



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1124

H.P. 807

House of Representatives, March 30, 1995

An Act to Establish the Education Reform Act of 1995.

Reference to the Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro. Cosponsored by Representatives: BENEDIKT of Brunswick, BRENNAN of Portland, CHARTRAND of Rockland, KEANE of Old Town, KERR of Old Orchard Beach, LEMAIRE of Lewiston, MORRISON of Bangor, O'GARA of Westbrook, POVICH of Ellsworth, SIROIS of Caribou, TOWNSEND of Portland, TRUMAN of Biddeford, Senators: CAREY of Kennebec, RUHLIN of Penobscot.

Sec.1. 20-A MRSA §§9 and 10 are enacted to read:
§9. Education Coordinating Committee
The Education Coordinating Committee, referred to in t
chapter as the "committees," is established to prom- efficiency, cooperative effort and strategic planning between
Department of Education, the State Board of Education, University of Maine System, the Maine Technical College Sys
and the Maine Maritime Academy. The committee consists of Commissioner of Education, the Chair of the State Board
Education, the Chancellor of the University of Maine System, Chair of the Board of Trustees of the University of Maine Syst
the President of the Maine Technical College System, the Chair the Board of Trustees of the Maine Technical College System,
President of the Maine Maritime Academy and the Chair of Board of Trustees of the Maine Maritime Academy.
The committee shall meet at least 2 times each year.
commissioner shall convene the first meeting of the committee October 15, 1995. The committee shall elect a chair from am
its members to serve for a term to be determined by committee. The committee shall report on its deliberations
any recommendations to the Governor and the joint stand
committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over educat matters by February 15th each year.
§10. Education Research Institute
The Education Research Institute, referred to in t section as the "institute," is established to collect and anal
education information and perform targeted education research the Legislature. The institute shall create and maintain
education information system that tracks important education of for kindergarten and grades one to 12. The institute shall a
conduct targeted education research at the request of Legislature.
1. Legislature to direct institute. The Legislature through the joint standing committee of the Legislature hav jurisdiction over education matters, shall direct the institu
The Legislature may appoint a University of Maine System emplo
to serve as Director of the Education Research Institute. director shall consult with and act on behalf of the Legislatu
performing such data collection, analysis and research as

.

Page 1-LR0852(1) L.D.1124

	2. Steering committee. The Education Research Institute
2	Steering Committee, referred to in this section as the "steering
	committee," is established to advise the Legislature and the
4	Director of the Education Research Institute on all matters
	related to the institute. Steering committee members must be
6	appointed by the joint standing committee of the Legislature
<u> </u>	having jurisdiction over education matters for a term of 2
8	years. The steering committee shall meet at least 4 times each
10	year and must include, but is not limited to, at least one member of the following:
TO	<u>or the forrowing.</u>
12	A. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having
	jurisdiction over education matters;
14	
	B. The Department of Education;
16	
	C. The State Board of Education;
18	
	D. The University of Maine System;
20	
• •	E. The Maine School Management Association;
22	E The Meine Education Acception
24	F. The Maine Education Association;
24	G. The Maine Municipal Association; and
26	5. The Maine Municipal Association, and
20	H. The Maine Principals Association.
28	
	A member of the joint standing committee of the Legislature
30	having jurisdiction over education matters shall serve as Chair
	of the Education Research Institute Steering Committee. The
32	<u>chair shall serve for a 2-year term.</u>
34	3. Location and access. The education information system
26	and research results must be maintained by the Director of the
36	Education Research Institute at the University of Maine System. The education information system and research results must be
38	available for use by any interested group or individual. The
50	institute shall charge a fee for use equal to the cost of
40	providing documents, data tapes or other material.
42	Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §254, sub-§11 is enacted to read:
44	11. Social services in schools. The commissioner shall
	work to promote interdepartmental cooperation in providing social
46	services to students in kindergarten and grades one to 12. The
4.0	commissioner shall encourage school boards to work with social
48	service providers through a variety of service delivery models to
50	meet students' social service needs. The commissioner shall
50	report on the result of this effort to the joint standing

•

Page 2-LR0852(1)

2	committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over education matters by February 1, 1996, and every 2 years thereafter.
4	Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §401, first ¶, as amended by PL 1989, c. 503,
6	Pt. B, §72, is further amended to read:
8	The State Board of Education is established by Title 5, section 12004-C, subsection 1. <u>The state board is designated as</u>
10	the State's policy leader for all matters related to the education of children from preschool through high school and as
12	the chief advocate for public schools, kindergarten and grades one to 12. The state board shall fulfill its responsibilities,
14	powers and duties in partnership and in consultation with the department. The State Board of Education shallbe is an autonomous body and shall maintain an office in Augusta. The
16	appointments, terms and expenses of the State Board of Education members shall-be are as follows.
18	Sec. 4. 20-A MRSA §401, sub-§1. as enacted by PL 1981, c. 693,
20	§§5 and 8, is amended to read:
22	1. Appointment. The state board shall consist of 9 <u>15</u> members who shallbe are appointed by the Governor. Each
24	appointment shall must be subject to review by the joint standing committee having jurisdiction over education matters and to
26	confirmation by the Legislature.
28	Sec. 5. 20-A MRSA §401, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 851, §5, is amended to read:
30	5. Assistance. The department shall provide staff
32	assistance to the state board in carrying out its functions. <u>The</u> state board shall employ one full-time professional to conduct
34	research, provide policy analysis, advise on technical matters and perform other professional functions required by the state
36	board.
38	Sec. 6. 20-A MRSA §402, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c. 395, Pt. A, §48, is further amended to read:
40	2. Meetings. Meetings of the state board shall must be
42	held at-least-quarterly at least once each month on call of the ehairman chair or the commissioner on 5 days' written notice to
44	members. If both the ehairman <u>chair</u> and commissioner are absent, or refuse to call a meeting, any 3 members of the state board may
46	call a meeting by similar notices in writing.
48	Sec. 7. 20-A MRSA §405, sub-§3, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:
50	

.

Α. Make recommendations to the Legislature for the 2 efficient conduct of the public schools. The chair of the state board shall address the Legislature by the first of February each year on the State's education policy goals for 4 children from preschool through high school and on the 6 State's progress in achieving the goals of the 5-year plan for education; 8 Sec. 8. 20-A MRSA §405, sub-§3, ¶Q, as amended by PL 1993, c. 290, $\S2$, is further amended to read: 10 12 Q. Serve as state agency for administering federal funds for construction of school facilities and for vocational 14education; and Sec. 9. 20-A MRSA §405, sub-§3, ¶S, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 16 290, §3, is amended to read: 18 Develop long-range education goals and standards for S. 20 school performance and student performance to improve learning results and recommend to the commissioner and to the Legislature a plan for achieving those goals and 2.2 standards.; 24 Sec. 10. 20-A MRSA §405, sub-§3, ¶¶T to X are enacted to read: 26 T. Establish and maintain a 5-year plan for education that 28 includes goals and policies for the education of children in kindergarten and grades one to 12 and that promotes services for preschool children. The plan must incorporate and build 30 upon the work of the Task Force on Learning Results, 32 established in Public Law 1993, chapter 290 and the federal GOALS 2000: Educate America Act. The plan must provide direction on a variety of important issues, including, but 34 not limited to: 36 (1) Statewide use of the Common Core of Learning; 38 (2) The role of the Department of Education; 40 (3) Establishing and measuring learning results; 42 (4) Coordinating the provision of social services 44 through schools; 46 (5) Applied technology education; 48 (6) School-based management;

2	(7) Professional development for school staff;
2	(8) Reduction of teacher time spent on nonteaching
4	duties;
6	(9) School improvement plans;
8	(10) Expanded public school choice; and
10	(11) School approval;
12	U. Implement school council pilot projects to encourage widespread community involvement in schools. The purpose of
14	the school council is to develop an education vision, goals and a school improvement plan based on the Common Core of
16	Learning, consistent with standards set by the Task Force on Learning Results and in accordance with local school board
18	policies. The school improvement plan must be submitted to the school board for review and approval annually.
20	School council membership is flexible, but must include
22	representatives of major stakeholders in the school and the community. The local school board shall select members of
24	the school council, except that the school principal shall serve as chair of the council.
26	
28	The state board shall select school council pilot project sites from among a group of volunteer schools. If possible, schools from a variety of unit types must be chosen,
30	including school administrative districts, community school districts, school unions and municipal schools. The state
32	board shall evaluate the pilot projects and determine whether school councils should be implemented statewide;
34	
36	<u>V. Review the organization of school administrative units</u> statewide to identify current cooperative agreements between school administrative units. Cooperative agreements may
38	include, but are not limited to: purchasing or contract agreements; administrative functions; shared staff and staff
40	training; and technology initiatives. Based on the review, and in consultation with the department, the state board may
42	require that school administrative units develop and carry out a plan for a cooperative agreement with one or more
44	other school administrative units. Cooperative agreements may include agreements between school administrative units
46	and applied technology regions and applied technology centers. The state board shall provide a progress report to
48	the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over education matters by December 1, 1995.
50	The report must include an analysis of current cooperative

<u>agreements and a framework for requiring additional agreements statewide;</u>

- W. Study school consolidation statewide, develop a school consolidation plan that includes criteria for evaluating
 opportunities for consolidation and, if desirable, develop a time line for implementation. The state board may require
 that school administrative units consolidate; and
- 10X. Beginning in March 1996, develop for the Legislature an
implementation plan for funding essential programs and
essential services. The plan must be based on the criteria
for student learning developed by the Task Force on Learning14Results. The plan must include establishment of a system to
measure and ensure that schools are held accountable for
student learning results. The board shall present its plan
and implementing legislation to the joint standing committee
of the Legislature having jurisdiction over education
matters by December 1, 1996.
 - Sec. 11. 20-A MRSA §1001, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Policy-making role. They shall set local education goals and establish policies for achieving those goals. The role of the school board policy is broadly construed as that of policymaker and communicator of community concerns and interests. Actual management of the schools is assigned to the superintendent in accordance with chapter 101, subchapter 2.

Sec. 12. 20-A MRSA §1001, sub-§15 is enacted to read:

32 15. Capital improvement program. They shall establish and maintain a capital improvement program. The department shall 34 provide technical assistance to school administrative units in carrying out this section. Assistance must include, but is not 36 limited to, the provision of a model capital improvement program and the provision of technical and other assessment information 38 from the school facilities inventory under section 15918.

40 42

2

20

2.2

30

Sec. 13. 20-A MRSA §1051, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, is amended to read:

2. Appointment. The school board shall elect, by majority vote of the full membership, the superintendent, who shall act as <u>chief executive officer of the school administrative unit</u>. The school board, upon notification by the commissioner, shall meet during December of the year preceding the expiration of the superintendent's contract, at a day and place determined by the <u>ehairman chair</u>. When a vacancy occurs, the school board shall meet as soon as possible to choose a superintendent.

2	Sec. 14. 20-A MRSA §1051, sub-§3, ¶C is enacted to read:
4	C. The school board shall evaluate the superintendent annually to ensure quality and accountability.
6	Sec. 15. 20-A MRSA §1055, sub-§§4 and 10, as enacted by PL
8	1981, c. 693, §§5 and 8, are repealed.
10	Sec. 16. 20-A MRSA §1055, sub-§§11 and 12 are enacted to read:
12	11. Appoint principals. The superintendent shall appoint the principal for each school within the school administrative
14	unit. A principal must hold a state certificate issued in accordance with chapter 502.
16	12. Appoint other school personnel. The superintendent
18	shall appoint all other school administrative unit personnel consistent with collective bargaining and other requirements
20	established by the school board. The superintendent shall
22	<u>consider the recommendations of the principal in appointing</u> personnel reporting directly to a principal.
24	Sec. 17. 20-A MRSA §§1056 and 1057 are enacted to read:
26	§1056. Principal; powers and duties
26 28	The principal is the education leader of the school and is
28	The principal is the education leader of the school and is responsible for managing and operating the school, subject to the supervision of the superintendent. 1. Recommend school personnel. The principal is
28 30	The principal is the education leader of the school and is responsible for managing and operating the school, subject to the supervision of the superintendent. 1. Recommend school personnel. The principal is responsible for recommending the hiring and firing of all personnel assigned to the school, consistent with district
28 30 32	The principal is the education leader of the school and is responsible for managing and operating the school, subject to the supervision of the superintendent. 1. Recommend school personnel. The principal is responsible for recommending the hiring and firing of all
28 30 32 34	The principal is the education leader of the school and is responsible for managing and operating the school, subject to the supervision of the superintendent. 1. Recommend school personnel. The principal is responsible for recommending the hiring and firing of all personnel assigned to the school, consistent with district personnel policies adopted by the school board and subject to review and approval by the superintendent. 2. Supervise school personnel. The principal shall
28 30 32 34 36	The principal is the education leader of the school and is responsible for managing and operating the school, subject to the supervision of the superintendent. 1. Recommend school personnel. The principal is responsible for recommending the hiring and firing of all personnel assigned to the school, consistent with district personnel policies adopted by the school board and subject to review and approval by the superintendent. 2. Supervise school personnel. The principal shall supervise and direct the work of all school personnel.
28 30 32 34 36 38	The principal is the education leader of the school and is responsible for managing and operating the school, subject to the supervision of the superintendent. 1. Recommend school personnel. The principal is responsible for recommending the hiring and firing of all personnel assigned to the school, consistent with district personnel policies adopted by the school board and subject to review and approval by the superintendent. 2. Supervise school personnel. The principal shall supervise and direct the work of all school personnel. 3. Establish and maintain 5-year plan. The principal and school staff are jointly responsible for establishing and
28 30 32 34 36 38 40	The principal is the education leader of the school and is responsible for managing and operating the school, subject to the supervision of the superintendent. 1. Recommend school personnel. The principal is responsible for recommending the hiring and firing of all personnel assigned to the school, consistent with district personnel policies adopted by the school board and subject to review and approval by the superintendent. 2. Supervise school personnel. The principal shall supervise and direct the work of all school personnel. 3. Establish and maintain 5-year plan. The principal and
28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42	The principal is the education leader of the school and is responsible for managing and operating the school, subject to the supervision of the superintendent. 1. Recommend school personnel. The principal is responsible for recommending the hiring and firing of all personnel assigned to the school, consistent with district personnel policies adopted by the school board and subject to review and approval by the superintendent. 2. Supervise school personnel. The principal shall supervise and direct the work of all school personnel. 3. Establish and maintain 5-year plan. The principal and school staff are jointly responsible for establishing and maintaining a 5-year plan for the school, based on the Common

*

§1057. Professional development

2 Principals are entitled to receive regular and intensive support for professional development. Professional development 4 must be considered an essential service and related costs must be subsidized in accordance with chapter 606. 6 Sec. 18. 20-A MRSA §1255, first [], as amended by PL 1987, c. 8 395, Pt. A, §53, is further amended to read: 10 The commissioner shall determine the necessitv for reapportionment, except that the commissioner shall require that 12 a school administrative district reconsider reapportionment of the district at least once every 10 years. 14 Sec. 19. 20-A MRSA §1301, sub-§2-A is enacted to read: 16 18 2-A. Renegotiation of cost-sharing agreements. The board of directors shall hold a meeting of municipal directors at least 20 once every 10 years to reconsider the method of sharing costs within the school administrative district. The district shall give at least 15 days' notice to each municipality comprising the 22 district of that meeting. Renegotiation of the cost-sharing agreement must be conducted in accordance with section 1301, 24 subsection 3, paragraphs B to F. 26 Sec. 20. 20-A MRSA §1405, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 395, Pt. A, $\S62$, is further amended to read: 28 30 1. Petition. The residents of a participating municipality within a school administrative district composed of 3 or more municipalities may petition to withdraw from the district in the 32 same manner as they would petition for the dissolution of a school administrative district in accordance with section 1403, 34 except-that-only-a-simple-majority-vote-of-those-casting-valid 36 ballots - in -the -municipality - is - required - before - the - petition - may be-presented-to-the-board-of-directors-and-to-the-commissioner. 38 Sec. 21. 20-A MRSA §13302, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 40 556, $\S1$ and affected by $\S2$, is amended to read: 42 Employment of principals. 1. The superintendent shall nominate appoint principals for employment, subject to regulations established by the school board governing salaries 44 the requirements of section and qualifications and 1001, 46 subsection 13. If-the-school-board-approves-the-nomination,-the The superintendent may employ a principal for a term not to 48 exceed 3 years as-determined-by-the-school-board.

> Page 8-LR0852(1) L.D.1124

Sec. 22. 20-A MRSA §13303, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 556, §1 2 and affected by §2, is amended to read:

4 §13303. Contract renewal

 Notice. A seheel--beard <u>superintendent</u> shall provide notice of the renewal or nonrenewal of a principal's employment
 contract as follows.

Notwithstanding any contract provision to the contrary 10 Α. and no later than March 1st of the year the contract expires, the school--board superintendent shall notify a 12 principal who has been employed by the beard superintendent for more than 2 years of its the decision to renew the 14principal's contract for a period not to exceed 3 years or not to renew the principal's contract. Notice of a 16 principal's nonrenewal of contract must be in writing. Upon 18 written request, the seheel--beard superintendent shall provide a written statement of the reasons for nonrenewal to 20 a principal.

B. Notwithstanding any contract provision to the contrary and no later than April 1st of the year the contract expires, the seheel--beard superintendent shall notify a principal who has been employed by the beard superintendent for 2 years or less of its the decision to renew the principal's contract for a period not to exceed 3 years or not to renew the principal's contract must be in writing.

30

34

2. Failure to give notice. If the beard <u>superintendent</u> 32 fails to notify the principal in accordance with subsection 1, the following provisions apply.

A. A principal may request in writing within 15 days of the
 March 1st or April 1st notice deadline, as applicable, a
 meeting with the school--board superintendent to discuss
 contract renewal issues. The board superintendent shall
 hold that meeting within 30 days of receipt of the
 principal's request.

A school administrative unit shall pay a forfeiture to 42 в. the principal. The amount of that forfeiture is equal to the sum of 1/260th of the principal's present annual salary 44 rate multiplied by the number of days between the 46 notification deadline and the date on which notification is made or a complaint is filed in accordance with this paragraph. A principal who believes notice has not been 48 provided as required in subsection 1 may file a complaint with the commissioner. Following the filing of a complaint, 50

Page 9-LR0852(1)

the commissioner shall make a determination of whether the sehool--board <u>superintendent</u> has failed to notify the principal as required by subsection 1 and of the amount of forfeiture due. If a complaint is not filed within 30 days after the termination of the principal's contract, the right to a forfeiture is no longer available.

3. Hearing. Within 15 days of receipt of notice of nonrenewal of a contract by a principal who has been employed for
more than 2 years, the principal may request in writing a hearing with the school board and the superintendent on the decision not
to renew the contract. The board and the superintendent shall hold the hearing within 30 days of receipt of the principal's
request and either or both parties may be represented by counsel.

4. Meeting. Within 15 days of receipt of notice of nonrenewal of a contract by a principal who has been employed for
2 years or less, the principal may request in writing a meeting with the school board and the superintendent to discuss contract
renewal issues. The board and the superintendent shall hold the meeting within 30 days of receipt of the principal's request and
either or both parties may be represented by counsel.

24 Sec. 23. 20-A MRSA §13304, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 556, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read:

- §13304. Dismissal
- 28 In accordance with this section, a scheel---beard 30 <u>superintendent</u> may dismiss a principal before the expiration of the contract term.
- 32

34

36

44

46

48

26

1. Requirements. The principal may be dismissed only:

A.---After---consideration---of---a---recommendation---of---the superintendent;

38 B. For cause; and

40 C. After due notice and investigation +.

42 D---After--a-hearing-before--the-school-board,--if-requested; and

E---By-a-majority-vote-of-the-school-board-

2. Salary. Upon dismissal, the principal's salary ceases.

Sec. 24. 20-A MRSA §13305, as enacted by PL 1991, c. 556, §1 and affected by §2, is amended to read:

> Page 10-LR0852(1) L.D.1124

2 §13305. Elimination of principal's position

The right to terminate a contract, after due notice of 90 days, is reserved to the school-board <u>superintendent</u> when changes
in local conditions warrant the elimination of the principal's position for which the contract was made.

Sec. 25. 20-A MRSA §15603, sub-§8, ¶C, as amended by PL 1993, 10 c. 410, Pt. F, §10, is further amended to read:

- 12 C. The portion of the tuition costs applicable to the insured value factor computed under section 5806, for the base year; and
 - Sec. 26. 20-A MRSA §15603, sub-§8, ¶E, as amended by PL 1991, c. 268, §2, is further amended to read:
- 18

40

42

46

48

16

8

Purchase or cost of construction of portable, temporary Ε. classroom space as approved by the commissioner beginning 20 January 1, 1988. For the purposes of this section, "portable, temporary classroom space" 22 means a project consisting of one or more mobile or modular buildings that 24 are at least partially constructed off site and are designed to be moved to other sites with a minimum of disassembly and reassembly. "Portable, temporary classroom space" includes, 26 but is not limited to, space for regular classrooms, small 28 instruction, libraries, clinics and guidance and group principal administrative office space, including and offices. superintendent The amount includable for 30 determining the subsidy for a school administrative unit for 32 the purchase or construction of portable temporary classroom space may not exceed the amount that would have been paid for lease of a comparable classroom. The department shall 34 adopt rules for approving the purchase, construction or lease-purchase of portable temporary classroom space, and 36 for determining the amount includable for subsidy purposes. 38 Approved costs are those for the year prior to the year of allocation -; and

Sec. 27. 20-A MRSA §15603, sub-§8, TF is enacted to read:

F. Principal and interest costs for an unanticipated minor 44 <u>capital cost when the cost exceeds \$100,000 per incident and</u> has been approved by the voters at a referendum.

Sec. 28. 20-A MRSA §15603, sub-§29-A is enacted to read:

29-A. Unanticipated minor capital cost. "Unanticipated
 50 minor capital cost" means the cost of an unplanned repair to a

Page 11-LR0852(1)

2	school building when the repair could not have been predicted by a regular maintenance inspection, a professional engineering study or a capital improvement plan.
4	
6	Sec. 29. 20-A MRSA §15907, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1983, c. 426, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8	1. Payment of State's share. The state allocation for each unit for principal and interest costs must be paid by the
10	commissioner according to that unit's debt retirement schedule and rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
12	
14	For all current and future principal and interest costs payable by a local unit to the bondholder, the state allocation for principal and interest costs must be paid by the commissioner to
16	the bondholder or the bondholder's designated trustee one business day prior to the date of the unit's next principal and
18	interest payment. If the payment date falls on a Monday, payment must be made to the bondholder on the preceding Friday.
20	Sec. 30. 20-A MRSA §15909, sub-§5 is enacted to read:
22	5. Rate of construction aid. A school administrative unit's
24	initial local share of the total cost of a project must be either 15% of the total cost or the equivalent of 4 mills multiplied by
26	the unit's fiscal capacity, whichever is less.
28 30	A. The 4 mills must be calculated on the fiscal capacity in effect at the time the project is first approved by the state board.
30	state board.
32	<u>B. The unit's initial local share must be applied to the project costs during the period of construction.</u>
34 36	C. The unit's initial local share may be derived from local appropriations or gifts.
38	D. The unit's initial local share may not be considered an
40	<u>educational cost for inclusion in the unit's state-local allocation under chapter 606.</u>
42	Sec. 31. 20-A MRSA §§15917 and 15918 are enacted to read:
44	§15917. Construction Reserve Fund
46	1. Construction Reserve Fund established. There is
48	established the Construction Reserve Fund, maintained for the exclusive purpose of school construction, except that a school facilities inventory, periodic updates of the inventory conducted
50	by the department and technical assistance to school

administrative units in developing and maintaining local capital improvement programs may be funded from this account. Funds from 2 the Construction Reserve Fund may not be expended for any purpose other those included in this subsection. 4 2. Transfers to the Construction Reserve Fund. School 6 administrative units shall transfer any revenues derived from bond sales for local construction projects that exceed the final 8 cost of the project and revenues from the interest income from investment of bond proceeds in excess of the interest costs of 10 temporary borrowing to the Construction Reserve Fund. For 12 purposes of this section, final costs are determined by the final project audit as defined in the State Board of Education Rules for School Construction Projects. 14 3. Rules. The commissioner may adopt or amend rules to 16 carry out the purposes of this section. 18 §15918. School facilities inventory 20 1. Inventory. The department shall conduct an inventory of 22 all public school facilities in the State. The inventory must identify each public school building and include a systematic and comprehensive assessment of its condition. The inventory must 24 consist of the following: 26 A. A survey sent to each school principal that gathers 28 building use statistics, information about the physical condition of school buildings and a list of rooms by program area. The survey must be completed by December 1, 1995; and 30 32 B. A technical assessment of each school building including building systems and compliance with codes. The department shall contract with the appropriate person for assessments 34 in each school. The technical assessment must be completed 36 by December 1, 1996. 38 2. Data base established. The department shall establish and maintain a school facilities data base that must be available 40 for inclusion in any education research data base established by the Legislature. 42 Inventory updated. The department shall update 3. 44 information from the inventory at least every 3 years. 4. Inventory eligible for funds. Any activity carried out 46 in accordance with this section is eligible for funds available 48 from the Construction Reserve Fund.

Sec. 32. 30-A MRSA §6006-E is enacted to read:

2

4

§6006-E. Education combined investment funds

Education investment funds established. Notwithstanding
 any provisions of law to the contrary, the bank may establish, as part of or independent of the indenture under which it issues
 long-term debt, one or more education combined investment funds for the purpose of investing funds of a school administrative
 unit, provided the bank adopts accounting procedures from which the exact interest and charges of the funds combined for
 investment may be determined. The bank shall adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

- 14
- 2. Participation units. The bank may sell participation 16 units in an education combined investment fund to school administrative units within the State. The participation units 18 are legal investments for all school administrative units within the State.
- 20

34

3. Education combined investment funds; investment. The 22 bank may invest funds of an education combined investment fund in direct obligations of the Federal Government, Federal Government 24 agency obligations, repurchase agreements secured by the Federal Government agency obligations, prime commercial paper, tax-exempt 26 obligations rated A or better by a nationally recognized rating agency, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit and similar 28 financial instruments or any instrument permitted by law for the investment of funds belonging to the State or held in the State 30 Treasury. The bank may retain qualified 3rd parties to advise it in the selection and administration of investments and any other 32 3rd parties it considers appropriate for the effective administration of the funds.

- 4. Eligible investments. Investments made, directed or
 36 supervised by the bank as part of an education combined investment fund or with its own funds may be made directly in
 38 eligible investments or in registered pools, funds or money market shares whose investments are in eligible investments. The
 40 purchase of evidence of participation in such a pool, fund or money market by the bank is considered identical to the direct
 42 purchase of eligible investments by the bank.
- 44 5. Fees. The bank may not charge fees to any participant in any education combined investment fund whose proceeds in the 46 fund were originally obtained through a bond issue undertaken by the bank on behalf of the participant. The bank may charge 48 reasonable fees to any participant in an education combined investment fund whose proceeds in the fund were not originally

obtained through a bond issue undertaken by the bank on behalf of the participant.

Sec. 33. Task Force on School Consolidation established. The Task Force on School Consolidation, referred to in this section as the
 "task force," is established to assist the State Board of Education in reviewing opportunities for school consolidation in
 Maine, with a primary focus on middle school and high school consolidation.

1. The task force consists of 9 members, Membership. broadly representative of the regions of the State and the 12 individuals and groups affected by school consolidation. Six members of the task force must be appointed by the state board in 14 consultation with the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs. The Governor, the President of the Senate and 16 the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint one member of the task force. The task force shall select its 18 own chair from among its members.

Duties. The task force shall develop a state plan for 2. consolidation that includes criteria for evaluating opportunities 22 consolidation and recommended for а time line for implementation. As part of its plan for consolidation, the task 24 force shall review school administrative units that are members of school unions to determine whether school unions provide 26 adequate educational opportunities for students, whether school unions are more or less efficient than other types of school 28 administrative units and whether student outcomes in school 30 unions are significantly different than in other types of school administrative units.

32

38

42

2

10

20

Based upon its findings, the task force may recommend to the 34 State Board of Education that communities participating in a school union continue unchanged, establish a cooperative 36 agreement with one or more other school administrative units or take some alternative action.

3. Report. The task force shall present its report on the 40 state plan for consolidation and the review of school unions to the State Board of Education by October 1, 1996.

 4. Resources. The task force shall have sufficient
 44 resources to assemble and analyze important education data, including access to a computerized mapping system and any
 46 available Maine education data base.

48 5. Staff assistance. The task force may receive staff assistance from the State Board of Education, the Department of
 50 Education and the Legislative Council.

Page 15-LR0852(1)

6. Compensation. All members of the task force are entitled to receive the legislative per diem and reimbursement
 4 for travel expenses.

6 Sec. 34. Task Force on the Role of Teachers established. The Task Force on the Role of Teachers, referred to in this section as the 8 "task force," is established to assist the State Board of Education and the Department of Education in a comprehensive 10 review of the role of teachers in Maine public schools.

The task force consists of 9 members, 12 1. Membership. including superintendents, principals, teachers, community members and others. Six members of the task force must be 14 appointed by the state board in consultation with the Department 16 of Education and the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs. The Governor, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall each appoint 18 one member of the task force. The task force shall select its own chair from among its members. 20

22 2. Duties. The task force shall undertake a broad and comprehensive review and make recommendations on the role of
 24 teachers in Maine public schools and the need for expanded professional development of school employees.

3. Report. The task force shall present its report on the 28 role of teachers and the need for expanded professional development to the State Board of Education by October 1, 1996.

30

26

32

34

38

4. Staff Assistance. The task force may receive staff assistance from the State Board of Education and the Department of Education.

5. Compensation. All members of the task force are 36 entitled to receive the legislative per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses.

Sec. 35. Task Force on Children with Special Needs established. The Task Force on Children with Special Needs, referred to in this section as the "task force," is established to assist the State Board of Education and the Department of Education in studying and developing strategies to assist schools and teachers in identifying and working with children with special needs. 46

Membership. The task force consists of 9 members,
 including public school educators, higher education educators,
 health care providers, physicians, psychologists, clinicians,

parents and community members. Six members of the task force
must be appointed by the State Board of Education in consultation
with Department of Education and the Joint Standing Committee on
Education and Cultural Affairs. The Governor, the President of
the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall
each appoint one member of the task force. The task force shall
select its own chair from among its members.

8

10

20

24

28

32

38

2. Duties. The task force shall:

A. Study and develop strategies to ensure that schools and
 teachers are prepared to identify children with learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder and attention
 deficit disorder with hyperactivity; and

16 B. Review the educational needs of students with learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder and attention 18 deficit disorder with hyperactivity and explore educational programs designed to meet those needs.

Report. The task force shall present its report on
 identifying and working with children with special needs to the
 State Board of Education by October 1, 1996.

Staff assistance. The task force may receive staff
 assistance from the State Board of Education and the Department of Education.

5. Compensation. All members of the task force are 30 entitled to receive the legislative per diem and reimbursement for travel expenses.

Sec. 36. Development of plan to revise rating system. The State Board of Education shall develop a plan for the Legislature that revises the rating system for middle school and high school construction projects by including a category that awards points for school consolidation.

Criteria. In revising the rating system, the state
 board shall establish criteria for evaluating whether points must
 be awarded for consolidation for each middle school and high
 school project presented to the state board. The criteria for
 evaluating whether points must be awarded to a school
 construction project for consolidation include:

- 46 A. The travel distance between proposed new schools and existing schools;
 - B. The number of pupils a new school would serve;

50

48

C. The depth of the education program for the new school; 2 and

4 D. Other criteria the board may find appropriate.

6 2. Rating points for consolidation. The plan must include a method for awarding rating points that does not penalize a consolidate. that can not Rating points for 8 project consolidation must account for a minimum of 20% of the rating for 10 applicable school administrative units.

12 The plan must provide for a subsidy incentive for approved school construction projects that include consolidation in 14 accordance with the following:

 School construction projects that include consolidation of school buildings within a school administrative unit are entitled to receive an incentive payment equal to 10% of the project cost. Half of the incentive payment must be paid following final funding approval by the state board. The other half of the payment must be paid following the final audit by the Department of Education; and

 School construction projects that include consolidation of school buildings between school administrative units are entitled to receive an incentive payment equal to 20% of the project cost. Half of the incentive payment must be paid following final funding approval by the state board. The other half of the payment must be paid following the final audit by the Department of Education.

The plan must provide that incentive payments are funded from the existing state appropriation for debt service costs.

The state board shall also review issues related to consolidation of elementary schools, including a review of the literature and research on consolidation of elementary schools and a review of Maine's current system of elementary schools. The system review must include, but is not limited to, an analysis of the number of elementary schools, their location relative to one another, the number of pupils each school serves, the cost of operation for each school and the education resources each school provides.

The board shall report on the revised rating system, subsidy 46 incentive and elementary school consolidation to the Joint 5tanding Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs by December 48 1, 1995.

50

44

32

34

2	STATEMENT OF FACT		
4	This bill implements the school construction		
	governance recommendations of the Committee	to	Study
6	Organizational and Tax Issues in Public Schools.		

*

•

•

ø