## Public Law Chapter 451: Chapter 451

H.P. 1296 - L.D. 1860

## An Act to Implement the Recommendations of the Task Force To Engage Maine's Youth Regarding Successful School Completion

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: Sec. 1. **20-A MRSA §257**, **sub-§4** is enacted to read:

4. Department of Education diploma. The commissioner shall issue a Department of Education diploma as defined in section 5161, subsection 2 to a student who is unable to obtain a locally awarded diploma due to disruption of education resulting from homelessness, unplanned psychiatric hospitalization, unplanned hospitalization for a medical emergency, foster care placement, youth development center placement or some other out-of-district placement that is not otherwise authorized by either an individualized education plan or other education plan or a superintendent's agreement developed in accordance with section 5205, subsection 2. The diploma must be issued to students who have successfully demonstrated achievement of the content standards of the system of learning results established pursuant to section 6209 in addition to any other diploma requirements applicable to secondary students as set forth in their school work recognition plan as defined in section 5161, subsection 6.

Sec. 2. **20-A MRSA §4722, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2005, c. 662, Pt. A, §9, is further amended to read:

**3. Satisfactory completion.** A diploma may be awarded to secondary school students who have satisfactorily completed all diploma requirements in accordance with the academic standards of the school administrative unit and this chapter. All secondary school students must work toward achievement of the content standards of the system of learning results <u>established pursuant to section 6209</u>. Children with disabilities, as defined in section 7001, subsection 1-A, who successfully meet the content standards of the system of learning results in addition to any other diploma requirements applicable to all secondary school students, as specified by the goals and objectives of their individualized education plans, may be awarded a high school diploma. Career and technical students may, with the approval of the commissioner, satisfy the 2nd-year math and science, the 2nd-year social studies and the fine arts requirements of subsection 2 through separate or integrated study within the career and technical school curriculum.

Students who experience education disruption, as defined in section 5001-A, subsection 4, paragraph F, who successfully demonstrate achievement of the content standards of the system of learning results in addition to any other diploma requirements applicable to secondary school students as set forth in their school work recognition plans as defined in section 5161, subsection 6 must, with the approval of the commissioner, be awarded a Department of Education diploma as defined in section 5161, subsection 2.

Sec. 3. **20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§4, D,** as enacted by PL 1983, c. 806, §49, is amended to read: D. A family emergency; or

Sec. 4. **20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§4, E,** as enacted by PL 1983, c. 806, §49, is amended to read: E. A planned absence for a personal or educational purpose which that has been approved.; or

Sec. 5. **20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§4, F** is enacted to read:

F. Education disruption resulting from homelessness, unplanned psychiatric hospitalization, unplanned hospitalization for a medical emergency, foster care placement, youth development center placement or some other out-of-district placement that is not otherwise authorized by either an individualized education plan or other education plan or a superintendent's agreement developed in accordance with section 5205, subsection 2. This paragraph does not apply to a student who is out of school for 10 or more consecutive school days as a result of a planned absence for a reason such as a family event or a medical absence for planned hospitalization or recovery.

Sec. 6. **20-A MRSA c. 211, sub-c. 5** is enacted to read: SUBCHAPTER 5
Students Experiencing Education Disruption

## § 5162. School work recognition plan

Students who experience education disruption must have a school work recognition plan initiated upon the interim placement of the student. The school work recognition plan must be developed or updated by the student, the parent or guardian, the sending and receiving schools and others such as juvenile community corrections officers and community case managers no later than 10 school days after the interim placement of the student. This plan may be developed through alternate forms of meeting such as e-mail or teleconferencing. If an existing plan such as an individualized education plan or a transition plan as defined in rules adopted by the department or a 504 plan as defined in 34 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 104 addresses school completion, a school work recognition plan is not required.

Individual educational materials such as curricula and assignments must be made available to the interim placement as soon as possible but no later than 5 school days after the interim placement of the student; otherwise, an academic programming waiver must be signed by the sending school in which the sending school agrees to accept the academic programming implemented at the interim placement and to document on the student's transcript the credits earned by the student at the receiving school.

For every student who experiences education disruption, receiving school professional staff must be assigned to ensure the complete transfer of all records, grades and credits and all academic material, including an academic programming waiver, if applicable, from the sending school to the receiving school no later than 5 school days after the student enrolls in the receiving school.

Sec. 7. 20-A MRSA §6001-B, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2001, c. 452, §14, is further amended to read:

1. Education records must follow students who transfer. Education records must follow students who transfer to a school in another school administrative unit in the State. The education records of students who transfer from educational programs or schools for juveniles located in or operated

by correctional facilities or out-of-state schools are also subject to this requirement. For a student who experiences education disruption, as defined in section 5161, subsection 9, the sending school shall send or electronically transfer pertinent records, including but not limited to academic and health information records, to the receiving school or educational program no later than 5 school days after the student enrolls in the receiving school or educational program.

**Students with I.E.P.'s:** A "school work recognition plan" is not necessary for a child whose transition plan in their I.E.P. clearly identifies their requirements for graduation.