MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2023

Legislative Document

No. 1953

H.P. 1255

House of Representatives, May 16, 2023

RESOLUTION, Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of Maine to Establish a Parental Bill of Rights

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative POIRIER of Skowhegan.
Cosponsored by Senator GUERIN of Penobscot and
Representatives: DUCHARME of Madison, FAULKINGHAM of Winter Harbor,
GREENWOOD of Wales, HENDERSON of Rumford, NESS of Fryeburg, PARRY of
Arundel, SAMPSON of Alfred, WHITE of Guilford.

Constitutional amendment. Resolved: Two thirds of each branch of the Legislature concurring, that the following amendment to the Constitution of Maine be proposed:

Constitution, Article IX, §26 is enacted to read:

Section 26. Parental rights.

- 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, "parent" means a person who has legal custody of a minor child as a natural or adoptive parent or a legal guardian, but does not include a parent with whom the parent-child relationship has been terminated by judicial decree or voluntary relinquishment.
- 2. Infringement of parental rights prohibited. The State, any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, a school board, school district or school administrative unit, or any other governmental entity may not infringe on the fundamental rights of a parent to direct the upbringing and education of that parent's minor child without demonstrating that such action is reasonable and necessary to achieve a compelling state interest and that such action is narrowly tailored and cannot be achieved by less restrictive means.
 - **3. Parental rights.** The following provisions govern parental rights.
 - A. All parental rights are reserved to the parent of a minor child in this State without obstruction or interference from the State, any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, a school board, school district or school administrative unit, or any other governmental entity. The rights reserved to the parent include but are not limited to:
 - (1) The right to direct the education and care of the parent's minor child;
 - (2) The right to direct the upbringing and the moral or religious training of the parent's minor child;
 - (3) The right to apply to enroll the parent's minor child in a public school or, as an alternative to public education, a private school, including a religious school, a home education program or other available options, as authorized by law;
 - (4) The right to access and review all school records relating to the parent's minor child; and
 - (5) The right to be notified promptly if an employee of the State, any of its political subdivisions or any other governmental entity has a reasonable basis to believe that a criminal offense has been committed against the parent's minor child, unless the incident has first been reported to law enforcement or a government agency that is responsible for child welfare and notifying the parent would impede the investigation.
 - B. An employee of the State, any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, any school board, school district or school administrative unit, or any other governmental entity that encourages or coerces, or attempts to encourage or coerce, a minor child to withhold information from the minor child's parent who is not suspected of a criminal offense against the minor child, as long as sharing the information would

1 2	not impede an investigation of a criminal offense against the minor child, may be subject to disciplinary action.
3 4 5	A parent of a minor child in this State has rights that are more comprehensive than those listed in this section. This section may not be construed to prescribe all rights of a parent of a minor child in this State.
6 7	4. Parental rights in education. The following provisions govern parental rights in education.
8 9 10 11	A. Each school board, school district or school administrative unit shall, in consultation with parents, teachers and administrators, develop and publicly adopt a policy to promote parental involvement in the public school system. This policy must include:
12 13	(1) A plan for parental participation in schools to improve parent and teacher cooperation in such areas as homework, school attendance and discipline;
14 15	(2) A procedure for a parent to learn about the parent's minor child's course of study, including the source of any supplemental education materials;
16 17 18	(3) Procedures for a parent to learn about the nature and purpose of clubs and activities offered at the parent's minor child's school, including those that are extracurricular or part of the school curriculum;
19 20	(4) Procedures for a parent to learn about gifted or special education programs offered in the district;
21 22	(5) Procedures for a parent to learn about parental rights and responsibilities under general law, including all of the following:
23 24	(a) The parent's right to object to instructional materials and other materials used in the classroom;
25 26	(b) The parent's right to exercise the parent's option to obtain an exception for the parent's minor child to a particular health or sex education instruction;
27	(c) The parent's right to exempt the parent's minor child from immunizations;
28	(d) The parent's right to review statewide, standardized assessment results;
29	(e) The parent's right to inspect school district instructional materials;
30 31 32	(f) The parent's right to access information relating to the school district's policies for promotion or retention, including high school graduation requirements;
33 34 35	(g) The parent's right to receive a school report card and be informed of the parent's minor child's attendance requirements and compliance with such requirements;
36 37 38	(h) The parent's right to access information relating to the state standards, report card requirements, attendance requirements and instructional materials requirements;
39 40 41	(i) The parent's right to participate in parent-teacher associations and parent-teacher organizations that are sanctioned by a school board or a government agency that is responsible for education; and

1 (i) The right of a parent to opt out of any district-level data collection relating 2 to the parent's minor child not required by law; 3 (6) The right to be notified promptly when any school board, school district, school 4 administrative unit, school administrator or other school employee initiates, terminates or changes: 5 6 (a) The parent's minor child's course of study or registration in classes, athletic 7 teams, clubs or other extracurricular activities; 8 (b) Any discipline imposed by school authorities on the parent's minor child; 9 (c) Services recommended or provided to the parent's minor child pursuant to 10 an individualized education plan or federal law that protects a person with a disability from discrimination based on that person's disability; 11 12 (d) Provision of any state or federal medical services; 13 (e) Enrollment in any federal services for students from low-income families: 14 (f) Off-campus activities, including field trips or off-campus privileges; 15 (g) Medical treatment, including provision of medication, psychological or 16 counseling services; or 17 (h) Directory information; and 18 (7) The right to be notified promptly when any school board, school district, school 19 administrative unit, school administrator or other school employee initiates, 20 investigates or finds the need for any action by school authorities relating to the 21 parent's minor child pursuant to school policies governing student conduct, 22 truancy, dress code violations, sexual harassment, bullying, hazing, behavior 23 management and intervention, substance use, suicide prevention, gender 24 expression or identity, disability accommodation and special meal prescription. B. A parent may request in writing from the superintendent of a school district or 25 26 school administrative unit the information required under this subsection. Within 10 27 business days of the request, the superintendent shall provide the information to the 28 parent. If the superintendent denies a parent's request for information or does not 29 respond to the parent's request within 10 business days, the parent may appeal the 30 denial to the school board. The school board shall place a parent's appeal on the agenda 31 for its next public meeting. If it is too late for a parent's appeal to appear on the next 32 agenda, the appeal must be included on the agenda for the subsequent meeting. If a 33 parent is dissatisfied with the results of the appeal, or the appeal does not take place in 34 a timely fashion as required by this paragraph, the aggrieved parent may bring an action 35 for declaratory and injunctive relief. 36 **5. Exceptions.** This section does not: 37 A. Authorize a parent of a minor child in this State to engage in conduct that is 38 unlawful or to abuse or neglect the parent's minor child in violation of general law; 39 B. Restrict the authority of a government agency that is responsible for health and 40 human services; or

C. Prohibit a court of competent jurisdiction, a law enforcement officer or an employee of a government agency that is responsible for child welfare from acting in that entity's or person's official capacity.

6. Violations. A parent claiming a violation of any provisions of this section may bring an action for declaratory relief, injunctive relief and money damages against the State, any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, any school board, school district or school administrative unit, or any other governmental entity that the parent claims has violated this section in a court having jurisdiction over the relevant individual or the State or any of its political subdivisions. If the court rules in favor of the parent, it may award reasonable attorney's fees and court costs to the parent.

Constitutional referendum procedure; form of question; effective date. Resolved: That the municipal officers of this State shall notify the inhabitants of their respective cities, towns and plantations to meet, in the manner prescribed by law for holding a statewide election, at a statewide election held in the month of November following the passage of this resolution, to vote upon the ratification of the amendment proposed in this resolution by voting upon the following question:

"Do you favor amending the Constitution of Maine to describe parental rights that are reserved to the parent of a minor child, limit the infringement of these rights by the State or a political subdivision of the State and require a school board to publicly adopt a policy to promote parental involvement in the public school system?"

The legal voters of each city, town and plantation shall vote by ballot on this question and designate their choice by a cross or check mark placed within the corresponding square below the word "Yes" or "No." The ballots must be received, sorted, counted and declared in open ward, town and plantation meetings and returns made to the Secretary of State in the same manner as votes for members of the Legislature. The Governor shall review the returns. If it appears that a majority of the legal votes are cast in favor of the amendment, the Governor shall proclaim that fact without delay and the amendment becomes part of the Constitution of Maine on the date of the proclamation.

Secretary of State shall prepare ballots. Resolved: That the Secretary of State shall prepare and furnish to each city, town and plantation all ballots, returns and copies of this resolution necessary to carry out the purposes of this referendum.

SUMMARY

This resolution proposes to amend the Constitution of Maine to provide that the State, any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, a school board, school district or school administrative unit, or any other governmental entity may not infringe on the fundamental rights of a parent to direct the upbringing and education of that parent's minor child without demonstrating that such action is reasonable and necessary to achieve a compelling state interest and that each action is narrowly tailored and cannot be achieved by less restrictive means. It describes parental rights that are reserved to the parent of a minor child without obstruction or interference from the State, any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, a school board, school district or school administrative unit, or any other governmental entity. It requires a school board, school district or school administrative unit, in consultation with parents, teachers and

administrators, to develop and publicly adopt a policy to promote parental involvement in the public school system. A parent claiming a violation of these provisions may bring an action for declaratory relief, injunctive relief and money damages against the State, any of its political subdivisions, including, but not limited to, any school board, school district or school administrative unit, or any other governmental entity that the parent claims has violated these provisions.