

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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STATE OF MAINE  
126<sup>TH</sup> LEGISLATURE  
SECOND REGULAR SESSION



Summaries of bills, adopted amendments and laws enacted or finally passed

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

May 2014

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**STATE OF MAINE**  
126<sup>TH</sup> LEGISLATURE  
SECOND REGULAR SESSION  
**LEGISLATIVE DIGEST OF BILL SUMMARIES AND**  
**ENACTED LAWS**

The *Digest* is arranged within each committee by Legislative Document (LD) number. The committee report(s), prime sponsor and lead co-sponsor(s), if designated, are listed below each LD title. All adopted amendments are summarized and listed by paper number. A subject index is included with each committee.

Final action on each LD is noted to the right of the LD title. The following describes the various final actions.

*CARRIED OVER*.....carried over to a subsequent session of the Legislature  
*CON RES XXX* ..... chapter # of constitutional resolution passed by both houses  
*CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE*..... Committee of Conference unable to agree; legislation died  
*DIED BETWEEN HOUSES* .....House & Senate disagreed; legislation died  
*DIED IN CONCURRENCE* ..... defeated in each house, but on different motions; legislation died  
*DIED ON ADJOURNMENT* ..... action incomplete when session ended; legislation died  
*EMERGENCY* .....enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days after session adjournment  
*FAILED, EMERGENCY ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE*.....emergency failed to receive required 2/3 vote  
*FAILED, ENACTMENT or FINAL PASSAGE*..... failed to receive final majority vote  
*FAILED, MANDATE ENACTMENT*.....legislation proposing local mandate failed required 2/3 vote  
*HELD BY GOVERNOR*..... Governor has not signed; final disposition to be determined at subsequent session  
*LEAVE TO WITHDRAW*.....sponsor's request to withdraw legislation granted  
*NOT PROPERLY BEFORE THE BODY*.....ruled out of order by the presiding officer; legislation died  
*INDEF PP*..... indefinitely postponed; legislation died  
*ONTP, ACCEPTED, MAJORITY, MINORITY or REPORT X*... ought-not-to-pass report accepted; legislation died  
*P&S XXX*..... chapter # of enacted private & special law  
*PUBLIC XXX* ..... chapter # of enacted public Law  
*RESOLVE XXX* ..... chapter # of finally passed resolve  
*VETO SUSTAINED*.....Legislature failed to override Governor's veto

The effective date for non-emergency legislation enacted in the Second Regular Session of the 126<sup>th</sup> Legislature is August 1, 2014. The effective date for legislation enacted as an emergency measure may be found in the enacted law summary for that legislation.

*Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs*

**LD 1780**

**An Act To Prohibit Providers of Cloud Computing Service to Elementary and Secondary Educational Institutions from Processing Student Data for Commercial Purposes**

**ONTP**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
KATZ BERRY	ONTP	

This bill prohibits a cloud computing service provider that provides a cloud computing service to an educational institution from using that service to process student data for any secondary use that benefits the provider or any 3rd party.

While this bill was not enacted, Resolve 2013, chapter 112, Resolve, Directing a Study of Social Media Privacy in School and in the Workplace, includes a review by the Joint Standing committee on Judiciary of the issues and concerns proposed in this bill.

**LD 1797**

**An Act Expanding Access to Early Postsecondary Education**

**Died On Adjournment**

<u>Sponsor(s)</u>	<u>Committee Report</u>	<u>Amendments Adopted</u>
NELSON LANGLEY	OTP-AM	H-783

This bill makes the following changes to the laws regarding early postsecondary education programs.

1. It clarifies that adult education students, home school students and students from private schools are eligible for state subsidy for postsecondary courses as long as those students are Maine residents. It also clarifies that a student who is a Maine resident may be eligible if the parents, school administration and postsecondary institution approve.
2. It includes online courses in the courses that are eligible for academic credit and for which a postsecondary institution must grant full credit to a student who successfully completes the course.
3. It requires a school administration to inform a student enrolled in a postsecondary course of the extent to which high school credit will be granted toward graduation requirements for successful completion of the course.
4. It limits the number of secondary school students enrolled in a postsecondary course to no more than 1/3 of the total number of students enrolled in the course.
5. It requires the Department of Education to pay 50% of tuition for eligible students for up to six credit hours per semester, up to a maximum of 12 credit hours for the academic year, rather than only the first three credit hours taken each semester as in current law.
6. It adds instructors of postsecondary education courses that are offered in secondary schools to the list of personnel that are subject to the fingerprinting and background check requirements.
7. It requires career and technical education centers to serve as sites for the administration of assessment tests to determine college-level academic skills.

The bill also requires the Department of Education to establish and maintain a single publicly accessible website