MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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<u>:</u>	(EMERGENCY) SECOND REGULAR SESSION
	ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE
;	Legislative Document No. 2034
•	S. P. 888 In Senate, February 24, 1982 Approved for introduction by the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and ordered printed. Sent down for concurrence.
!	MAY M. ROSS, Secretary of the Senate Presented by Senator Wood of York. Cosponsor: Representative Murphy of Kennebunk.
	STATE OF MAINE
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO
	AN ACT to Clarify the Authority of the Courts to Remand Persons to Alcohol Shelters.
	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
	Whereas, at the present time no standards exist to guide courts in their remanding alcoholics to alcohol shelters; and
	Whereas, in the absence of such standards persons charged with violent crimes or persons suffering from psychiatric disorders are among those persons being remanded to alcohol shelters; and
	Whereas, alcohol shelters are designed to provide only immediate, life-saving services and are unable to exercise strict control over their residents consequently permitting them to leave and roam loose in the surrounding community

causing fear in area residents; and

- 1 Whereas, standards must be set guiding courts to miti-2 gate this problem as soon as possible; and
- Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,
- 8 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- 9 Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §7103, sub-§§3-A and 3-B are enacted 10 to read:
- 3-A. Alcoholic shelter. "Alcoholic shelter" means a facility that provides immediate life-saving services, such as the provision of food and shelter, to alcoholics and which:
- A. Is operated by a nonprofit organization, the primary purpose of which is to provide these services to alcoholics; and
- B. Is funded, in whole or in part, by municipal, state or federal funds.
- 20 3-B. Approved alcoholic shelter. "Approved alcoholic 21 shelter" means an alcoholic shelter which:
- A. Meets the standards promulgated by the office pursuant to section 7115, subsection 1;
- B. Is approved by the office pursuant to section 7115, subsection 3; and
- C. Is licensed by the office pursuant to section 7801
 or other applicable provisions of Maine law.
- Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §7106, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1981, c. 454, §4, is further amended by adding after the 2nd sentence a new sentence to read:
- No funds obtained under this subchapter may be disbursed to any alcoholic shelter unless that shelter is an approved alcoholic shelter.
- 34 Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §7106, sub-§11, first sentence, as amended by PL 1977, c. 78, §155, is further amended to read:

- Establish operating and treatment standards, inspect and issue a certificate of approval for any drug abuse treatment facility or program, including residential treatment centers and approved alcoholic shelters, which meet the standards promulgated under section 7115, subsection 1, and licensed pursuant to section 7801 and other applicable provisions of law.
- 8 Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §7115, sub-§1, first sentence, as 9 enacted by PL 1973, c. 566, §1, is amended to read:
- The department shall establish standards for approved treatment facilities and approved alcoholic shelters, that must be met for a treatment facility to be approved as a public or private treatment facility and for an alcoholic shelter to become an approved alcoholic shelter, and fix the fees to be charged by the department for the required inspections.
- Sec 5. 22 MRSA §7115, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1977, c. 413, is further amended by adding after the first sentence a new sentence to read:
- The standards to be adopted for the approval of alcoholic shelters shall be appropriate to the mission of alcoholic shelters and shall, at a minimum, ensure that basic requirements of health and safety are met.
- 23 Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §7115, sub-§§2, 3, 4 and 6, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 566, §1, are amended to read:
- 25 <u>2. Inspection.</u> The department periodically shall inspect approved public and private treatment facilities <u>and approved alcoholic shelters</u> at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner.
- 29 <u>3. List.</u> The department shall maintain a list of 30 approved public and private treatment facilities <u>and</u> 31 approved alcoholic shelters.

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Each approved public and private treatment 4. File. facility and each approved alcoholic shelter shall file with the department on request data, statistics, schedules information the department reasonably requires. An approved private treatment facility or approved alcoholic shelter that without good cause fails to furnish any schedules or information as requested, or files fraudulent returns thereof, shall be removed from the approved treatment facilities approved alcoholic and shelters.

- 6. Books and accounts. The department may at reasonable times enter and inspect and examine the books and accounts of any approved public or private treatment facility or approved alcoholic shelter refusing to consent to inspection or examination by the department or which the department has reasonable cause to believe is operating in violation of this Act.
- 8 Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §7120-A is enacted to read:

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- 9 §7120-A. Required attendance by alcoholics at alcoholic shelters
- No court may sentence an alcoholic to an alcoholic 11 12 require an alcoholic to obtain services at an shelter or 13 alcoholic shelter as a condition of probation unless that 14 shelter is an approved alcoholic shelter. No court may sen-15 tence any alcoholic to an approved alcoholic shelter or require any alcoholic to obtain services at an approved alco-16 17 holic shelter if that person, at any time, has been found guilty of a violent crime or has been committed, voluntarily 18 or involuntarily, to a hospital for the mentally 19 20 care and treatment of a mental illness.
- 21 The county commissioners of the county in whose jail the convicted alcoholic would otherwise have been sentenced 22 23 shall pay his support at the approved alcoholic shelter to which he has been committed, at a rate to be agreed upon by 24 the commissioners and the director of the shelter. In no 25 26 case may that rate be less than the rate paid by those com-27 missioners for the boarding of their prisoners in any other 28 county jail.
- 29 Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §7801, sub-\$1, ¶¶D and E, as enacted 30 by PL 1975, c. 719; §6, are amended to read:
- 31 <u>D.</u> A child placing agency; or
- 32 E. A day care facility; or
- 33 Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §7801, sub-§1, ¶F is enacted to read:
- F. An approved alcoholic shelter
- Sec. 10. 34 MRSA §1008, first ¶, as enacted by PL 36 1975, c. 191, §2, is amended by adding at the end 2 new sentences to read:
- No prisoner may be granted a furlough to an alcoholic shelter unless that shelter is an approved alcoholic shelter

- as defined in Title 22, section 7103, subsection 3-B. No furlough to an approved alcoholic shelter may be granted to any prisoner who, at any time, has been found guilty of a violent crime or has been committed, voluntarily or involuntarily, to a hospital for the mentally ill for care and treatment of a mental illness.
- 7 Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in 8 the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

STATEMENT OF FACT

There are 3 purposes of this bill:

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- 1. To limit the types of convicted alcoholics that can 12 be sentenced, required to attend as a condition of probation 13 or medically furloughed to alcoholic shelters;
- To establish standards for approval of alcoholic
 shelters that ensure minimal health and safety standards;
 and
- 17 3. To require that counties whose prisoners are sent 18 to shelters pay those shelters for the cost of supporting 19 those prisoners.

Several programs exist for the treatment and care of Residential rehabilitation, alcoholics: detoxification and shelters. residential Only rehabilitation detoxification programs are approved by the Office of Drug Abuse Prevention at the present time. holism and alcoholics are increasingly requiring convicted criminal offenses participate to in the activities these structured programs provide as a condition of probation.

The possibility of courts sentencing alcoholics to the less-structured environment of shelters, or requiring alcoholics to attend shelters as a condition of probation, and the actual practice of some county sheriffs granting medical furloughs to prisoners in the county jail to attend shelters, has caused concern in communities where this may occur or is occurring. This bill addresses those concerns by prohibiting judges and sheriffs from placing anyone who has been convicted of a violent crime or voluntarily or involuntarily committed to a mental hospital under the control of an alcoholic shelter for care or treatment. In this way, alcoholics with a propensity for violence would not have access to the less-structured environment of a shelter from which they might escape.

This bill in no way restricts the authority of courts to require a convicted alcoholic, as a condition of probation, to attend a structured and approved treatment program as is presently done.

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