§1653. Election; vacancies

1. Representation on school committees in districts that do not include kindergarten and grades one to 12; districts that include kindergarten and grades one to 12; starting date for term of office. Each member town's representation on the district's school committee, as determined pursuant to section 1651, subsection 2, paragraph C, must be chosen as follows.

A. In a district that does not include kindergarten and grades one to 12, the school committee of each member town shall choose from its membership the representation on the community school district's school committee to which that town is entitled. Membership on the district's committee is coterminous with the member's term of office on the school committee of the town that the member represents. [PL 1991, c. 655, §3 (AMD).]

B. In a district that includes kindergarten and grades one to 12, the member towns shall elect their representatives directly to the district's school committee as follows.

(1) For the purpose of nominations, the members of the school committee are considered municipal officers and must be nominated in accordance with Title 30-A, chapter 121, or in accordance with a municipal charter, whichever is applicable.

(2) Upon the election of the members to the school committee, the clerks of the several municipalities within the district shall forward the names of the members of the committee elected by each municipality to the secretary of the district's school committee.

(3) The terms of office are determined by lot as follows: One third of the members of the school committee serve one-year terms; 1/3 serve 2-year terms; and 1/3 serve 3-year terms. In the event the number of members is not evenly divisible by 3, the terms of the members represented by the integer obtained by dividing the number of members by 3 are determined by the preceding sentence; if one member remains, that member serves a 3-year term; if 2 members remain, one serves a 3-year term; and one serves a 2-year term, to be determined by lot. The members of the school committee serve their terms as determined and an additional period until the next regular election of the municipalities. Thereafter, their terms of office date from the time of each member is for 4 years, dating from the time of the regular city election and, following the initial election, the members choose by lot to see who will serve for 4 years. [PL 1991, c. 655, §3 (AMD).]

C. Notwithstanding paragraphs A and B, the voters of a district may vote on an appropriate article at meetings called by the municipal officers of the respective member towns, in accordance with section 1602, to establish a fixed common date for all newly elected school committee members to assume their terms of office. The common date must be subsequent to the last annual municipal election within the district, but may be no later than July 1st of the next fiscal year. The adoption of such a common date is conditional upon the favorable passage of this article at each of the meetings of the member towns. This paragraph does not apply to commencement of terms of office of members elected to fill vacancies. Vacancies are filled for the remainder of the unexpired term as provided in subsection 2, paragraph A. [PL 1993, c. 668, §1 (AMD).]

[PL 1993, c. 668, §1 (AMD).]

2. Vacancies caused by death or resignation; declaration of vacancy; attendance as nonvoting member. Vacancies caused by death or resignation are filled as follows.

A. A vacancy on a school committee of a district that does not include kindergarten and grades one to 12, whether caused by death, by resignation or by a member having changed residence from the town that the member was elected to represent, must be filled by the school committee of the town in which the vacancy occurs. A similar vacancy on a school committee of a district that

includes kindergarten and grades one to 12 must be filled by the municipal officers of the municipality in which the member resided. The municipal officers shall select a new member from the municipality in which the old member resided to serve until the next annual municipal election at which time a replacement must be elected to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. Evidence that an individual is registered to vote in a municipality is prima facie evidence of that individual's residency. [PL 1993, c. 668, §2 (AMD).]

B. If any representative on the school committee in a community school district that does not include kindergarten and grades one to 12 is absent from 3 consecutive regular committee meetings, the committee may declare that a vacancy exists and the school committee in the representative's town may choose from among its members another representative to the community school committee. The new member must be chosen on the basis of seniority.

Except in municipalities having a municipal charter, if any representative on the school committee in a community school district that includes kindergarten and grades one to 12 is absent without excuse from 3 consecutive regular committee meetings, the committee may declare that a vacancy exists. The municipality shall elect another representative to the community school committee in the same manner as provided for original election under subsection 1, paragraph B. The successor serves for the remainder of the unexpired term. [PL 1991, c. 655, §3 (AMD).]

C. If a member of the school committee in a community school district that does not include kindergarten and grades one to 12 is absent from a meeting, the senior nonvoting member is allowed all the rights and privileges of the absent member. This paragraph applies only to a community with only one member on the community school committee. [PL 1991, c. 655, §3 (AMD).]

[PL 1993, c. 668, §2 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1981, c. 693, §§5,8 (NEW). PL 1983, c. 422, §12 (RPR). PL 1983, c. 806, §§21,22 (AMD). PL 1987, c. 737, §§C48,C106 (AMD). PL 1987, c. 866, §3 (AMD). PL 1989, c. 6 (AMD). PL 1989, c. 9, §2 (AMD). PL 1989, c. 104, §§C8,C10 (AMD). PL 1991, c. 655, §3 (AMD). PL 1993, c. 668, §§1,2 (AMD).

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