status of Educa-

tion recommendations as we have gone through the past six days on, how much more can the people of the State of Maine afford to pay?

I made inquiries with teachers, members of school boards, and some had very serious reservations that they will be relinquishing more powers to a central bureaucracy. Some teachers felt very strongly that the Status of Education Report indicated clearly that in Maine they were doing an adequate job. That the stipend would not address really the internal problems either with the school boards, or the superintendents of these different schools, who sometimes prefer to maintain the status quo in educating children.

We sometimes wonder why children drop out of school. I guess the scenario goes very clearly that they just can't keep up with it; they can't hack it. That anybody would take into consideration that maybe the curriculum is not that well defined and not that intense to allow them to have a challenge to do better, to find a particular lot in life.

I bring this out for one reason, because at one of the education hearings, one of the proponents referred to two decades of drop outs or tune outs. Two decades of drop outs and tune outs! Why do we have drop outs and tune outs? I basically don't blame it on the teachers in the State of Maine for whom I have the highest regard for their abilities in doing an excellent job. As in any profession there are people who leave a great deal to be desired, but in most cases you'll find that those teachers are overburdened with work. They are compelled by school boards as well as by legislatures and are mandated to do many other things than teaching the basics to our children.

I don't see this particular Bill changing that particular status at all. In fact if we sincerely believe in the professionalism of teachers in the State of Maine, we would by all indications fund a bill adequately, and be right up front in addressing it in a major broad based tax, instead of the various and diversified proposals we had before us the last few days, many of which have failed. If any one of you can be satisfied with what we have before us tonight, then God help the State of Maine, because I can't accept exactly what is before us in the final enactment stages.

I think that it was Burton Cross at one of the public hearings when he was addressing that, "we should look at this in a very constructive fashion, that the rising tide after all rises all ships together."

As I mentioned briefly yesterday when we were addressing House Amendment "J", very simply House Amendment "J" put the cart before the horse. We are saying that we are going to have a commission to study this until April of 1985; but this evening you are putting the funding mechanism in, in which to satisfy allegedly the educational needs of the children, and the educational professionals in the State of Maine.

It is the wrong approach and I think that if a poll was taken amongst the people in the State of Maine out there that you would find very clearly that I am not too far off in my assessment.

One more thing Mr. President which, since this is the last day of the session and I may never have another opportunity to speak from the floor of this Body again: a disturbing fact, which is in my estimation presently unresolved, dramatically affects my community in the city of Lewiston. There was an article, whether or not it is correct, whether or not it is taken out of context; it still has been said, people have interpreted it as such, and I have not seen any move on the part of any person to try to resolve it. In the September 6th issue, last Thursday morning of the *Lewiston Daily Sun* on the front page, up front, top, in bold print, the Maine Teachers Association cautioned that, "Standardized statewide tests for students

in the fourth, eighth and eleventh grades might discriminate against the state's Franco-Americans."

Why do we say that the Franco-Americans are being discriminated against? Everybody in that Lewiston school system is not of Franco-American extraction.

The thing that bothers me the most about this article is the person who made the statement, even though there is another point of view that has been projected here today by teachers and by Legislators, has not had the courage of his convictions to come out and say publicly in the same newspaper that he did not make this statement or that it was taken out of context. Until that day arises, I am totally disgusted with the actions of this president of that association in allowing this to stand as it was written. I think that a professional organization should be up front and make it perfectly clear that whoever wrote this article was incorrect. If he did make a statement and it was not as it should have been written, felt that he made a mistake, then he should apologize. If not, I think it is of significant value that the man be taken out of his office as president of the association.

Now let me make this very clear this evening. As a Democratic Senator don't be misled that I am voting against this bill, because maybe the Republicans are not in concurrence with our thinking. I am voting against this bill based upon my evaluation and understanding of the issue before us, and as I see it, it is not in the interest of my community, not in the interest of the people of the State of Maine as a whole. I thank you very much.

THE PRESIDENT: A Roll Call has been requested.

Under the Constitution in order for the Chair to order a Roll Call it requires the affirmative vote of at least one-fifth of those Senators present and voting.

Will all those Senators in favor of ordering a Roll Call, please rise and remain standing until counted.

Obviously more than one-fifth having arisen a Roll Call is ordered.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Kany.

SENATOR KANY: Mr. President and fellow Senators, first of all I would like to say that ordinarily I try to restrict my remarks on the Legislative Record to those in which I am directly involved with in Committees, but this is an historic occasion; and I am delighted to have the opportunity to vote in favor of this historic measure which includes higher standards and greater accountability as well as more State funding for educational purposes.

In addition I wish to commend the Commission on the Status of Education in Maine, including our own Senators, Senator Clark and Senator Hayes, and our own Legislative Education Committee, including Senator Hichens, Senator Clark and Senator Hayes for their recommendations. Their very thoughtful recommendations I might add. Those recommendations are very demanding and very challenging, and I hope will both expand and realize hope for our present and for our future young people. Thank you very much.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Clark.

SENATOR CLARK: Mr. President and Men and Women of the Senate, the good Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Richard Charette in casual conversation expressed to me the concerns that have recently been expressed here on the Record by the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Carroll Minkowsky.

When Senator Charette, the good Senator from Androscoggin, and I were talking about this issue, I expressed to him my surprise and my dismay that a newspaper in this State would take out of context what was read into the record at a public hearing held at Cushnoc Auditorium at the Augusta Civic Center by the

President of the Maine Teachers Association.

That it has become a matter of public record warrants a response, and I hope that the response is acceptable as well as reasoned. We in public service do not control the media, (wouldn't it be wonderful if sometimes we could?) nor can we control the interpretation of those who are listening and perhaps not following the printed text, as was the case of those members of the Committee on Education who were reading along as the testimony was presented orally. In order to set an issue at rest and perhaps make the good Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky happier in this Chamber with this session, which will probably be our last session together as the 111th Maine Legislature, I would share the testimony from my records. I went upstairs this afternoon and got them from the Clerk of the Committee on Education, Patricia Rollins, who is also terminating her service as a Committee Clerk today. As usual that fine and gentle lady provided me, upon my request, immediately with my huge, fat, somewhat disorganized folder, and siphoned it out, and here it is.

We are referring to part D in the Bill which brought us all together and the testimony reads as follows: "A standard statewide educational assessment program measuring reading, writing, oral communications and mathematics, will provide the data necessary to determine the curriculum needs of our students. The information will provide an accurate assessment of what remedial programs are needed and where. Educational programs will become better tailored with resources allocated appropriately."

The Association has two concerns for the program. The test must be designed so that it does not contain a bias which discriminates against a particular group of students. Maine's Franco-American heritage from the St. John Valley to Biddeford-Saco must be considered. The testing should also meet the special interests of our special needs students. We should not be developing curriculum for only part of the spectrum, but for the entire population, from the exceptional child to the gifted and talented child."

I read only two paragraphs of that three paragraph section of the written testimony submitted by the president of that association.

As a result of the concern expressed in that testimony, which meshed neatly with the concern of the testing experts before us, speaking against the statewide assessment program, and which also meshed neatly with the testimony and sentiments expressed by school teachers across the State and curriculum coordinators and school principals and assistant school principals, and not the least of which I should mention the superintendents association and Maine School Management and the Maine Municipal Association, the concerns and individual needs of each youngster in grades four, eight and eleven must be considered in the development of this test.

The Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Minkowsky has suggested that the paper says, "why do we say that Franco-Americans have been discriminated against? And for the Record, men and women of the Senate, I say historically the Franco-American citizens of our state and our country have experienced blatant discrimination; and we must do everything, not only in 1984 to eliminate that discrimination, how ever subtle it may be, but eliminate any form of discrimination for any other ethnic or cultural group in our State as well as our country."

Testing is a sensitive area, and I am pleased and proud that an organization representing teachers can address that sensitive area. It is vitally important that youngsters; who are gifted, and talented, and who are not so positively gifted, and the average, and the vocational, and the academically oriented, and the scientifically oriented, not be discriminated

against.

The newspapers took a sentence out of context and linked it, unfortunately, with nothing other than has been the negative, and suggested that (if I may be so bold as to editorialize) that our Franco-American youngsters who are full fledged Maine and U.S.A. citizens, might need special attention. Some of them might. If this test in its development doesn't address the needs of all of these youngsters of all heritage and culture and ability, and if the administration of this test which was a discussion of many, many hours in duration is not conducted responsively and sensitively, that which is hoped to be gained from this state-wide assessment will be for not.

That there is a segment of our citizenry who has been offended by the misinterpretation of the positive intentions of an individual representing teachers, I regret; but I would submit that it may have, in fact, been less than responsible journalism and less than responsible and complete interpretation of the scope of the item Part D which was of concern.

As a result of the discussion that ensued around the concerns for testing we included, and I wanted so much to include this in the discussion of the bill last evening in the requirement for Social Studies there is a requirement for a Maine Studies course for everyone in Maine schools. That Maine Study course definition is the same that is in the current educational statutes; but we have made some changes in this bill, and I proudly draw your attention to them. At the request and as a result of the hearing, we have included not only that which has traditionally been part of the curriculum, but we have included the following words (and I paraphrase) "The industrial and economical aspect of Maine's economy as well as a study of Maine's cultural and ethnic heritage".

So let's all join hands here together, all of us, regardless of our heritage and put this issue at rest. Thank you, Mr. President.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Hayes.

SENATOR HAYES: Mr. President and Men and Women of the Maine Senate, the present bill is truly a monumental reform of education in Maine. It provides recognition of the needs to enhance teacher compensation. It provides standards for our schools including approval and accreditation. It provides for increased high school requirements, and the examination of persons entering the teaching profession, statewide testing of students and relief from excessive property taxes at the local level by reform of the funding formula which will now return over \$17 million to local communities in this State.

These reforms will not immediately be felt, but by 1988 when the new teachers' certification law comes on line, there should be evidence of positive and comprehensive change in the educational system of the State of Maine.

The Governor's Commission on the Status of Education, Governor Brennan, the Education Committee and the 111th Maine Legislature are to be commended for setting in place this historic legislation. Yet, the task is only begun, for there are yet other components of the educational system that must be addressed to improve accountability and performance. I would bring your attention to questions dealing with the certification of administrators and the reorganization of the VTI's as only two items.

These bills should be introduced in the upcoming session and come on-line with teacher certification, a salary schedule for long-term improvement of teacher compensation and other reforms should be implemented prior to 1990.

I, personally, am very proud to have been a part of this process and with the Legislation on education that we are enacting today. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Wood.

SENATOR WOOD: Mr. President and Members of the Senate, I am sure that the President is less than enthusiastic to see me rise, but since I will not be returning here I can't pass an opportunity to speak.

I would point out that there has sort of been an inference that somehow this package is not funded properly. I would point out that just as we are passing an important education package—the Governor has put together a well thought out education package; he also put together a well thought out tax package. I have every confidence the package that we are passing now that they are wedded together, are both properly funded and will meet the needs that the Governor outlined.

I would also point out that we have another victory today. Just as we have a victory for education in terms of improving the quality of education, we have a victory for tax policy in the State. We now have finally decided that it is the Legislature that sets tax policy and not the lobby and not Washington.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Najarian.

SENATOR NAJARIAN: Mr. President and members of the Senate, I was not planning to speak on this, because it's a tax package that I'm particularly unhappy with in this Bill, until the good Senator from York, Senator Wood got up and said how the tax package was the great part of this Bill and set new tax policy. I happen to disagree with that very strongly, particularly, on two items in this tax package:

One, is the 8¢ excise tax on cigarettes which will go into effect on October 1, 1985. It's intended to be a replacement for 8¢ current Federal tax but if the Congress draws that back we will have an additional 8¢ tax on cigarettes in Maine over what they are now, presently. That, in addition, to two tax increases on cigarettes which we've passed in the past year—4¢ excise tax and 5¢ sales tax on cigarettes. If that 8¢ stays on in spite of the fact that the Congress has grabbed it back they're going to be taxed twice—8¢ excise tax plus 5¢ sales tax on top of that.

It's my opinion that since this educational program, benefits everybody in the State that it should be funded with a broad-based tax. I don't believe that we should continually pick on those that are physically addicted in this State to get our taxes—alcoholics and those who are addicted to nicotine because it's just not that easy to quit because the price goes up.

I'm a little bit disappointed in my political allies who insinuate that because we have this belief or against the way this particular cigarette tax is in this bill that we are somehow puppets of the tobacco lobby. I think it is unbecoming to make those inaccurate, unsubstantiated accusations that is more typical of the fringes or the extremists of both of our political parties than it is with the moderates or those of us who are in this Senate.

What we have now are a bunch of ticky-tacky taxes, two of which hit low income people the hardest and will substantially decrease the benefits of the minimum wage that we just passed, for those minimum wage workers who smoke and who drink.

I think it's bad tax policy. It's bad social policy, and I just want to go on the Record saying that.

I believe that if the Federal Government puts this tax back on, even though most members of this legislature will want to find a replacement for it, it is going to be very difficult to find one tax that a majority in both Houses can agree on; especially when there is no emergency because the money will still be coming in. That's why I'm sorry that we didn't do something to make a provision, in the event the Federal Tax stays on.

THE PRESIDENT: A Roll Call has been ordered.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Diamond.

SENATOR DIAMOND: Mr. President, according to Joint Rule 10 and my strong belief that my family will have a direct benefit from this Bill, I would ask leave to abstain from voting on this Bill.

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from Cumberland, Senator Diamond requests leave of the Senate that he may be excused from voting on this Bill, pending the appearance of a conflict of interest.

Is it the pleasure of the Senate to grant this leave?

It is a vote.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Dutremble.

SENATOR DUTREMBLE: Mr. President, under Joint Rule 10, I would like to be excused from voting.

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from York, Senator Dutremble, requests leave of the Senate that he be excused from voting on this Bill due to the appearance of a conflict of interest.

Is it the pleasure of the Senate to grant this leave?

It is a vote.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Waldo, Senator Shute.

SENATOR SHUTE: I'd like to be excused from voting under Joint Rule 10.

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from Waldo, Senator Shute, requests leave of the Senate to be excused from voting on this measure, pending the appearance of a conflict of interest.

Is this the pleasure of the Senate to grant this leave?

It is a vote.

The pending question before the Senate is the Enactment of L. D. 2492.

A Yes vote will be in favor of Passage to be Enacted.

A No vote will be opposed.

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

The Secretary will call the Roll.

ROLL CALL

YEAS—Senators, Baldacci, Brown, Bustin, Carpenter, Charette, Clark, Danton, Dow, Emerson, Erwin, Hayes, Kany, McBrearty, Najarian, Pray, Twitchell, Usher, Violette, Wood, The President—Gerard P. Conley.

NAYS—Senators, Collins, Gill, Hichens, Minikowsky, Perkins, Redmond, Sewall.

ABSENT — Senators, Pearson, Teague, Trafton

20 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 7 Senators in the negative, with 3 Senators being absent, and 3 Senators being excused, the Bill was PASSED TO BE ENACTED, and having been signed by the President, was by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.

Out of order and under suspension of the Rules, the Senate voted to consider the following:

COMMITTEE REPORTS House

Ought to Pass As Amended

The Committee on APPROPRIATIONS AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS on Bill "An Act Making Appropriations for Educational Purposes and to Adjust Appropriations for State Government for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1985" H. P. 1886 L. D. 2486

Reported that the same Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (H-772).

Comes from the House, with the Report READ and ACCEPTED and the Bill PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED AS AMENDED BY COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" (H-772).

Which Report was READ and ACCEPTED, in concurrence.

The Bill READ ONCE.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-772) was READ and ADOPTED, in concurrence.

THE PRESIDENT: Is it now the pleasure of