# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# LEGISLATIVE RECORD

OF THE

# One Hundred And Sixteenth Legislature

OF THE

# **State Of Maine**

## **VOLUME VII**

#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Senate

April 7, 1994 to April 14, 1994

## **SECOND CONFIRMATION SESSION**

May 11, 1994

## THIRD CONFIRMATION SESSION

July 29, 1994

## FOURTH CONFIRMATION SESSION

November 14, 1994

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HOUSE AND SENATE LEGISLATIVE SENTIMENTS

# STATE OF MAINE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

In Senate Chamber Tuesday April 12, 1994

Senate called to Order by the President, Dennis L. Dutremble of York.

Prayer by the Honorable Richard J. Carey of Kennebec.

SENATOR RICHARD J. CAREY: Thank you Mr. President, Senators and guests, good mid-morning. Let us pray. Lord, you have again given us a day in which to do your work here on earth. Guide us through our deliberations on the varied matters we take up during these trying times of great need and little money. Give us the wisdom to do the most good with which we have. We ask these things in your name. Amen.

Reading of the Journal of Monday, April 11, 1994.

#### SENATE PAPERS

Bill "An Act to Continue the Maine Health Program" S.P. 781 L.D. 2012

Presented by President **DUTREMBLE** of York Cosponsored by Senators: **BALDACCI** of Penobscot, **HARRIMAN** of Cumberland, **TITCOMB** of Cumberland, Representatives: BRUNO of Raymond, GEAN of Alfred, GWADOSKY of Fairfield, RYDELL of Brunswick, TARDY of Palmyra, TREAT of Gardiner Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27.

Committee on APPROPRIATIONS & FINANCIAL AFFAIRS suggested and ORDERED PRINTED.

On motion by Senator **BUSTIN** of Kennebec, Tabled until Later in Today's Session, pending **REFERENCE**.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

House

#### **Divided Report**

The Majority of the Committee on APPROPRIATIONS & FINANCIAL AFFAIRS on Bill "An Act to Make Supplemental Appropriations and Allocations for the Expenditures of State Government and to Change Certain Provisions of the Law Necessary to the Proper Operations of State Government for the Fiscal Years Ending June 30, 1994 and June 30, 1995" (Governor's Bill) (Emergency)

H.P. 1306 L.D. 1761

Reported that the same **Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A"** (H-1081).

Signed:

Senators:

PEARSON of Penobscot TITCOMB of Cumberland FOSTER of Hancock

Representatives:
CARROLL of Gray
HICHBORN of LaGrange
REED of Falmouth
MICHAUD of East Millinocket
KERR of Old Orchard Beach
POULIOT of Lewiston
CHONKO of Topsham
FOSS of Yarmouth
MACBRIDE of Presque Isle

The Minority of the same Committee on the same subject reported that the same **Ought Not to Pass**.

Signed:

Representative: RYDELL of Brunswick

Comes from the House with the Majority OUGHT TO PASS AS AMENDED Report READ and ACCEPTED and the Bill PASSED TO BE ENGROSSED AS AMENDED BY COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "A" (H-1081) AS AMENDED BY HOUSE AMENDMENTS "D" (H-1100); "E" (H-1101); AND "F" (H-1102) thereto.

Which Reports were READ.

The Majority  ${\bf OUGHT}~{\bf TO}~{\bf PASS}~{\bf AS}~{\bf AMENDED}$  Report  ${\bf ACCEPTED},$  in concurrence.

The Bill READ ONCE.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) READ.

House Amendment "D" (H-1100) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ.** 

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot moved to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** House Amendment "D" (H-1100) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) in **NON-CONCURRENCE**.

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

Senator **PEARSON:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I think I need to explain which amendments we are on so that people will understand where we are at. This is called the Municipal Property Tax Relief Fund.

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

Senator MCCORMICK: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. My understanding of this is that this does nothing in terms of unbalancing the budget. It removes no money. It merely keeps language that allows us to retain the property tax relief program which is definitely a good thing and so I see no reason why we shouldn't retain House Amendment "D" and I ask for a roll call.

Senator  ${f MCCORMICK}$  of Kennebec requested a Roll Call.

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

PEARSON: President, Senator Thank you Mr. Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is one of three amendments that were placed upon the Supplemental Budget in the other body and frankly this is the one that I have the most difficulty indefinitely postponing because it is attractive. What it does, if you remember the illustration I gave you the other day about the barrels and filling it up as you have money left over from lapsed balances or whatever at the end of the year, this is one of those barrels that provides money for property tax relief after the Rainy Day Fund and in that series of four or five barrels that were in a line. In and of itself, there isn't much wrong with this. The reason that we voted in our Committee to do away with it was because it was put into effect in 1989 and never gave any money to any municipality at all until last year and at that time gave a very minimal amount of money in property tax relief to any given town. It was done on the basis of population, as my recollection. The Committee that I serve on was under some fear that communities, once they receive money from this because there had been a growing amount of money, is that they would program that into the budget and believe that every year they would automatically get that same amount of money and nothing less than that and probably some more. That's not the case. There are only so many of these barrels that I think that we ought to place and I move the indefinite postponement of this. I don't think it's any really enormous big deal and if I were to fail, I guess, life would go on. It's not all that it's cracked up to be because towns will still get municipal revenue sharing and they still will get help with general assistance, this is something on top of that and just leave it up to the body and decide what they want to do with this. This particular amendment was sponsored by an individual for whom I have the very highest regard, who is a municipal official himself.

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

Senator HARRIMAN: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This particular amendment has great appeal to me as someone who before having the honor of serving here in the Senate, served on a municipal government for five years and experienced many of the so-called mandates that this Legislature passed on to municipalities. My concern is that this morning I've still not received a clear answer that if this amendment is not indefinitely postponed, there is a concern that other things in the budget - the FAME guarantee ceiling, the quality centers, the Governor's Contingency Account and a few others that I've lost recollection of at the moment, may not be funded. On one hand I'm told that this property tax amendment won't affect

the budget, that it will come in after those items and I'm also being told that they will affect them. I would respectfully pose a question through the Chair, Mr. President, if anyone can help clarify that for me. Thank you.

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot requested and received Leave of the Senate to withdraw his motion to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** House Amendment "D" (H-1100) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) in **NON-CONCURRENCE**.

House Amendment "D" (H-1100) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **ADOPTED**, in concurrence.

House Amendment "E" (H-1101) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ.** 

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot moved to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** House Amendment "A" (H-1101) in **NON-CONCURRENCE**.

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

Senator **CLEVELAND:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. House Amendment "E" takes \$950,000 from the reading readiness program and places it in the General Purpose Aid to Education. Certainly, I believe the reading readiness program is probably an excellent program when we have inadequate money to fund the basics in education through the General Purpose Aid, I think that is a higher priority and I hope that you would vote against the indefinite postponement and I would ask for the yeas and nays when the vote it taken.

On motion by Senator **CLEVELAND** of Androscoggin, supported by a Division of one-fifth of the members present and voting, a Roll Call was ordered.

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

Senator **PEARSON:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. The reading recovery program has been advanced as one of the main causes espoused by the Governor of the state. This amendment will essentially gut that program and I don't think that is a wise thing for us to do. Not a wise thing for us to do not only educationally but politically.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator O'Dea.

Senator O'DEA: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. The Education Committee spent a fair amount of time looking at the Reading Recovery Program and while there were varying levels of support for it around the Committee, it is one initiative that has been fairly successful in some places and I would urge that we keep this in the budget at least for the time being.

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

Senator **HANDY**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. A point of parliamentary inquiry. I believe the Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Cleveland, requested the yeas and nays.

Senator **CLEVELAND** of Androscoggin, requested and received Leave of the Senate to withdraw his motion for a Roll Call.

On motion by Senator **HARRIMAN** of Cumberland, supported by a Division of one-fifth of the members present and voting, a Roll Call was ordered.

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion by Senator PEARSON of Penobscot to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE House Amendment "E" (H-1101) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) in NON-CONCURRENCE.

A vote of Yes will be in favor of **INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT**.

A vote of No will be opposed.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

The Secretary will call the Roll.

#### **ROLL CALL**

YEAS:

Senators AMERO, BALDACCI, BEGLEY, BERUBE, BRANNIGAN, BUSTIN, BUTLAND, CAHILL, CAREY, CARPENTER, CONLEY, ESTY, FOSTER, GOULD, HALL, HANLEY, HARRIMAN, KIEFFER, LAWRENCE, LUDWIG, LUTHER, MARDEN, O'DEA, PARADIS, PEARSON, PINGREE, SUMMERS, TITCOMB, VOSE, WEBSTER, THE PRESIDENT — DENNIS L. DUTREMBLE

NAYS:

Senators CIANCHETTE, CLEVELAND, HANDY,

MCCORMICK

ABSENT:

Senators None

31 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 4 Senators having voted in the negative, with No Senators being absent, the motion by Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot, to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** House Amendment "E" (H-1101) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) in **NON-CONCURRENCE**, **PREVAILED**.

Senate at Ease

Senate called to order by the President.

On motion by Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot, Senate Amendment "H" (S-627) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ**.

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

Senator **PEARSON:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This Amendment has two parts to it. The first one deals with the SAD that includes the town of Bridgton and I think it was SAD 61. SAD 61 found itself in a difficult

situation. They had put on five secretaries in the whole SAD and put them under Social Security inaccurately. Those secretaries went through some process where they appealed their placing on Social Security and it was found they should have been on Maine State Retirement. They had had a succession of Superintendents and nobody had quite caught this so the administration came to us and said they wanted to pay the money that was necessary to pay back Maine State Retirement. We agreed that we would pay \$70,000 some odd dollars that was necessary to pay for them to be on Maine State Retirement but then did not agree to pay the interest on it. We said it was not our mistake. It was their mistake so they should pay the interest. The way the budget came out, they would have had to pay back that \$110,000 in the next two months so this Amendment spreads it out over a year so that it won't impact them all of a sudden. That's the first part of the Amendment. The second part has to do with the Atlantic State Fisheries which was attached to this Amendment and which I hope someone on the Marine Resources Committee will explain to the Senate.

On further motion by same Senator, Senate Amendment "H" (S-627) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) ADOPTED.

Off Record Remarks

On motion by Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot, Senate Amendment "I" (S-628) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ**.

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

Senator **PEARSON:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is a provision that allows the Legislative Council to decide the salary range and remuneration of the Assistant Secretary of the Senate and the Assistant Clerk of the House. Right now they are in statute, there is no other way to change it, and they are one of the very few things in personnel that are in statute and it was thought that they ought to decide in the Legislative Council like they do for almost everything else.

On further motion by same Senator, Senate Amendment "I" (S-628) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **ADOPTED**.

On motion by Senator **HANLEY** of Oxford, Senate Amendment "F" (S-619) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ.** 

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot moved to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** Senate Amendment "F" (S-619) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081).

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

Senator **PEARSON:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. As I read this particular amendment it calls for a reduction in the Legislative account of \$725,000 and it accomplishes

this, at least partially maybe even fully, by reducing the salary of Legislators and the shortening of the session. It also, as I read it, requires that there by no sessions on Fridays, except for the last four Fridays of the year and it moves the first session from ending, which is now in June, to mid April. The second session from mid April to the first week in March. I am a Legislator who is now departing this body. I'd like to think I have earned the amount of money I have received. I know that you do. It is not very much money and I know that many of the people who have gone out recruiting candidates have found through the years, Republicans and Democrats alike, people say "I'd love to serve but I really can't afford to do that". It's bad enough as it is now, this would make it worse and I don't see how you can shorten this session effectively and do the people's work in this state and for those reasons I move the indefinite postponement of this and I ask for a division.

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot requested a Division.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

Senator HANLEY: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I appreciate the comments of the good Senator from Penobscot but would point out what the amendment in front of you exactly it would do. Yes, it would take \$725,000 from the Legislature's account and put that directly into General Purpose Aid for Education. This bill mirrors bills that I have put in before as far as to retain Maine's citizen Legislature. Pete Marwick, when they conducted the study of this Legislature, stated that we were well on the road to becoming a professional Legislature. I have given this speech in both chambers now of my very strong feelings that we do not use our time here in Augusta in the most appropriate fashion. Case in point, the number of bills which are presented to the Legislature in January but which do not have a hearing or work session until well into the Legislative process. One of the important points of this proposed amendment is to move the cloture date up one month from the point of time you are elected to serve in the Maine Legislature you are afforded the opportunity to put together your Legislative package, as it were. Members on the other side of the aisle have publicly chastised the Governor for having bills put in in a tardy fashion. I argue to this chamber that if you're out on the campaign trail and you're talking to your constituents and you're saying this is why I am running, these are the things I would like to change. You should have a pretty good idea, come election day, what bills you want to submit. If we move the cloture date up to that first Tuesday in December and we give the Revisor's office an entire month rather than the short week or two weeks now that we provide them to start drafting those bills then come January we can start working full time. Men and women of the Senate, it is no secret if you take a look at the work schedule of this body that the months of January and February start out very slow. Maybe there is an indoctrination period there that has been granted over time. I would argue if we are setting priorities here in the Chamber my priority is to put the onus on the Legislature to operate more efficiently, more effectively and send that money back to the schools which are hard hit now.

Peat Marwick, in their studies, said there were changes that can be made to make this process more efficient. One of the best aspects of this

amendment, not only that it will put more money back into education, is it will attract more candidates to run for office. If we give people a schedule in which they can work and commit themselves to, yes, if I'm out by this date, I can continue my job rather than well, we're not really sure, we are going to give you dribs and drabs of time in January and February, March but we are not really sure when this process is going to end and not a strict schedule, that is the number one complaint I hear from people that when I talk to them and say "why don't you run for the Legislature, why don't you get involved in the process, why don't you actually see what goes on up in Augusta". They said if you could give me a schedule in which I could work and let them know that - we were scheduled to come in here at 9 o'clock this morning and we did not come in until close to quarter of eleven. There are a lot of deficiencies in this place and I for one would be willing if we could take less time to spend up here, do our work in an efficient manner, then to have a commensurate pay decrease because of the amount of time needed to be spent in Augusta. If we truly are a citizen's Legislature and if we truly have jobs outside of this place, then if we have more time at home, the relative salary decrease should be offset by having more time at home. More time to work in your respective field, at your respective job. Make no mistake about this, men and women of the Senate, this is setting priorities. Do you want to make the commitment in this chamber to the kids of the  $\mathsf{State}$ of Maine and the schools which are being hard hit? Do they not deserve the \$725,000 included in this bill. I think they do. I would argue that you do, if you give thought on this measure, and will vote against the pending motion to indefinitely postpone. Men and women of the Senate, if you are truly concerned about the level of educational funding here in the State of Maine, there are a number of amendments I have proposed which will make dramatic savings and pump dramatic dollars into the General Purpose Aid to Education. I have set priorities for myself and my district. My constituents elected me to make these priorities. I am setting them. These amendments that I am proposing set these priorities for me and what I think the priorities of my constituents are. Mr. President, I request a roll call.

On motion by Senator **HANLEY** of Oxford, supported by a Division of one-fifth of the members present and voting, a Roll Call was ordered.

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

Senator **TITCOMB**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I couldn't let this opportunity go by without making just a couple of brief comments. Frankly, this very same environment last year, right around this same time in the budgeting process, almost brought me to my feet and I passed on it. This time I am not going to pass on it. One of the most profound statements that I just heard from the good Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, was the comment about getting involved in the process and probably there is no comment that is more meaningful to any of the people back home, nor to any of the people up here in Augusta, than that very real marching order of getting involved in the process. If I were in a classroom right now, back in the days when I was a teacher, I would probably ask the children in my classroom, those of them especially who are most concerned about how we got to where we are, how many times they actually had come in and participated actively in the process in the

Appropriation's room process. Frankly, some of the people that I could see in this room, if it were my classroom, you could count the number on one hand. So it's very easy to talk about us getting involved in the process when frankly there really is some criticism for those people who think we should be in here and starting at 9 o'clock in the morning when there are many people in here very involved in a process of amendments and reviewing amendments that have been already been put on the calendar, writing amendments to try to make the process better and to try to make the end product, which is our budget, better. So I think the issue of starting at 9 o'clock and getting it done is far less important than what we get done. I guess my comment to everyone would be we each contribute in different ways. Being here and being involved, whatever their contribution is, is very important and it doesn't matter if it's 9 o'clock that we start or 11 o'clock that we start, as long as we've contributed something positive that we will act upon.

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

Senator **CAREY:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. The good Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, spoke about us being able to get out of here by the first Wednesday in March, which would put the date no later than March 7th and he tried to take some of the responsibilities for us still being here away from the Governor's office. I'd like to point out to him that two days after we would have been gone, the Governor submitted his school financing act of 1994 to the Revisor's office. It wasn't even ready to come up to us then. On the 31st of March the Revisor's office put out a bill that was the Governor's bill that I just spoke about. On the 31st of March, some three and a half weeks after we should have been out of here, the Governor submitted a bill to establish a catastrophic health expense program, an act to encourage electric rate stabilization something that was well under way before he got involved and on the 5th of April, which would be a month after we're gone, he submitted an examination of school finance and tax proposals. I would ask the gentleman from Oxford who would be submitted those things to?

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair would remind the members that we are talking about Senate Amendment "F". The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

Senator HANLEY: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. To answer the good question of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Carey, I make no apologies whatsoever for the Governor presently sitting on the second floor. Whether that Governor be a member of my party, the opposing party or independent party, green party, brown party, blue party, whatever, the answer to your question would be is if we aren't around after March 1st, the Governor would be out of luck and any legislation would just have to wait until later. In fact, in reading through the Constitution, it's kind of a scarey thing when you actually take a look at the Constitution and what it says, it says that the second session of the Legislature shall be restricted to emergency legislation and matters of finance. Members of the Senate, I could run through and we could have a really interesting conversation for me to read through the bills that have been approved by the Legislative Council that have continued our parade, charade, what have you under the emergency covenance of Maine's Constitution. I don't think

anyone in the chamber would dispute that there are that we are dealing with which were non-emergency and which should have been sent onward to the 117th Legislature. While I am on my feet I have one last comment, the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Titcomb, stated you have to be involved in the process. You have to be present down there in the Appropriation's Committee room. I guess I have some concerns, taking a look at the makeup of the Appropriation's Committee and having a 9/4 split on that Committee, which is not reflective of the numbers here in the Legislature, whether in fact there is representative representation on the Appropriation's Committee. It's much like sending Daniel into the lion's den. To put forward initiatives to just have them just thrown back at you. This is the point where every Legislator can have their fair say and not be personally accosted in the process. I've been down in the Appropriation's Committee before and have put forth proposals which were laughed at by members of the Committee sitting around the room and I don't care if you disagree with the public policy position that I take but I should be afforded the same respect that every other member this chamber, who was elected by constituents, is afforded.

Off Record Remarks

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair would again remind the members that we are on Senate Amendment "F". Discussion should be relevant to Senate Amendment "F". The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator Baldacci.

Senator  ${f BALDACCI:}$  Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. It's going to be a long day and I had trepidations about getting up and making it an even longer day, but I cannot sit back after having served in this body for twelve years and continue to see this body and the other body in the Legislature ridiculed from people who should really know better. It bothers me because everyone of us is trying to uphold the Constitution we swore an oath to when we first took office. Everyone of us, both parties included, are trying to do what's in the best interest of the people we represent. Everyone of us are trying to be both a part time citizen Legislator and also have other responsibilities at home. There isn't any one of us that's working any harder than the other one. Sometimes after I get elected and I looked around and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left($ I think of all the blue slips and calls, meetings and everything else and realizing it's a part time job that pays \$7,500 or \$8,000 a year plus expenses, you wonder sometimes, but when you get a phone call back from people and they say "You know, John, thanks for getting back to me. I really appreciate that, nobody did that before", that's that little bit of reward that each one of us gets from our constituents. I think we should be better than that. We know and we hate to hear people say that those Legislators that are going to the Carribbean, or they are going on cruises, or they are spending all their time, that by and large, 99.9% that are serving in this Legislature are probably the hardest working people you're ever going to meet and they are really trying to do a good job. There isn't anything else here. This is

representative government. Just to give this chamber a small example of what happens when you try to rush things and get out in a shorter amount of time and you try to rush through the process, we had an issue before us that dealt with tree growth. We thought we would try to get this done, get it on time, get the Legislature out, save money, get that bill through, all parties agreed that were in the room and all parties around the table agreed, it went forward and it caused a fire storm because we had left a group out of that process. Inadvertently we left a group out. So we had to start all over again that whole process because we didn't do it right. We didn't include everybody. In government, it may be slow and it may be cumbersome and it doesn't operate like a business sometime but that's democracy and that's how democracy is supposed to work, so don't undercut representative form of government. It's there for all the people and I think it should be handled in that fashion because the people here are certainly doing it because they believe in what they are doing and they want to continue to serve people. Thank you.

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

Senator **CONLEY:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise probably because I am the Senator, I believe, in the chamber who knows the good Senator from Oxford the best of those who are here and I think he would agree since we go through rituals such as this pretty much on a daily basis. I respect him as much as I do any member and in a way it's kind of good to get the Senator from Oxford's opinions because it constantly makes you reevaluate your own position and it constantly makes you think about the worthiness of your position. Your position is only worth as much as you're willing to consider somebody else's opinion. So the song I have always wanted to sing to him and won't do it today and haven't done before for fear of clearing any public gathering, it's an old Dave Mason line which I think is really appropriate here. It's "there ain't no good guys, there ain't no bad guys, it's only you and me and we just disagree".

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

Senator **CLEVELAND**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. As I rise today I take note that there seems to be a tone of anger in some voices and I counsel you that that is not necessary here today. I encourage us to look more to the facts of the issue. I am frankly quite encouraged by the good Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, that he recognizes that there is a real and legitimate need for additional money for General Purpose Aid to Education and I applaud his efforts in diligently trying to do two constructive things at the same time. My disagreement, though, comes in looking at the merits of the proposal which he has before us, this specific amendment. If you look at that specific amendment, what concerns me about it, is that there are several issues that disadvantage elected officials. Let me give you a couple of examples. By specifying an earlier cloture date after the election, specifically the first Tuesday after the first Monday in December of the election year, that disadvantages newly elected individuals because those individuals have just been elected in November and they do not have the same access that we have to the preparation of bills so they must then, whatever bills they wish to introduce, must then hurry and get them introduced here in this body so that they can do an adequate job of representing the

people they've just been elected to. people at a great disadvantage, particularly the new members over the incumbents who have been reelected. Secondly, the issue really is and I frankly share the good Senator's concern in many respects, that we all could benefit from some improvement in management. That's not meant as a derogatory comment to anyone, but simply to say any organization, including this one, can always improve and do better. We've been doing that and I am pleased and I think there is more that can be done and I support those efforts in doing and managing our own business well. Let's take a look at one of the major issues that we have. That is that we will collectively need to make a decision on how many bills and issues at any one time we can deal with. If we simultaneously shorten the session but make no decisions on how many bills to allow in, we will simply be overloading the system and, therefore, further disadvantaging the public's and ourselves in doing a good job for what needs to be done on the important bills. We'll have to prioritize, we can't do everything. There are some things that we will have to let in because they are more important than others. I simply counsel you that until we have an opportunity to continue our process of improving management ability here and making some decisions on those things as we undertake and those things that we don't, this measure is inadequate as it stands by itself but it speaks to a legitimate issue. It simply uses a mechanism in a vehicle I think at the moment is not the right time or the right vehicle or completely fully matured as the right tool to use. For that reason I won't be supporting it but I think it is legitimate that the issue is brought up. This isn't the right answer right now, but let's work on it some more because all of us want to put more money into education. All of us want to manage our affairs so we have more time with our families, more time with our job, and allow more people to do these responsibilities. I share those goals and I am happy to continue to work on those with the good Senator from Oxford or any other member to do that but I won't be supporting this one and I hope that you won't support the amendment as

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Webster.

Senator WEBSTER: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I rise today to support the good Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, in this proposal. I believe the good Senator has done exactly what we would expect a member of this body to do and he had strong opinions and strong views on an issue. As I look through the book, I see the Senator from Oxford has other amendments which perhaps I don't agree with but I think it's important that every proposal that a member of this body feels is appropriate should have an opportunity to bring that before us. I'd like to share with the Senate and anyone who cares to listen the historical perspective on this matter. I was elected here in 1980. I received a stipend of \$7,500 for a two year term. I didn't even ask at the time I ran what the pay was. I think a lot of people who want to offer public service do so without regard for the compensation. What happened, though, is during the good times in the 80's, the Legislature, like so many other branches of government and so many areas in government where we spend dollars, escalated. The cost of operating the Legislature escalated during the 80's for whatever reason. I think it is time, perhaps, to look at where we spend our money and where we could better spend the dollars we have available. It seems to me that public education is

in need of money - it's that simple. The question is if we go the other direction and decided to be here until October, I can assure you the Governor would be putting bills in at the last week in September. The simple fact is the less time you have to spend here the more likely your job would be done quicker and more efficiently. I'm not sure I agree exactly with the dates that have been offered in this amendment but I think the fact is we need to get in and out of here so the people of Maine would be able to know that those people who want to run for office know they have a time table, they can get in and get out and they can do the work and run their regular lives. I don't see a hidden agenda here. There has been some suggestions by some people that there is some kind of a hidden agenda here. I think the Senator from Oxford should be commended for saying where his priorities are. I have to agree with him. The Legislative budget can be cut. If we have the option of staying here longer or funding education for local schools, it's a very simple choice and I commend the good Senator for offering this amendment and wholeheartedly endorse it. Thank you.

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

Senator HARRIMAN: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I, too, rise to ask you to defeat the pending motion to indefinitely postpone this amendment. I do so for several reasons. First I agree wholeheartedly with the comments from the good Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, that the Legislature's budget can be trimmed. I firmly believe that providing our part time Legislature career oriented full-time employee benefits does not reflect what Maine citizens want from their part-time Legislature. Indeed, there are only two people in this body that aren't participating in the free health insurance, free life insurance, free dental insurance, the Maine State Retirement System. It doesn't reflect the part-time citizen's Legislature. I firmly believe that we can be more effective and more efficient with our time in this body and if shortening the length of the Legislative session would help do that then we should support it. If we want to prove that we empathize with the people that we represent who have seen their property taxes continue to rise, who have seen benefits at their work place cut, have seen their jobs being eliminated, if we want to prove that we understand what they are up against, then we'll pass this pending motion and think of what the message would be out of this body that the Legislature is willing to make some tough cuts in their own budget to help General Purpose Aid to Education. I think it is a reasonable goal. I think it sends the right message to the citizens of Maine and I hope you will defeat the pending motion. Thank you.

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

Senator **PINGREE:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I was going to try very hard not to rise and I generally don't rise to speak on issues that I can avoid speaking on but I just have to say a couple of words on this issue this morning. I don't think there is anything that has frustrated me from the moment I started running for office or for the two years that I have served any more than people's frustration with government and our lack of faith in our elected officials. All the time when people ask me how my first term has gone and how I feel about being in the Legislature, they say it must be so frustrating, you must hate it up

there, you must never get anything done. How can you stand it. Of course, there is a part of me that just wants to go along with the bashing and say "you're right. What a crowd. We never get anything done up there. Those people don't know what they are doing. No, it's a terrible, terrible place and nobody does their job". It would be an easy thing to do because it is a very popular notion and I think suggesting that we cut salaries, that we come up here for less time is all sort of falling into the same way of thinking "We're not really very good at what we do. We don't do a good job. Why don't we just go home and let everything take care of itself". Well, personally, I came into being in the Legislature because I had spent twenty-two years living in a small community where town meetings still worked, where serving on local planning boards or being the chair of the school board, made me understand there is nothing more exceptional, more of a privilege to participate in, than the democratic process. having people sit down together and try to work out an issue and come to some kind of a reason judgment that incorporates a compromise based on what everyone believes in, is the most wonderful thing about living in the State of Maine or living in this country or participating in a democracy. We all have the privilege to come here and do that. I think that all of us, everybody in this room, has been mentioned many times, makes tremendous sacrifices to do that and to be a participant in that process. I don't think there is anybody in this room, and I may be wrong, but I don't believe there is anybody here that wants to go home more than I do. I haven't seen my kids in eight days and it's very hard for me to get home at the end of a late night session. I want to go home. I want this to be a short session. I want to be back with the voters in my district. I want to be listening to what my constituents' concerns are but I am more than willing to make that sacrifice to participate in what we do here. I think all of you make many, many sacrifices to participate as well. I think even the suggestion that we are over paid, that we are wasting the tax payer's money, that we are not doing the people's work by returning our phone calls, sticking to it on tricky issues like school funding where people have met hour after hour for this whole session. To even suggest that we are not doing our work and that we are not all deeply committed to the process and that democracy isn't something we should participate in, to be a part of, I think is unfair and offensive. I for one am strongly committed to this job and I know all the rest of you are and I believe there are important things we need to do to revise the process, to streamline it and make it more efficient, but bashing ourselves or the body or any other body here, I think does a tremendous disservice to people who now need to have their faith restored in government and need us to lead the way in that discussion. I hope you all do the right thing.

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

Senator **BUSTIN:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I, too, tried to refrain from getting up to speak but I think there are a number of things that need to be said, some of which have already been said and I will only be reiterating those. This is the speech where I always say the Jeffsonian principal, "the wheels of government grind slowly but finely". That was said and years ago and I think it is very true now. I commend the good Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, for bringing this issue to us again in this session. I will remind him that, in fact, we have discussed this issue many times in this legislature and we have

now spent a considerable amount of time. I don't begrudge that time. I think that these things need to be aired and I think that we need to talk about them. When I first came into the Legislature, I didn't particularly look at what the salary was or what the benefits were either because I had a job but if we want to have a Legislature where only the rich and powerful or independently wealthy or whatever can serve because they don't have to be concerned with how much money they get to sustain life then that is what we can have. We can do that. No problem at all. But I don't think that's what my constituents want nor do I think that's what a good many of your constituents want. When I first came here the leadership directed the membership that they were not to speak. It would be the leadership who spoke on these issues unless it happened to be from their committee or one of their bills. That's not true here as you can see on this very issue. It's not true today nor do I think it should be true. It is a representative form of government and everybody ought to be allowed to speak. All of us have gone through the same trauma with the appropriation process as the good Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, described. I wouldn't describe it in exactly those terms but I understand his frustration and I think that comes out of the appropriations process itself only because that is the money issue. Only because stands have to be taken, that is the committee of last resort. You don't have anywhere else to go. It has to operate in a somewhat different manner than we do. I do not forgive anything that has to do with how you deal with people in an up front, courteous, respectful manner but I think that's not just Appropriations Committee or Human Resources Committee, Corrections Committee or any of those, I think that the human development is what we all need to work on in this Legislature. It doesn't require shortening the session. It doesn't require us doing all of these things, reducing the amount of money or any of that stuff that is proposed in this amendment. It does require us to take a look at our own actions which I think everybody has to take a look at. I understand that. I understand that what we need to do is refine the process, fine tune it, but to put arbitrary limits that may or may not be able to be met, to tell people they shouldn't serve if they can't afford to. to tell us we shouldn't have benefits because after all somebody else can afford the benefits so, therefore, you can't afford the benefits don't serve, I think demeans the process. It demeans the representation and demeans the people of the State of Maine. I think that we ought to acknowledge the fact, as I have just said, that everyone, whether or not they are a constituent who would like to have a bill heard and accepted by either the Legislative Council or put in before cloture, has the right to have that process heard, has the right to have their concerns heard. That's why we're here. Sure, we could be more circumspect in how we handle those bills but that doesn't mean we should shorten the process or we should do all of those other things in order to get that. We can do some good management things as the good Senator from Androscoggin, Senator Cleveland, has eluded to, but rather than amend this bill with this particular amendment, I think we ought to take some looks at how we can do that. I would hope that we would vote to indefinitely postpone this amendment so in fact we can get on with the business of the Senate. Incidentally, I would also just like to add one more thing. I have been here for a long length of time and I have watched the process work and I know when things have to be stopped. When we start at 9 o'clock and we start at 10:30 or 10:00 or whatever, I've learned that important things are happening then. There are conferences going on, there are things that are going on so that you can move this process along faster and that's what, when we have those delays. I will say this for the present President of the Senate, this is one of the first years when I have seem them move very fast and stick to the schedule that we have stuck to in a very good manner so I think the process is working and I think it is working well under the present rules. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

Senator **HANLEY**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. First let me apologize for being geographically disadvantaged. Two counties of our great state border the State of New Hampshire, Oxford county is one of them. In my district I have a couple hundred miles which border the New Hampshire border and, yes, I get the New Hampshire news, watch it on TV and maybe that's why when I take a look at the Legislature in New Hampshire and I can't imagine that the legislators of New Hampshire are any less concerned about a democratic process. The good Senator from Penobscot, Senator Baldacci, said this measure would undercut the representative form of government. In the proposal before you, men and women of the Senate, we are still spending more time in session than the State of New Hampshire is. They, too, run a bicameral legislature. They, too, have individuals that are elected popularly by their constituents by their respective districts. Yet they get the work done. I hasten to add that the State of New Hampshire, in the last ten months, has had the largest economic growth of any state in New England. I guess my apologies are for the fact that Maine being so close to the state of New Hampshire and seeing how they run and can't imagine that they just cut corners and they don't care about their districts any less than we do, that maybe, just maybe, there is something to this. Just maybe, flat maybe, there is somewhere in the corner, in the corner of the amendment, there is some benefit. If by adopting this amendment no we are not undercutting our representative form of government, no we are not bashing the Legislature. As far as the good Senator from Knox pointed out this would be seen as we are overpaid, I would just tell the good Senator that by shortening the session I thought that there ought to be a commensurate reduction in salary because we are not spending as much time up here in Augusta. If I did not include that commensurate reduction in salary, in fact maybe people might point at the Legislature and say, "wait, you were paid \$18,000 last session now you're reducing the time you have to spend up there and you are still keeping the same salary"? I guess I had a problem with that and I am willing to have changes to the amendment as proposed but that was my rationale. In closing, maybe I do live too close to the New Hampshire border and the good Senator from Kennebec, Senator Carey, has mentioned to me in the past I may want to move over there. No, I don't. I love the town of South Paris. I love the community I live in. I want to raise my family there. I want to build a home on a hill and I want to retire from this place and become a hermit. I'm sincere. That's what I want to do. Before I do it, I'd like to leave an imprint as far as where the State can go and what this Legislature can do as our part. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizés the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Brannigan.

Senator **BRANNIGAN**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I know when we address other members of the chamber, we are supposed to address them by name. I know that when we address other members of the chamber, we're supposed to site the county from which they come. Mr. President, is there anything in the rules or statutes that say we have to call them good.

Off Record Remarks

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion by Senator PEARSON of Penobscot to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE Senate Amendment "F" (S-619) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081).

A vote of Yes will be in favor of **INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT**.

A vote of No will be opposed.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

The Secretary will call the Roll.

#### **ROLL CALL**

YEAS:

Senators BALDACCI, BEGLEY, BERUBE, BRANNIGAN, BUSTIN, BUTLAND, CAREY, CARPENTER, CIANCHETTE, CLEVELAND, CONLEY, ESTY, FOSTER, HALL, HANDY, LAWRENCE, LUDWIG, MARDEN, MCCORMICK, O'DEA, PARADIS, PEARSON, PINGREE, TITCOMB, VOSE, THE PRESIDENT — DENNIS

L. DUTREMBLE

NAYS:

Senators AMERO, CAHILL, GOULD, HANLEY, HARRIMAN, KIEFFER, SUMMERS, WEBSTER

ABSENT: Senator LUTHER

Senator **FOSTER** of Hancock requested and received Leave of the Senate to change her vote from **NAY** to **YEA**.

26 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 8 Senators having voted in the negative, with 1 Senator being absent, the motion by Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot, to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** Senate Amendment "F" (S-619) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081), **PREVAILED**.

On motion by Senator **HANLEY** of Oxford, Senate Amendment "G" (S-620) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ**.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

Senator **HANLEY**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. First, let me state, as you can tell by the roll call, that these amendments are not partisan by any stretch of the imagination. These amendments are proposed by this

Senator because I think it addresses the priorities in my district and I think they need to be addressed here. As a boy, age 11 and 12, I raked blueberries and we were not paid on the blueberries we raked unless we filled the barrel to the top. In this amendment before you, I see two blueberry pails. I used to rake with my brother and if his pail was half full and mine was half full, it certainly made sense for me to pour mine into his or for him to pour his into mine so that we could get paid. For those of you who have raked blueberries, you know you earn your money raking blueberries. Well, this amendment has two blueberry pails for education, neither one of them totally full. The amendment before you would take money from the Magnet School and from the York Technical College, take those barrels which are half full and pour it into the GPA barrel. The analogy doesn't quite go all the way because it doesn't fill the GPA barrel all the way to the top but at least you fill it up more. I guess I have a problem with starting new programs when the current programs which teach our kids aren't properly funded. When the kids in the elementary level are not getting the education they need, if they don't get the education they need, why should we have the other schools? I take no exception to the fact that, yes, if we had the money that the Magnet School would be a positive thing and, yes, there is a crying need for vocational and technical spaces out there. There is also a crying need to support our elementary and secondary education here in the State of Maine. It's not an easy choice and the amendment I am proposing to you this morning, none of them are easy. That's why we are elected. To set priorities, my priority is to put the money into general purpose aid to education.

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot moved to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** Senate Amendment "G" (S-620) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081).

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

Senator **PEARSON:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. The good Senator Senator **PEARSON:** from Oxford, Senator Hanley, says that we need to give children the education they need and that we should be doing it now and the point is we are not doing it now. I taught school for over twenty years, almost twenty five years, and in my classrooms, as in the President of the Senate's classroom and anybody else who ever taught school, Senator Begley, there were different levels of ability in every classroom. Sometimes I was able to reach most of them but I very rarely reached all of them. One of the things we  $\frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2$ recognize in this state is that we have got to do more for people who have disadvantages and we have done that. We have funded special education programs for them to the tune of many, many hundreds of thousands and millions of dollars. It was my observation that two groups of people were left out. We tended to aim our education at the middle and forget those on the top, and I am talking about the Magnet Schools right now, those are the people that thrive on challenges in education far more than the average person does. They want to learn, they enjoy learning, they live to learn, they love to be in front of a computer, they love to be in a science lab, they love to do math, they love to be in that kind of environment. Some of those people have gotten an education in spite of us. Just imagine what they could have if they had a school that was specially geared for their abilities. From the moment the Governor of the State suggested the Magnet Schools, I was excited about it because I remembered those students that I hadn't been able, and most

teachers are not able to reach. At the very same time that he comes out with this idea, of course, there is a school, that I guess although I have never seen it, Senator O'Dea from Penobscot has described it to me, is ultra modern and about to be emptied. It is emptied, I guess, to a great extent in Limestone. What a perfect opportunity. An  $\mbox{\ \ An}$ opportunity that probably will not come to us again for a long, long time. I am very enthusiastic about that. They are the group of people that we have failed to address. At least in one section of this state are those who want to access vocational education. We have a vocational school, and I hope that I can remember them all, one in Presque Isle, one in Washington County, one in Bangor, one in Portland, none in York County. The reality is that this Senator from Penobscot has got to realize that the bulk of the population is in York and Cumberland County. York County has gone a long time without asking for anything and had their students go without vocational college education. This is a beginning of that program and even though it makes another vocational college on our plate, I think it is one that is justified in addition to the ones in Auburn and Bangor and all of the rest. For that reason I move the indefinite postponement of the amendment and I will now yield to the Senators from York and Aroostook County who wish to espouse their own thoughts.

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

Senator **CARPENTER**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I wonder if you have ever heard of the expression that half a pail is better than none, or half a loaf is better than none. Being from York County, it's pretty obvious I suppose I rise to support a technical college for York County, but I also support the Magnet School for the northern section of the state. I would like to speak very briefly on the technical college for York County and I am sure there are others who will speak in favor of the Magnet School which I support 100%. Actually, I'll support the technical college with probably a story. My father is from the state of Maine, or was, he is no longer living, but he left the state to go to Wentworth Institute in Massachusetts, which is a technical college. He did that because he was more interested in working with his hands, machinery, lathes, that type of thing than on the farm or whatever else was available in the shoe shops. He went to Wentworth Institute and after graduating from Wentworth Institute, he went to work for Polaroid. At that time, it had just been formed. It was a nothing company. He became the foreman of the research machine shop. From there they developed the first polaroid camera. He did not invent it but he did help build the first polaroid camera. I use this as an example that in York County, which is one of the most populated counties of the State, we need a college for this type of individual and as was previously mentioned I feel that there probably is not enough done for the individuals on each end of the spectrum, whether they are students that belong at a Magnet school in Limestone or students that should be going to a technical college. For these reasons I hope you support the indefinite postponement.

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

Senator **SUPPERS:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I am sure that it is no surprise that I too would rise to oppose my

friend my Oxford County, Senator Hanley. I will try to be very brief except to say that the issues of technical education in York County are very real. One of the highest costs employers have in York County is the cost of retraining their workers and I think that if we are going to be serious about having a workforce that is ready to address the needs, not only of the 90's, but into the next century, we need the technical college in York County. Also the Magnet School issue is one that is dear to my own family situation. I am fortunate enough to have a very bright daughter and I would like to think there may be opportunities for her and other children who are bright to excel and to have an opportunity to go just as far as they possibly can. For those reasons, Mr. President, I would support the indefinite postponement.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Kieffer.

Senator **KIEFFER**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. There is an old saying about being pennywise and pound foolish and I think that is very apropos here today. I think we have to take a hard look at our education system and I fully understand the money crunch in our education system as well as in state government in its entirety. However, over the past 15 years we have seen our education funding continually rise and yet I am not satisfied with the end results of that educational process. Just a week ago you were able to pick up the Kennebec paper and on the front page was an article about how our schools were only rating a C. So I think here is an opportunity in the technical colleges and I think they have done a great thing over the past few years. I've watched our students in our local school systems in Aroostook County attend the technical college in Presque Isle. I am sure the same thing will happen in York County and I think it fills a need that was very urgent that was very missing. Not everyone is capable of attending college other than technical colleges into the science fields. Not everyone has a desire to. We need mechanics and we need electricians. I think that that's the very niche these technical colleges fulfill in our system. I think by the same token, this Magnet School, as proposed in Limestone, will do exactly the same thing only in a little different niche. It presents a situation for a class of individuals that may not necessarily be the brightest students in their classes but they need to further their education in their particular fields of endeavor. We have specialized classes throughout the summer for sports, for basketball, for band, whatever they may be and this is yet another niche that has a real need throughout the state of Maine. These schools occur in other states around the country. They have been very successful in other states around the country and they aren't necessarily located in the downtown urban area. I am disappointed in the news article this past week in the Bangor Daily News, for example, and it made the direct inference that because of Limestone's location, and they had no sports program, I believe that the person that wrote that article apparently doesn't read their own paper because just a week prior to that on the sports page in the Bangor paper, there was a picture of a young gentleman who was graduating this year from the University of Maine in Orono. His name was Kenny Barnes. He happened to be the co-captain of the University's basketball team this year and if you read very closely he was a graduate of Limestone High School. So I think they do have sports there. They have the facilities to take care of these students from across the state. I won't go on as far as

describing the physical aspects of this plant. I have done that before. It is a great facility and I ask that this Senate support this bill in its entirety. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Penobscot, Senator O'Dea.

Senator O'DEA: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I, too, would urge you to indefinitely postpone Senate Amendment "G", one in a string of amendments designed to somehow improve education. We've heard today about the need for a technical college in York County. Let me tell you just one thing. The technical college system has a huge waiting list of people statewide who are anxious for the programs that are available and anxious to get on with seeking some retraining or some new job training so that they can be competitive in the workforce. We all give a great deal of lip service to economic development and doing things to improve Maine's economy and I am sure that rhetoric will be heating up even more in the months ahead. This is one thing that you can do and will have a real impact on the state's economy. York County is the fastest growing county in the state. They have a huge population of people who need access to this type of service and this is one thing that you can do and we can all do together that will help. At the same time, we also need to concentrate and take a look at the Magnet School up in Limestone that has been proposed. People are saying, "why Limestone"? I've gaveled people out of order in my own committee for suggesting somehow that Limestone was not even part of the state of Maine or the north american continent, it's right up near the north pole someplace. It's amazing the number of people in this body who have never been to Limestone, Maine. If you look at what's available in Limestone, what the community of Limestone is making available to the people of the State, and that means kids from your towns and my towns. We are talking about an incredible physical plant. We are talking about 10 fully equipped science labs, more than 100 computers, a safe community and a community that has a rich history of providing open arms and a welcome spirit to kids not only from all even the state of Maine but to kids not only from all over the state of Maine but from all over the world due to the special nature of the air force base up there. I can't imagine anything that would be more contrary to our long term goals of providing access to excellence in education than stripping away the Magnet School to save \$320,000. Magnet School is something that has been tried in a number of other states, it's an initiative that has worked very well every place it's been tried and I would hope that we would continue to be leaders in education in our small way in the State of Maine and endorse this proposal. At the same time, I would urge you to reject Senate Amendment "G" and vote for the motion to indefinitely postpone.

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

Senator **TITCOMB**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. A very quick comment. In the very beginning of the discussions about the Magnet Schools, I will be the first one to say that I had some questions about the value at this time and in this economy. But I think of all of the arguments I've heard, and we've heard a number of them today, and we will probably hear more over the next day. I think the most compelling one was the one that was made by the good Senator from Aroostook, Senator Paradis, in a conversation that we had yesterday and it was as much the way she said it as

what she said. She expressed to me that the people of Aroostook, the people in the Limestone area, have seen new hope that they have not seen in a long time and that for many of them this whole project gives them a new reason to get up in the morning. If we can bring that kind of hope to people up in Limestone who have been struggling to stay afloat, that unto itself is a legitimate purpose in this cause and  $\boldsymbol{I}$ think it has proven that this is a legitimate proposal. My second support will be, and I will not detail it, is my support for the vocational school in York County. I would echo all of the reasons we have supported it. I think there is a real dire need for this vocational school. My final comment would be that the general purpose aid issue is one that many of us, I would expect all of us, have been very concerned about it. I hope its one, that whatever way we vote on this amendment, that we keep on a top burner as we discuss the budget over the next day. I would also say that at 9 o'clock this morning perhaps we were late in starting session, but many of us were huddled in different corners trying to find responsible ways to deal with the void of money for general purpose aid. So I would say maybe we don't start on time but I think we are all leaning in the same direction.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Lincoln, Senator Begley.

Senator **BEGLEY:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. One aspect of this that I think needs to be mentioned concerning the Magnet School is the \$400,000 in the current budget does not come from GPA but from general fund. That was a big distinction to me because in discussing the issue previously with Superintendents they were very concerned of it coming out of GPA. The second item that I find very valuable about the Magnet School is it goes back to local control. The local schools will decide whether or not those youngsters will go and will take money out of their budgets of the cost per pupil and give it to the Magnet School. I firmly believe in that process and that is where the success of that school will come. I mentioned this a month or so ago. The success of the school will not come from the \$400,000. It will come from the recruitment from local people willing to give up that amount of money to put those youngsters there and that I think is very, very valuable.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

Senator **HANLEY**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Let me put aside any fears any of you might have had that after I finish my Legislative service I may come back as a lobbyist. As you can tell, I am even within my own caucus, have not been able to lobby this amendment through. I do have a question I would like to pose a question through the Chair to anyone who could answer. That question is, what is the projected costs of the York Technical College for the next budget if there is a number for that, and what is the projected cost for the Magnet School for the next budget?

THE PRESIDENT: The Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, has posed a question through the Chair to any Senator who may care to respond. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Kieffer.

Senator **KIEFFER**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I will answer from the numbers I have as far as the Magnet School in Limestone is concerned. I don't have the figures for the Technical College in York. I have several numbers which I would like to give to you. At the present time as far as the \$400,000 figure that has been reduced to \$320,000. At the present time, in K-12 in the State of Maine there is 212,245 students. That figures out to about an investment this year of about \$1.50 per student. As far as the costs for the fiscal year 1996-97 are concerned, the true cost to the state after deducting the figures from the GPA from the schools that are sending students, the net cost will be \$465,000 in the year 1996 and \$930,000 in the fiscal year 1997. These are the best numbers that have been presented to me.

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

Senator AMERO: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. In response to Senator Hanley, the Senator from Oxford's question about the Technical College in York County, it is projected that those costs will continue to be in the range of \$1.2 million dollars until increases are negotiated for faculty at some later time but that the costs should continue to be in that area for the foreseeable immediate future. Also, while I have the microphone, would like to remind members of this body that the Education Committee did vote unanimously to support the York County Technical College and we also voted unanimously to support the Magnet School in Limestone and, not being from either York County or Aroostook County, I am very happy to be a supporter of both of those projects and hope that this body will vote to continue keeping it in the budget.

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

Senator LAMRENCE: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. As you know in the past couple of years there have been approximately 4,000 workers laid off from the shipyard in Kittery. The evidence we had laid before us on the Education Committee was that there will be 10,000 new technical jobs needed in York County in the next ten years. Currently, only 1,500 York County residents are trained to take those technical jobs in the Maine Technical College System. York County desperately needs this technical school if it is going to address the lay offs we have seen in York County. Mr. President, when the vote is taken I request the yeas and nays.

On motion by Senator LAWRENCE of York, supported by a Division of one-fifth of the members present and voting, a Roll Call was ordered.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Hancock, Senator Foster.

Senator FOSTER: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. On your Committee amendment on page 138 it does tell you about the funding for the Technical College and I think maybe in answer to Senator Hanley's question I should read into the record what it does say. "Provides funds to establish a Technical College in York County, including funds for administration, student services, program development, training equipment, rent and other needs of the new College with students being enrolled for the term beginning in the fall of 1995. It is the intent of the

Legislature that this \$1,200,000 along with an additional \$600,000 to fully fund the annual cost of York County Technical College be incorporated into the current services budget recommendations for fiscal year 1995/96 and fiscal year 1996/97." I say that only to make sure that the answer is right in regard to Senator Hanley. I also would like to tell you I am in favor of both of these schools. Number one, I believe the York Technical College will, in a very short time, be one of the finest technical colleges that we are going to have in the State of Maine. It is certainly in the market for a technical college. I would also address my remarks to the Magnet School. As a young child I was in Aroostook County because my father was a lineman for the County. It was very interesting because I went there from Hancock County Maine. If anything in my life I learned the people of Aroostook County were the way I always thought people were twenty years ago. There is something about them. They have this close family connection, whether it's the weather or whether they are isolated, but they certainly embrace anyone who goes into Aroostook County. They open their homes. My daughter is in Fort Kent now for a week and  ${\rm I}$ can't get my daughter on the phone. She's going bowling with Bea or she's going to the American Legion to do something or she is going across the border. When she goes into Aroostook County she becomes part of the community. Now we might send our brightest students there and I am sure they will get a lesson in math and science but they will learn another part of life from the people of Aroostook County that they will never forget and that was one reason that I was very supportive of the Magnet schools. Thank you.

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion by Senator PEARSON of Penobscot to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE Senate Amendment "G" (S-620) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081).

A vote of Yes will be in favor of **INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT**.

A vote of No will be opposed.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

The Secretary will call the Roll.

#### **ROLL CALL**

YEAS:

Senators AMERO, BALDACCI, BEGLEY, BERUBE, BRANNIGAN, BUSTIN, CAHILL, CAREY, CARPENTER, CIANCHETTE, CLEVELAND, CONLEY, ESTY, FOSTER, GOULD, HALL, HANDY, KIEFFER, LAWRENCE, LUDWIG, MARDEN, MCCORMICK, O'DEA, PARADIS, PEARSON, PINGREE, SUMMERS, TITCOMB, VOSE, WEBSTER, THE PRESIDENT - DENNIS L. DUTREMBLE

NAYS: Senators BUTLAND, HANLEY, HARRIMAN

ABSENT: Senator LUTHER

31 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 3 Senators having voted in the negative, with 1 Senator being absent, the motion by Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot, to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** Senate Amendment "G" (S-620) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081), **PREVAILED**.

On motion by Senator **HANLEY** of Oxford, Senate Amendment "E" (S-618) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ**.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

HANLEY: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This proposed amendment would do two things. First, it would change the age of children for AFDC mothers in which they would have to seek out work, education, training, and so forth. Currently, if you have a child age three or younger you are exempted from these provisions and you don't have to pursue that. I guess I have a concern about that. Let me tell you that the same brother that I raked blueberries with has recently had a baby daughter and he is a carpenter in Androscoggin County and he doesn't earn a sizeable living. For those of you in the construction business you realize that it is a very tough time to make a living. His wife is involved in the day care profession. She could only afford to stay at home with my niece for twelve weeks. They appreciated those four months together but then they she had to go back to work to make their bills. I guess I have a problem setting priorities once again. I think it's reasonable to reduce that age from three down to one. The other portion of this amendment is to reduce, this is a chestnut that this chamber has dealt with before as well as the Legislature as far as increasing benefits for additional children born to AFDC parents. The money saved from this amendment would go directly into general purpose aid to education. I hope you will support it.

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot moved to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** Senate Amendment "E" (S-618) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081).

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

Senator **PEARSON:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. This is sort of a reiteration or a rehash of a bill that we had before us last year. I must say that I think it is more properly contained in a separate LD and not as an amendment to the budget. This says that if you have more children you don't have any more benefits on AFDC and as the Senator said moves it from three years where you have to go out and receive training to one year. I am not a father. I am an uncle many, many times and a great-uncle several times and I know the value of staying home with a child beyond just a year. I think it is extremely important and most literature will back that up. So I hope the Senate will reject this amendment.

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

Senator HARRIMAN: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Very briefly I would just like to express my appreciation for the long hours and the hard work that the Human Resources Committee spent on the so called 'project opportunity' that we'll be hearing more about as it goes onto enactment. In our deliberations we spent hours, well weeks, probably longer, crafting a solution to people who need our help who are on AFDC. While I would agree that the statistics are irrefutable that the biggest, at least in my personal view, challenge that we as a society need to overcome

is that the largest segment of AFDC population are unwed parents. Indeed, in 1975, 12% of the people who needed our help through AFDC, were unwed parents. Today, it's nearly 40%. We need to address that problem. But most respectfully to my good colleague from Oxford, Senator Hanley, this bill is not the way to do that. The Human Resources Committee has put together legislation that I hope all of you will be proud of when you find out the details of it. It is designed to help people move from welfare checks to pay checks and we've looked at these issues very carefully and I think we have come to the right solution. I hope you will support the pending motion to indefinitely postpone.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Aroostook, Senator Paradis.

Senator **PARADIS**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I absolutely concur with my fellow Human Resources Committee member. The proposal would also cause us to lose a lot of federal dollars. We have the federal welfare reform plan and there is a lot of things that we are going to be able to work with when it comes down. The reason it isn't out yet is that it costs a lot of money. We could only do as much as the money would allow. In terms of another issue that is being presented in this amendment, I quote from the Catholic Diocese of Portland about it "The elimination of AFDC increased benefits for additional children is political and symbolic. There is no substance to this proposal. The penalty to the few children to whom it would apply is completely out of proportion to the problem. Even if the goal of this proposal were moral, and it is not, the means to obtain the goal forcing mothers to abort, punishing new born children, are clearly immoral." Thank you.

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

Senator **TITCOMB:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I would just say very briefly that I hope that when we look at funding issues in the future as a state that we are as enthusiastic about providing the generous types of resources that had not been provided in the past for such programs as ASPIRE, that has been underfunded, that we are as as enthusiastic about providing the resources so that mothers who would like very much to have the opportunity to support themselves will have that opportunity with the finances to pay for programs for training and to allow day care, transportation, are something they can access to be able to support themselves. I once heard a gentleman, I won't say from the other body because I know that that's not within the bounds of regulation, an advocate for young mothers speak about homeless people and he said he can't imagine when a child was asked "what do you want to be when you grow up". Well, I'd like to be homeless". I guess I could say the same thing. I don't know of too many young girls, if they were asked when they were 10 or 15 "what do you want to be when you grow up. Well, I want to be on AFDC because it is a real trip."

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

Senator **HANLEY:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. When we were elected by our respective districts and constituents and took the oath of office, we swore that we would do what was in the best interest of all the people in the State of Maine. I guess I have concerns for

those people in my district and that I would concur with the good Senator from Penobscot, Senator Pearson, that yes, in a perfect world, the longer you can spend with your child probably the better that child will be, the better family relationship, the greater likelihood for success down the road. Unfortunately, that's not the case for the two income families which need both incomes to meet their mortgage payment, to pay their food bills, to pay the heating bills, pay the electric bills and what do I tell my constituents when they say "hey, I would have liked to stayed home with my kids until they were three but we couldn't afford it. Could not afford it or we would not have been able to make the mortgage payment. Could not afford it or we could not have paid the food bill." What do I say to them? Do I say, well it's not a fair system and the people on AFDC, it's very difficult and this is a different dispensation that needs to be afforded them. I guess I can't do that. Moving it from three years to one year I think is a reasonable effort. Whereas most families with both parents working have the requisite twelve weeks and then they have to go back to work. It's a difficult position that we put our citizens in because their tax dollars which get funded through into the state and into the feds to pay for these programs, we should have some concern for them when we take the vote.

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

Senator CARPENTER: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. I will be quick. I like this amendment. I wish we could all support it. I have two married daughters. One of them has two children. One was born a week ago and another daughter that is probably in labor right now. That's beside the point but both of my daughters are teachers, both of their husbands are teachers. Who is going to pay for them to stay out even though it's an ideal situation where you can stay home with your children. Neither one of them have had that luxury. They have had to go back to school teaching just as soon as possible, usually they time it so they go back right after the summer break. I mean they have to do it to pay their bills, to pay their mortgages, to buy their food, pay for their automobile payments. Nobody is giving them a check every week and I think this amendment makes a lot of sense to me. I hope you will support it.

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

Senator BALDACCI: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Mr. President, just a couple of points as a member of the Human Resources Committee and somebody who hasn't been at all the Human Resources Committee meetings, but knows why they are a member of the Human Resources Committee and that is to try to stand up for people who are having a hard time being represented sometimes in this particular instance. I think it's really sad when people are using a back door approach to reintroduce two of the issues that were dealt with in a very contentious committee meeting and a compromise was established. To see this back door approach at this 11th hour of the Legislative session, in two areas at best with the lacking a straight face, try to convince people that you are really interested in saving money when in fact the proposal will cost the state the lack of the federal matching funds that would be made available under this particular program. To make people and children

the recipients of the wrath that is being proposed here is very unfortunate and I hope that when other matters are being brought to the attention of the Senate, when there are certain industries and companies that are looking for the hand out, that the good Senator from Oxford handles it in the same fashion that he handles this.

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion by Senator PEARSON of Penobscot to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE Senate Amendment "E" (S-618) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081).

The Chair ordered a Division.

Will all those in favor please rise in their places and remain standing until counted.

Will all those opposed please rise in their places and remain standing until counted.

18 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 11 Senators having voted in the negative, the motion by Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** Senate Amendment "E" (S-618) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081), **PREVAILED**.

On motion by Senator **HANLEY** of  $0 \times ford$ , Senate Amendment "J" (S-636) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ**.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

Senator **HANLEY**: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. The amendment before you will take legislative surplus and apply that to general purpose aid to education in the amount of \$1.5 million. Now before we get too much into it, currently in the Legislative account, and this is just for the three quarters, there is \$1,749,000 in this Legislative account of which \$600,000 has been earmarked in the budget which leaves a total of \$1,149,000. This is only after three quarters. The amendment before you will take that surplus - I know it says \$1.5 million, I believe we can glean from the next legislative budget the \$300,000 to make that \$1.5 million to place into general purpose aid to education and I would urge your support in this amendment.

Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot moved to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** Senate Amendment "J" (S-636) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081).

On motion by Senator **HANLEY** of Oxford, supported by a Division of one-fifth of the members present and voting, a Roll Call was ordered.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley.

Senator HANLEY: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. Let me clarify exactly what this amendment would do. There is currently in the Legislative account a surplus of \$1,749,719. This is only the three accounts, Professional Services, All Others and Capital. There are other accounts still which have surpluses yet. Those are the big three. This is a surplus. This is a surplus, men and women of the Senate. Of this surplus, \$600,000 has been taken and proposed in the budget before us leaving \$1,149,719 surplus. Of those three accounts for the first three quarters as a matter of priority I think Legislative surplus can and should go to general purpose aid to education to

offset some of the harsh cuts which are going to be, as this chamber has referred to before, a shift and shaft if in fact the money doesn't go to the local districts who have to raise their property taxes. I'd rather take the money from the surplus of the Legislative account than to ask my property tax payers to pay more.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Somerset, Senator Cianchette.

Senator **CIANCHETTE:** Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. You know even a broken clock is right twice a day and on this issue I think that this is one of those times that the broken clock is right. I believe that the Senator from Oxford, Senator Hanley, is correct on this issue and I am going to vote with him against the motion to indefinitely postpone.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Hancock, Senator Foster.

FOSTER: Thank you Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Senate. The members of the House and Senate elect leadership. They are ten members and they handle the Legislative budget. We ask them how much money we could use from the Legislative budget and they gave us the number and we put it in the budget. I have to have respect for this group of people that we have elected to handle the Legislative budget and I don't know if all of that money is there and if there are those of you that think we should take more, perhaps you should go to your leadership and if there is more money they want to get us, perhaps give back, perhaps leadership could draft an amendment for that amount of money but to go and take \$1,500,000 from an account in this manner is I don't think the right way to go. That's why I'm going to vote against the amendment now but if there is more then I think there is a route to go and you're free to do that.

THE PRESIDENT: The pending question before the Senate is the motion by Senator PEARSON of Penobscot to INDEFINITELY POSTPONE Senate Amendment "J" (S-636) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081).

A vote of Yes will be in favor of **INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT**.

A vote of No will be opposed.

Is the Senate ready for the question?

The Doorkeepers will secure the Chamber.

The Secretary will call the Roll.

#### ROLL CALL

YEAS:

Senators BEGLEY, BERUBE, BRANNIGAN, BUSTIN, CAREY, CLEVELAND, CONLEY, ESTY, FOSTER, LAWRENCE, LUDWIG, LUTHER, MCCORMICK, O'DEA, PARADIS, PEARSON, PINGREE, TITCOMB, VOSE, THE PRESIDENT —

DENNIS L. DUTREMBLE

NAYS:

Senators AMERO, BUTLAND, CAHILL, CARPENTER, CIANCHETTE, GOULD, HALL, HANDY, HANLEY, HARRIMAN, KIEFFER,

MARDEN, SUMMERS, WEBSTER

ABSENT: Senator BALDACCI

20 Senators having voted in the affirmative and 14 Senators having voted in the negative, with 1 Senator being absent, the motion by Senator **PEARSON** of Penobscot, to **INDEFINITELY POSTPONE** Senate Amendment "J" (S-636) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081), **PREVAILED**.

House Amendment "F" (H-1102) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081) **READ.** 

On motion by Senator **ESTY** of Cumberland, Tabled until Later in Today's Session, pending **ADOPTION** of House Amendment "F" (H-1102) to Committee Amendment "A" (H-1081), in concurrence.

Out of order and under suspension of the Rules, the Senate considered the following:

#### PAPERS FROM THE HOUSE

#### Non-concurrent Matter

Bill "An Act to Ensure Proper Funding of the Department of Environmental Protection"
H.P. 1385 L.D. 1884

In House, April 11, 1994, PASSED TO BE ENACTED.

In Senate, April 11, 1994, Bill and Accompanying Papers INDEFINITELY POSTPONED in NON-CONCURRENCE.

Comes from the House, that Body INSISTED AND ASKED FOR A COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE.

The Senate  ${\bf INSISTED}$  and  ${\bf JOINED}$  in a  ${\bf COMMITTEE}$  Of  ${\bf CONFERENCE}$  .

The Chair appointed as conferees on the part of the Senate:

Senator LAMRENCE of York. Senator PEARSON of Penobscot. Senator LUDWIG of Aroostook.

The Secretary has so informed the Speaker of the House.

#### Non-concurrent Matter

SENATE REPORTS - from the Committee on APPROPRIATIONS & FINANCIAL AFFAIRS on Bill "An Act to Authorize a General Fund Bond Issue in the Amount of \$10,000,000 to Expand and Improve the State's Distance Learning Infrastructure" (Governor's Bill) S.P. 717 L.D. 1939

Majority - Ought Not to Pass

Minority - Ought to Pass as Amended by Committee Amendment "A" (S-565)

In Senate, March 31, 1994, the Majority OUGHT NOT TO PASS Report READ and ACCEPTED.