

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 108

H.P. 77

House of Representatives, February 6, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Education suggested and ordered printed.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Ed Pert".

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

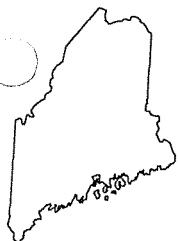
Presented by Representative HOLT of Bath.

Cosponsored by Representative HANDY of Lewiston, Representative KILKELLY of Wiscasset and Representative BURKE of Vassalboro.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Alter the Method of Approving Equivalent Instruction in
Home Schools.



1 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

3 **20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§3, ¶A**, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 806,
5 §49, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

7 **A. Equivalent instruction alternatives are as follows.**

9 **(1) A person shall be excused from attending a public
day school if the person obtains equivalent instruction:**

11 **(a) In a private school approved by the
commissioner; or**

13 **(b) In any other manner approved by the school
board or the commissioner.**

15
17 **(2) A student shall be credited with attendance at a
private school only if a certificate showing the name,
19 residence and attendance of the person at the school,
signed by the person or persons in charge of the
21 school, has been filed with the school officials of the
administrative unit in which the student resides.**

23
25 **STATEMENT OF FACT**

27 The purpose of the bill is to permit students to comply with
the compulsory attendance laws by attending schools, such as home
29 schools, that are approved by either the local school board or
the Commissioner of Educational and Cultural Services. Current
31 law requires approval of both the commissioner and local school
board. The bill also deletes a provision allowing a person to
33 appeal denial of local approval to the commissioner; because
local approval is unnecessary, the appeal process is
35 unnecessary. The bill also clarifies that private schools, not
including home schools, must be approved by the commissioner, but
37 not by the local school board.