

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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N I N E T Y - F I R S T L E G I S L A T U R E

Legislative Document

No. 257

H. P. 449

House of Representatives, February 3, 1943.

Referred to Committee on Education, sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.

HARVEY R. PEASE, Clerk.

Presented by Mr. Rankin of Bridgton.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED
FORTY-THREE

**AN ACT Relating to Schooling for Children of Parents Who Have a
Temporary Residence.**

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

R. S., c. 19, § 30, amended. Section 30 of chapter 19 of the revised statutes is hereby amended to read as follows :

'Sec. 30. Schooling for children of parents who have a temporary residence provided for; jurisdiction granted to towns of temporary residence; privileges in town of permanent residence not affected; responsibility of parents. In order to facilitate the education of children whose parents find it necessary, in the pursuit of their occupations, to move from place to place and whose children reside with them in such temporary residence, it is hereby provided that the children of such person or persons shall be under the jurisdiction of the towns and plantations, **or commissioner of education if domicile is in unorganized territory**, in which the parent has temporary residence and shall be subject to the school attendance laws and to the rules and regulations of the towns and plantations **or commissioner of education** in which they with the parent have temporary residence, provided, further, that this does not interfere with the free school privileges of such children in the towns and plantations of the permanent residence of the parent.

Whenever a parent or guardian having children of compulsory school age in his care temporarily domiciles such children in a location remote from and inaccessible to schools or public highways he shall be personally responsible for the cost of boarding these children within walking distance to an established public school or for providing suitable conveyance to a public highway. Failure to so provide conveyance or board shall be considered a violation of the truancy law and punished accordingly.'