MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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NINETY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 139

H. P. 139 House of Representatives, January 25, 1955. Referred to the Committee on Education, sent up for concurrence and 1,500 copies ordered printed.

HARVEY R. PEASE, Clerk

Presented by Mr. Brockway of Milo.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED FIFTY-FIVE

AN ACT Amending the Provisions for General-Purpose Educational Aid, Minimum Salaries for Teachers and Reimbursement for Professional Credits.

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

R. S., c. 41, § 237, amended. The 1st 4 paragraphs of section 237 of chapter 41 of the revised statutes are hereby amended to read as follows:

'On the basis of information available in the office of the Commissioner of Education on September 1st for the 2 years next preceding the biennial convening of the Legislature, as provided in returns of educational statistics required by him, the Commissioner shall apportion subsidies to the cities, towns and plantations and community school districts of the State according to the following plan:

The several cities, towns and plantations shall be divided into 9 classifications according to their valuations per resident school child being educated at public expense. The valuation per resident school child being educated at public expense shall be determined by the Commissioner of Education for the several cities, towns and plantations. The valuation of each municipality shall be as determined by the Board of Equalization in the statement filed by it, as provided in section 67 of chapter 16 and effective on September 1st, and the number of children shall be the average of the last 2 enrollment reports of pupils being educated at public expense on April 1st annually, except that for the years 1955-56 allocations shall be based on the Board of Equalization statement filed on December 1, 1954, public school enrollment reports, form 35 g.a., and financial reports of that school year.

For each elassification the The subsidy allocation shall be the same for each of the 2 years of the biennium and shall be a percentage of the average educa-

tional costs of the municipality for the preceding 2 years, excluding costs of capital outlay, rent, debt service, repairs and certain equipment, and deducting incidental receipts. The cost of vocational education shall be the average of local appropriations for the 2-year period designated in the 1st paragraph of this section, except that for the years 1951-52 it shall be based on reports for the school year 1949-50.

The range of classifications and the The percentage of allocations shall be determined as follows:

Class	State valuation per resident pupil		Percentage of state support of edu- cational operating expenditures
+	Not over	\$1 , 500	65%
2	\$1 , 501	\$2 , 250	55%
3	\$2 , 251	\$3 , 000	45%
#	\$3 , 001	\$3 , 750	35%
5	\$3 , 751	\$4 , 500	30% of first \$ 20,000 25% of th e balance
6	\$4 , 501	\$5 , 500	25 % of first \$20,000 20 % of the balance
7	\$5 , 501	\$6 , 500	25% of the first \$20,000 18% of the balance
8	\$6 , 501	\$7 , 500	25% of first \$20,000 16% of the balance
9	\$7,501 and over		25% of first \$20,000 14% of the balance

The percentage for each municipality shall be the result of dividing the state valuation per resident pupil in each municipality into a factor to be determined bennially by the Commissioner of Education.

The factor shall be determined by the Commissioner in the following manner:

The factor to be used for the 1955-56 biennium shall be 2382 and shall be adjusted for each subsequent biennium as follows:

The factor shall be adjusted biennially by dividing the total general purpose aid paid by the State by the total of the expenditures made by the several cities, towns and plantations for educational purposes and multiplying the result by the total of state valuation for the several cities, towns and plantations divided by the total of the pupils enrolled in the several cities, towns and plantations.

The maximum subsidy payable to any municipality shall not exceed 65% nor be less than 15% of the expenditures made by that municipality for school purposes.'