

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from electronic originals
(may include minor formatting differences from printed original)

**STATE OF MAINE
119TH LEGISLATURE**

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

**BILL SUMMARIES
JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE
ON
EDUCATION AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS**

JULY 1999

MEMBERS:

Sen. Georgette B. Berube, Chair

Sen. Robert E. Murray, Jr.

Sen. Mary E. Small

Rep. Michael F. Brennan, Chair

Rep. Shirley K. Richard

Rep. Mabel J. Desmond

Rep. James G. Skoglund

Rep. Elizabeth Watson

Rep. Christina L. Baker

Rep. Vaughn A. Stedman.

Rep. Irvin G. Belanger

Rep. Mary Black Andrews

Rep. Carol Weston

Staff:

Phillip D. McCarthy, Ed.D., Legislative Analyst

***Office of Policy and Legal Analysis
Room 101/107/135, 13 State House Station
Augusta, ME 04333
(207)287-1670***



Maine State Legislature
OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

13 State House Station, Augusta, Maine 04333-0013
Telephone: (207) 287-1670
Fax: (207) 287-1275

ONE HUNDRED NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

Summary Of Legislation Before The Joint Standing and Select Committees
August 1999

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

The document is organized for convenient reference to information on bills considered by the committees. It is organized 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, History and Final Disposition of Legislative Documents, 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..... Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE.....Committee of Conference unable to agree; bill died
DIED BETWEEN BODIES.....House & Senate disagree; bill died
DIED IN CONCURRENCE..... One 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
ENACTMENT FAILED..... Bill failed to get vote required for enactment or final passage
NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY..... Ruled out of order by the presiding officers; bill died
INDEF PP.....Bill Indefinitely Postponed
ONTP..... Ought Not To Pass report accepted
OTP ND..... Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft
OTP ND/NT..... Committee report Ought To Pass In New Draft/New Title
P&S XXX..... Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
PUBLIC XXX..... Chapter # of enacted Public Law
RESOLVE XXX..... Chapter # of finally passed Resolve
UNSIGNED.....Bill held by Governor
VETO SUSTAINED.....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 September 18, 1999.

3. It would repeal the "percentage rate" subsidy reduction method from the School Finance Act of 1985 and would require that reductions in state funds be made by applying a mill rate subsidy reduction to each school administrative unit rather than a percentage rate subsidy reduction.
4. It would remove the income and cost-of-living components from the distribution of funding for education under the School Finance Act of 1995, leaving relative property valuation as the only factor in determining a unit's fiscal capacity.

LD 1725

An Act to Allow the Towns of Wells and Ogunquit to Withdraw from Their Community School District

CARRIED OVER

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
LAWRENCE WHEELER G		

LD 1725 proposes to allow the Town of Wells and the Town of Ogunquit to withdraw from the Wells-Ogunquit Community School District. The bill has been carried over to the Second Regular Session and a committee letter sent to the two towns requesting that they mutually engage a mediator/fact finder to work with the towns to resolve their school funding differences and to report to the committee by December 31, 1999.

LD 1740

An Act to Amend the Habitual Truancy Law

PUBLIC 198

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
MAILHOT DOUGLASS	OTP-AM	H-276

LD 1740 proposed to amend the law regarding truancy by permitting the superintendent of the school district to meet with the parents or guardian of a truant student and explain the benefits of attending alternative education programs as well as school. The bill further proposed to change the truancy law by allowing the superintendent, instead of the school board, to notify the local law enforcement department that a student has been declared habitually truant, thus enabling a police officer to transport the student, after attempting to obtain the permission of the student's parents or guardian, to school if the officer sees the student off school grounds during school hours.

Committee Amendment "A" (H-276) proposed to retain the provision that allows the superintendent, instead of the school board, to notify local law enforcement that a student has been declared habitually truant. However, this amendment proposed to strike the provision that would have allowed a police officer to transport a student to school only after attempting to obtain parental consent. Under this amendment, the police officer would be required to first obtain verbal consent from the student's parent or guardian before transporting the student back to school.

Enacted law summary

Public Law 1999, chapter 198 amends the law regarding truancy by permitting the superintendent of the school district to meet with the parents or guardian of a truant student and explain the benefits of attending alternative education programs as well as school. The law also permits the superintendent, instead of the school board, to notify the local law enforcement department that a student has been declared habitually truant.