MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE 118TH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

JULY 1997

MEMBERS: Sen. Peggy A. Pendleton, Chair Sen. Mary R. Cathcart Sen. Mary E. Small

Rep. Shirley K. Richard, Chair Rep. Michael F. Brennan Rep. Mabel J. Desmond Rep. James G. Skoglund Rep. Elizabeth Watson Rep. Christina L. Baker Rep. Alvin L. Barth, Jr. Rep. Rodney W. McElroy Rep. Vaughn A. Stedman Rep. Irvin G. Belanger

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ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR AND FIRST SPECIAL SESSIONS

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing Committees August 1997

We are pleased to provide this summary of bills that were considered by the 15 Joint Standing Committees of the Maine Legislature staffed by this office. The document is a compilation of bill summaries which describe each bill, committee amendments and other relevant amendments, as well as the final action taken on the bill. Also included are statistical summaries of bill activity this Session for the Legislature and each of its joint standing committees.

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills handled by the joint standing committees. It is organized alphabetically by committees and within committees by bill (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor for each bill and the lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each bill title. All adopted amendments are listed by paper number. Two indices, a subject index and a numerical index by LD number are provided for easy reference to bills. They are located at the back of the document. A separate publication, <u>History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents</u>, may also be helpful in providing information on the disposition of bills. These bill summaries also are available at the Law and Legislative Reference Library and on the Internet (www.state.me.us/legis/opla).

Final action on each bill is noted to the right of the bill title. The abbreviations used for various categories of final action are as follows:

CARRIED OVER	Bill carried over to Second Regular Session
CON RES XXX	
	House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCEOne	body accepts ONTP report; the other indefinitely postpones the bill
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT/FINAL PAS	SSAGE Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
FAILED ENACTMENT/FINAL PASSAGE	
FAILED MANDATE ENACTMENT	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 vote
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP	Bill imposing local mandate failed to get 2/3 voteBill Indefinitely PostponedOught Not To Pass report accepted
OTP ND	
<i>OTP ND/NT</i>	
<i>P&S XXX</i>	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX	
UNSIGNED	Bill held by Governor
	Legislature failed to override Governor's Veto

Please note the effective date for all non-emergency legislation enacted in the First Regular Session (unless otherwise specified in a particular law) is June 26, 1997 and September 19, 1997 for the First Special Session.

Charter schools would have also offered students and parents a choice of public schools. Charter schools would have been open to all students equally, though they may have specialized in serving a particular age group, a specific geographic area or a student population with specific needs. A charter school could have also required a demonstration of interest from students if it offered a specific curriculum or teaching methodology. Because they would have been public schools, charter schools could not have been affiliated with nonpublic or religious institutions and would have been required to be nonsectarian in their programs, practices and policies.

Certification would not have been required for each teacher in a charter school, but a minimum of one teacher for every 60 students enrolled must have held state certification. Teachers in charter schools could have been employees of the charter school, and would have had the right to organize and bargain collectively in a separate unit; or teachers could have chosen to operate the charter school themselves, as partners or members of a cooperative.

Funding for charter schools was to be paid directly by the State in an amount equal to the average amount per pupil spent statewide. Approved special education costs incurred beyond that amount were to be paid by the student's resident school administrative unit.

LD 1688

Resolve, to Promote School Choice by Establishing a Voucher Program

ONTP

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report		Amendments Adopted
MACK	ONTP	MAJ	
LIBBY	OTP-AM	MIN	

LD 1688 proposed to require that elementary and secondary education be provided by means of a voucher system that would allow students and parents to choose in which schools or programs they want to receive an education. The resolve would require the Department of Education to develop a plan to implement the voucher system beginning for school year 1998-99.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-559), the minority report of the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs, proposed to add a fiscal note to the resolve.

LD 1695 An Act to Provide Early Childhood Education Opportunities

ONTP

Sponsor(s)	Committee Report		Amendments Adopted
BAKER C	ONTP	MAJ	
PARADIS	OTP-AM	MIN	

LD 1695 proposed to require the Commissioner of Education to design a model early childhood education program to provide early childhood education opportunities for residents of this State.

The bill further proposed to require the Commissioner of Education to support full-day kindergarten in each school unit and code full-day students as two full-time equivalent students for funding purposes.