

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

***One Hundred and Tenth
Legislature***

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

Volume II

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Legislators and you all have received many phone calls and letters urging you to support the Bill. Meanwhile the magazine distributors, fearful that their circulation of questionable publications may be curtailed, have worked feverishly in an attempt to confuse the committee members by offering amendments which would make no change in the present law and have lobbied vigorously against passage of L. D. 698. Alarmed that the moralists are gaining ground, the Maine Times and radio commentators have ridiculed the bill and the sponsor.

I believe that the time has come to put a stop to the obscene shows, publications, etc., and urge you to vote against Report "B" and then Accept the Majority Report "A".

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Waldo, Senator Shute.

Senator SHUTE: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate: there is quite a difference in Report "B" and Report "A". As I understood it when the Bill was put in, there was some problem in Kittery with live sex shows. That's what the Report "B" addressed in the Bill.

What Report "B" does, is prohibits live sex shows or simulated sex shows, and also to prohibit advertising obscene material from store windows so that it can be seen from the street. That's about as far as it goes, with the exception of it does retain the juvenile section under obscenity, which the original Bill did away with. I guess Report "A" does retain that now.

As I look at the Bills that are the two Reports, Report "A" would most likely do away with your H.B.O. movies, your x-rated movies, your recording and your printed material, or anything with over nine printings, or to distribute more than nine copies of anything. I think most Members of the Committee felt that this was a little further than what the intent of the Bill was, and so several members signed Report "B".

Report "B" does strengthen the present law. It does retain the present juvenile section in the law. It does not go beyond what, I think, might be the Constitutional limits under the obscenity statutes.

I would urge you to Accept Report "B".

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette.

Senator VIOLETTE: Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate: just to clarify the position of those four in Report "C", it's just basically our feeling that we were unalterably opposed to Report "A". If we reach that position where we really are going to debate "A", well, we will do so at that point. We just felt that Report "B", quite frankly, there are suitable laws already within the statutes to deal with material being placed in the public eye, under the juvenile obscenity statutes. The shows that Senator Hichens referred to were dealt with under existing statutes and they were closed.

It was basically for those reasons that I opposed Report "B" and Report "A".

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Hichens.

Senator HICHENS: Mr. President, the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Violette, is entirely correct. Report "B" does nothing different than what we already have on our laws. If we Accept Report "B", we are not changing the laws whatsoever. If we Accept Report "A", which I certainly hope that you will, we are taking a step in the right direction. The Attorney General's office wrote up this Amendment for me, that I presented to the Committee, for their consideration. It is Constitutional. A great many of our communities in the State have been very much upset as to what is happening. This will put a stop to it.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Somerset, Senator Redmond.

Senator REDMOND: I would like to pose a

question to the good Senator from York. I'm reading in one of the Reports any visual representation, including motion pictures, films, pictures, and photographs, objects, figures, or statues, or live performances. Would this effect the hootchy-kootchy girls when they come to the New Portland Fair? Would they be in violation of this law?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Somerset, Senator Redmond, has posed a question through the Chair.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Hichens.

Senator HICHENS: Mr. President, to present the bare facts, I think that the hootchy-kootchy girls are not included in obscenity rules throughout our State.

The PRESIDENT: Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Hichens.

Senator HICHENS: I would request a Roll Call.

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 less than one-fifth having arisen a Roll Call is not ordered.

The Chair will order a Division.

Will all those Senators in favor of the motion by the Senator from Waldo, Senator Shute, that the Senate Accept Report "B" of the Committee, please rise in their places to be counted.

Will all those Senators opposed, please rise in their places to be counted.

15 Senators having voted in the affirmative, and 14 Senators having voted in the negative, the motion to Accept Report "B" of the Committee does prevail.

The Bill Read Once. Committee Amendment "B" Read and Adopted, and the Bill, as amended, Tomorrow Assigned for Second Reading.

Orders of the Day

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, "An Act to Reimburse Owners of Livestock Poultry or Beehives which are Destroyed or Damaged by Dogs or Wild Animals" (S. P. 582) (L. D. 1558), Tabled earlier in today's session by Senator Collins of Knox, pending Consideration.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from York, Senator Hichens.

Senator HICHENS: I now move that the Senate Recede and Concur with the House.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from York, Senator Hichens, moves that the Senate Recede and Concur with the House.

Is this the pleasure of the Senate?

The motion prevailed.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, "An Act Creating the Maine Clean Indoor Air Act." (H. P. 347) (L. D. 395), tabled earlier in today's session by Senator Conley of Cumberland, pending Passage to be Engrossed.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pray.

Senator PRAY: Thank you, Mr. President, Mr. President, I'd like to move that the Senate Reconsider its action whereby it Adopted Committee Amendment "A".

The PRESIDENT: The Chair understands the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pray, moves that the Rules be Suspended for the purposes of Reconsideration.

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Knox, Senator Collins.

Senator COLLINS: A parliamentary inquiry. Do I understand that the pending motion will require a two-thirds vote in order to clear the

way for amendment?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair would answer in the affirmative.

Is it the pleasure of the Senate to Suspend its Rules for the purposes of Reconsideration?

The Chair recognizes the Senator from Knox, Senator Collins.

Senator COLLINS: I request a Division.

The PRESIDENT: A Division has been requested.

Will all those Senators in favor of the motion by the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pray, that the Senate Suspend its rules for the purposes of Reconsideration, please rise in their places to be counted.

Will all those Senators opposed, please rise in their places to be counted.

16 Senators having voted in the affirmative, and 12 Senators having voted in the negative, the motion to Suspend the Rules does prevail.

Is it now the pleasure of the Senate that this Bill be Passed to be Engrossed?

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pray.

Senator PRAY: Thank you, Mr. President, Mr. President and Members of the Senate: The present Bill that's before us, it's my understanding that it would relate to town meetings, meetings of selectmen, or the town councils, throughout the State. It would deal with school boards. It would deal with the county government, and the planning board, and municipalities, and everything else.

Basically, if one individual objected to anybody smoking at that meeting, then there would be no smoking. I find a few things wrong with that. First of all, I'll let you all know that I speak as a non-smoker, as an individual who has, in my 35 years, has never had a puff on a cigarette. I never have smoked in my life, but I have some reservations and concerns about a law which gives a minority of one, in any crowd such powers to put its own wishes upon those around him.

I don't like smoking. I find it rather hard sitting here between the two individuals that I do when smoking was allowed in this Chamber. Both of them notorious for chain smoking, and at times I had to leave Chamber to get a breath of fresh air.

The amendment which I had hoped to Adopt would have related only to this Legislature, and of course, since that time we have Adopted a Rule which no longer allows smoking in the Session.

Because of the concern that I have about us passing judgement upon all these other levels of government, I would like to have the Body here today consider voting against the present motion, which is Passed to be Engrossed, and hopefully in the end, this Bill will take its proper place.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Carpenter.

Senator CARPENTER: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate: A year ago today I was smoking 2½ packs a day, and I supported this bill, or a bill similar to this. Today I am pleased to say that I'm no longer smoking, for the last six months, I feel better, and I have less problems supporting this Bill than I did last year.

I think Senator Pray's comments about a minority of one have to be looked at in perspective. We have done a lot of things in our society, right things, good things, justifiable things because of the rights of one person. It was due to the infringing on the rights of one person, that some of the southern schools were opened to blacks a few years ago. For one person or less we build wheelchair ramps in all our public buildings now.

So, I don't think that this is a move in a radical new direction, by any means. It is an attempt to enforce, what I believe the sponsor of this Bill, or a phrase, I believe the sponsor of this Bill coined some time ago when he said, in response to the argument that I have a right to

smoke, he said, "I believe, your right to smoke ends at my nose." I think that's an important factor.

There was smoking in this Chamber for a long while, and I know it offended some people. It bothered, physically bothered, some people, including one Senator who is still in this Chamber, who was reluctant to say anything about it, even though it did cause her some physical discomfort. So, I don't think this is placing that great a burden on the smoking public.

I am not a "Reformer." I'm not as actively involved in this Bill as I was a year ago at this time, but I do think that it does move toward a problem that does exist or at least a potential for a problem that does exist in many of our public meetings, public proceedings, for which there may not be a suitable solution right now.

Some municipal bodies and some other public bodies have taken steps to assure that the rights of anybody bothered by cigarette smoke are protected, but some have not and some may back away from that in years to come. So, I don't see that the legislative attempt at solving this problem is anything too terrible.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Gill.

Senator GILL: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: there are 30 million Americans like the good Senator, Senator Carpenter, who have kicked the habit, and they no longer smoke cigarettes. Millions more are still trying to kick the habit.

In the population, as a whole, only one out of four people smoke. Even counting our cigar smoking friends and our pipe smoking friends. Non-smokers are clearly the majority. Non-smokers are no longer a silent majority.

The levels of carbon monoxide that enter a person's body their bloodstream, even though they are non-smokers, by being in the room with a smoker, it's just far above the standards that are allowed.

Researchers have found that smoking seven cigarettes in one hour, even in a ventilated room, created carbon monoxide levels of 20 parts per million, and that is far above what is an acceptable level. Those non-smokers who were exposed to these levels, the carbon monoxide level in their body, in their blood, not only doubled within the first hour, but doubled again during the second hour. When non-smokers leave a smoky room, it takes hours for that carbon monoxide level to drop and it lasts for hours in their bloodstream.

I think that when it comes to this particular Bill in front of us today, it has the desirable affect of regulating only public and tax supported property. It does not get into purely private property. A taxpayer whose health is threatened by smoke, should still be able to enjoy the property supported by his tax dollars. A taxpayer should be able to participate in government activities without being harmed by smoke.

This is a Bill similar to the one we had two years ago, and we had hoped, when that bill was vetoed, that the general public would be educated as to what the harmful effects of smoking were, and in public meetings they would stop smoking.

I know that in my own community, in my city hall, we just underwent a renovation, and they forgot to put the No Smoking signs back up after the renovation and painting, and it is just a horror show down there. You just can't even see, the room is probably a little smaller than this one, and you can't even see the city councilors as they sit up front, some nights, because it's so heavily filled with smoke, and we do have some members of our city council who refuse to give up their smoking even for that short period of time, yet they encourage the general public to come to the meeting. The general public, for the most part, could not stand it, because their eyes would water. They would start coughing and it would be a disaster for

some of them. Some of them are affected by asthma, and we have to take those people into consideration.

People who do not smoke have rights. We talk about rights all the time, in this Body. Non-smokers have the right to breath clean air, free from harmful and irritating tobacco smoke. This right supersedes the right to smoke when the two conflict.

Non-smokers have the right to express firmly, but politely, their discomfort and adverse reactions to tobacco smoke. They have the right to voice their objections when smokers light up without asking permission. Non-smokers also have the right to take action through legislative channels, and, this is the channel that we have taken this time, because the other ones don't seem to work.

So, I ask you please to consider and vote against the pending motion. I believe its, the pending motion was?

The PRESIDENT: The pending action would be Passage to be Engrossed.

Senator GILL: Alright, I would ask you to allow this to be Passed to be Engrossed.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Sutton.

Senator SUTTON: Mr. President, very briefly, this little jewel slipped through its first time with the Majority Report, under the swift work of the President.

But, ladies and gentlemen, this again, in my opinion, it is not a question of smoking. It's a question of what we should be legislating and what we shouldn't be legislating, and this truly is something that we should not be legislating.

The bill allows for those who, for a decision at a meeting to smoke or not to smoke. If that's the case, let's leave it that way right now.

As far as the State's concerned, I haven't seen any abuse of the smoking situation here at any of our State meetings. If we are going to legislate, we should be legislating only for the State and not for the towns and communities.

As soon as we pass this, it's going to be the first step to doing it all up and down the line. They've been trying to do it as long as I can remember, and the next thing it's going to be the stores and the banks and everyplace along the line.

This is something we should not legislate. It has nothing to do with whether you support smoking or not. Let's leave it to the people to decide, and keep the State from putting more unnecessary laws that are going to interfere with people's lives.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Bustin.

Senator BUSTIN: I think that this Bill is simply a public awareness type of Bill.

One of the things that I think that you should keep in mind, that I'm sure everyone has heard about no smoking many, many times, I have not because I have not been in this body, and I have not been privy to everything that has been said in previous years, so I'm not going to bore you with all the obvious things that you have heard before, but I would like to make a couple of points.

One, the fine has been taken off this Bill. There is no fine. If you happen to be smoking at a public meeting, you'll be told that its not allowed. All that is says is that you put up no smoking signs.

The other thing that you ought to consider is that right now, if I had to go to a Democratic Senate Caucus Meeting this morning, I had some choices. I had three choices. I could stay in that caucus meeting and I could smell the smoke that was being blown in that room. I could leave that caucus meeting and not participate, or I could ask that there be no smoking, perhaps embarrass myself, and perhaps be defeated.

Now, I think that it is more fair, for those people who want to smoke, to have to get a vote to smoke rather than for me or for those who don't smoke and want to participate in a public

meeting to have to take a vote for no smoking.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pray.

Senator PRAY: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I commend all the previous speakers. Their points, I think, are well meant and well taken. The last comments from the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Bustin, I'd agree with.

I have no objections to a law in the books which would say you'd have to take a vote to smoke, but don't just say that one individual can make that determination. That's what this law says.

Also in her remarks, she said basically what this Bill does is this Bill allows signs to be put up. Well, I think that anybody can put these signs up now. In fact, in most town meeting places, and of course throughout the Legislature, there are No Smoking signs up now, and most individuals, if you go down, you'll find, in several hearings, you'll find some individual who completely ignores the sign until somebody points it out to them, anyway.

So, I think that without any fine, without any enforcement on this law, all you're doing is basically what we already have on the books, thus, we come back to the Senator from Oxford's position, Senator Sutton, that this is just another needless law that is going on the books. That, in all honesty, is my opposition to it. I would just hope that we would defeat the existing motion.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Gill.

Senator GILL: Mr. President, this Bill came out of the Health and Institutional Services Committee with a vote of 12 to 1. We had other bills, no-smoking bills, before us on that committee. We heard much testimony from a variety of people, some of them who complained about finding cigarette ashes in their lettuce as they went through the grocery stores. Some of them who, just objected to being in a position where there were non-smokers, and they were caught in an environment where there is smoke.

As someone said at the committee hearing, smoking is not, smoking is somewhat different than smelling perfume or strong cheese. Smoking can kill. Strong perfume and cheese, you can walk away from it. It doesn't kill. Maine men, and we have quite a few men in this Chamber, Maine men, their chances of getting cancer, lung cancer, from smoking is higher than almost any state. Maine has gone from fourteenth to eighty in malignancy because of smoking. I think that the people in this Chamber might be concerned about that. I am not because I am a non-smoker, and I will voice my opinion and choose to leave a room if the smoke does bother me. There are some people who would be less vocal, probably, than I.

I think that side stream effects we've all heard about, I don't want to go into all the long litany of what cigarette smoking can do against us. I think we all have heard much debate. We've all done much reading about this.

I think it is important for you to know that the Committee did have other Bills before ours and we came out with a lesser of what we had before us and thought this would be more palatable.

If people can't attend a meeting for an hour or two hours without smoking then it's just a shame, but I think they have the option of going outside a building or out in the hall to do their smoking.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Bustin.

Senator BUSTIN: Mr. President and Members of the Senate. I feel that I have to answer to the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pray, and I think that what I heard him say was that it would only take one vote of somebody to be able to stop the smoking.

What this Bill does, it says it permits smoking at public proceedings if all those present

had given their consent so that one person wouldn't be able to tell the meeting that they could have it smoking or they couldn't. All members would have to.

I may have misunderstood him; I will stand corrected.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Trafton.

Senator **TRAFTON:** Mr. President, and Men and Women of the Chamber, this so-called needless law that we're discussing this afternoon deals with probably the most important issue that we'll deal with during the Session, and that is the issue of public health.

It's interesting for me to note that in this same Session, we're dealing with a number of bills which relate to highway related accidents, and in fact many of us are knocking each other over in the rush to try to prevent highway related accidents. We're dealing with the helmets, and non-helmets. We're dealing with safety straps and non-safety straps, and all the various issues that we think may in some way contribute to lessening the toll that is being taken on our highways.

About 50 thousand people die on our highways in traffic related accidents. 90,000 die from lung cancer. 450,000 die in other types of related diseases caused by smoking, in part.

The issue before us is clearly common sense, and how we wish to exert that common sense in a leadership role and make it clear to the public that they have a right to appear in public meetings to represent their viewpoint without risking a hazard to their health.

In 1979 cigarette smoking was the single most preventable environmental factor contributing to illness, disability, and death in the United States. It has its toll in dollars and cents, and we are concerned in here about the cost of health care. The cost to our nation in that same year, 1979, was estimated to be \$2.7 billion in medical care costs, absenteeism, decreased work productivity, and work related accidents.

I think the issue is clear, and I hope that you will join with the good Senator from Cumberland in encouraging passing this Bill today, and enacting it a later time.

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

Senator **CLARK:** Thank you, Mr. President. Mr. President, Men and Women of the Senate, I've listened with interest as the debate moved from the common sense approach to what are we doing this for? Well, I've been here before, and many of you have too. Many of us remember that the last no smoking bill was reported out of the Health of Institutional Services Committee in a previous Legislature was vetoed by the Governor of this State, and his veto was sustained.

I would hope that the 110th Maine Legislature would act as responsibly in passing L. D. 395 as reported out of the Committee on Health and Institutional Services with an overwhelming Majority 12 to 1 Ought to Pass, as amended.

The Bill would indeed ban smoking at meetings of the Legislature and its committees and subcommittees. Our rules already prevail. Have you ever had the rule on your Committee unilaterally set aside? It happened to me last week.

It would also ban smoking for any board or commission of any State, county or municipal agency including local city counsels and school boards, and any board, committee, or agency of the University of Maine. What's the matter with that? Don't we always assume or presume to take a leadership role? Since when do we legislate just for the State and those things which we legislate in this hallowed Chamber affect only the State? Who are we kidding?

We're talking about the lives of men, women, and children in the State of Maine, who are born without cigarettes, or pipes, or cigars in their hands or clenched between their teeth. They have rights, too. Can't we get that

through our heads finally?

It's not okay to have to ask anymore, that people stop smoking. Have you ever been there at a town counsel meeting, when a woman who is allergic to smoke, whose item was on the agenda, request that smoking be forbidden, and I don't know how else to tell you, but she was practically laughed right out of the council room. She doesn't represent the minority. Non-smokers represent the majority. As the good Senator from Cumberland, Senator Gill, said, Non-smokers are the majority.

Those people who wish to smoke can step outside if they wish, or they can ask. It's their turn to ask if they can smoke. Unless smokers can receive permission from other persons present at the meeting, smoking will be prohibited.

We're finally, people, about to take a very huge, giant step toward a goal that we all strive so frequently over for hundreds of years, public health. Now, I'm not that naive, nor am I that innocent, that when I approach these halls and made it to the third floor this morning, I looked at a group of prestigious members of the Third House, the Lobby, and I said, ah huh, here we go again. Here we go again.

Are you, as responsible members of the Maine Senate, going to be convinced by the Third Lobby, that the public health, and safety if you will, yes, safety of your constituents takes a second place to the wishes of the Industry Lobbyists. How's that for plain language?

The intent of L. D. 395 as amended is, one to protect the general public, and two, to allow free access to public places. It's really 2 very simple concepts, and hardly radical in nature in 1981.

This Bill is not an irrational attempt to control private lives. A person can make a private decision to smoke, but it ceases to be private when it is done in a public place at the expense of others.

Rights to smoke and other rights extend until they reach other peoples noses. That's how succinctly the students in my law class at Freeport High School phrase it "Your rights extend until it reaches my nose." I'd like to give credit to the student who gave me that quote.

If you are concerned this afternoon about the quality of indoor air, for yourself, for your children, or if you are concerned about both freedom and public health, then you'll support the pending motion of Engrossment Mr. President I request that the vote be taken with the Yeas and Nays.

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 pending question before the Senate is Engrossment.

A Yes vote will be in favor of Engrossment.

A No vote will be opposed.

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

The Secretary will call the Roll.

ROLL CALL

YEA — Brown, Bustin, Carpenter, Clark, Collins, Emerson, Gill, Hichens, McBreairty, Pierce, Sewall, C.; Teague, Trafton, Trotzky, Usher, Wood.

NAY — Ault, Charette, Conley, Devoe, Duttremble, Huber, Kerry, Minkowsky, Najarian, O'Leary, Pray, Redmond, Shute, Sutton, Viollette.

ABSENT — Perkins.

A Roll Call was had.

16 Senators having voted in the affirmative, and 15 Senators in the negative, with 1 Senator being absent, L. D. 395 was Passed to be Engrossed, in concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate:
SENATE REPORT—from the Committee on Agriculture—Bill, "An Act to Promote the Maine Potato Industry" (S. P. 517) (L. D. 1439)
LEAVE TO WITHDRAW

Tabled—Earlier in the Day by Senator COLLINS of Knox.

Pending—Acceptance of Report

On motion by Senator Hichens of York, Recommended to the Committee on Agriculture.
Sent down for concurrence.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill, "An Act to Amend the Campaign Reporting Law." (H. P. 974) (L. D. 1162) Tabled earlier in today's session, by Senator Pierce of Kennebec, pending Acceptance of the Committee Report.

Which Report was Accepted, in concurrence, and the Bill Read Once. Committee Amendment "A" Read.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Pierce.

Senator **PIERCE:** Mr. President, I present Senate Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" under filing number S-199 and move its adoption.

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Pierce, now offers Senate Amendment "A" to Committee Amendment "A" and move its adoption.

Senate Amendment "A" (S-199) Read and Adopted. Committee Amendment "A", as amended by Senate Amendment "A", Adopted in non-concurrence. The Bill, as amended, Tomorrow Assigned for Second Reading.

The President laid before the Senate, Bill "An Act for the Assessment of Watercraft." (H. P. 1100) (L. D. 1297) Tabled earlier in today's session, pending Acceptance of the Committee Report.

On motion by Senator Teague of Somerset, Retabled for 1 Legislative Day.

Out of Order and Under Suspension of the Rules, the Senate voted to consider the following:

Enactors

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

AN ACT to Amend the Fee Schedule for the Payment of Appointed Forest Fire Wardens. (H. P. 506) (L. D. 557)

On motion by Senator Huber of Cumberland, placed on the Special Appropriations Table, pending Enactment.

AN ACT Relating to the Employment of Minors. (S. P. 188) (L. D. 490)

AN ACT Concerning the Transfer of Funds from One Appropriation to Another Appropriation. (S. P. 370) (L. D. 1112)

AN ACT Concerning Appointed Chief Administrative Officers of Local Districts under the Maine State Retirement Laws. (H. P. 418) (L. D. 465)

AN ACT to Provide for the Termination of Cable Television Permits Issued Prior to July 1, 1965 without Fixed Termination Dates. (H. P. 236) (L. D. 250)

AN ACT to Amend the Provisions for Election as Voter Member of a County Charter Commission. (H. P. 767) (L. D. 903)

AN ACT to Clarify Institutions Eligible for Free Fishing Permits. (H. P. 840) (L. D. 1006)

AN ACT to Establish Restrictive Covenants for Property Affected by Hazardous Waste. (H. P. 976) (L. D. 1164)

AN ACT to Authorize the Refunding or Crediting of Fuel Taxes Paid on Worthless Accounts. (H. P. 989) (L. D. 1177)

AN ACT to Assist Homeowners in Peak Power Conservation. (H. P. 1131) (L. D. 1348)

Which were Passed to be Enacted, and having been signed by the President, were by the Secretary presented to the Governor for his approval.