



## **122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## **SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2006**

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1884

H.P. 1324

House of Representatives, January 3, 2006

An Act To Improve the Prisoner Telephone System

(EMERGENCY)

Submitted by the Department of Corrections pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Received by the Clerk of the House on December 28, 2005. Referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 308.2 and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 401.

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Presented by Representative BLANCHETTE of Bangor. Cosponsored by Representative: RECTOR of Thomaston. Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, this legislation reduces the costs of telephone 6 calls for prisoners and their families through the use of prepaid phone accounts; and

Whereas, immediate enactment of this legislation is necessary for the timely implementation of the Department of Corrections' telephone system; and 12

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,

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## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

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Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §1330, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1999, c. 22 469, §2, is further amended to read:

24 Work program; payment of restitution and fines. A 1. prisoner who has been ordered to pay restitution or fines may not 26 be released pursuant to a work program administered by the Department of Corrections under Title 34-A, section 3035, or a 28 sheriff under Title 30-A, section 1605, or participate in an industry program under Title 34-A, section 1403, subsection 9 or any other program administered by the Department of Corrections 30 or a sheriff by which a prisoner is able to generate money, 32 unless the prisoner consents to pay at least 25% of the prisoner's gross weekly wages or other money generated to the victim or the court until such time as full restitution has been 34 made or the fine is paid in full. The chief administrative 36 officer of the correctional facility where the prisoner is incarcerated shall collect and disburse to the victim or victims 38 that portion of the prisoner's wages or other money generated agreed to as payment of restitution. The chief administrative officer of the correctional facility where the prisoner is 40 incarcerated shall also collect and disburse to the court that portion of the prisoner's wages or other money generated agreed 42 to as payment of fines after the restitution is paid in full. If the victim or victims ordered by the court to receive restitution 44 cannot be located, the correctional facility shall inform the court that ordered restitution. The court shall determine the 4.6 distribution of these funds.

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Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §1330, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1999, c. 469, §3, is further amended to read:

2 Payment of restitution or fines from other sources. A 2. prisoner, other than one addressed by subsection 1, who is-ableto-generate receives money, from whatever any source, shall pay 4 25% of that money to any victim or the court if the court has ordered that restitution or a fine be paid. 6 The chief administrative officer of the correctional facility in which the prisoner is incarcerated shall collect and disburse to the victim 8 or victims that portion of the prisoner's money ordered as of 10 chief administrative officer the restitution. The correctional facility where the prisoner is incarcerated shall 12 also collect and disburse to the court that portion of the prisoner's money ordered as fines after the restitution is paid If the victim or victims ordered by the court to 14 in full. receive restitution can not be located, the correctional facility shall inform the court that ordered restitution. The court shall 16 determine the distribution of these funds. Money received by the prisoner and directly deposited into a telephone call account 18 established by the Department of Corrections for the sole purpose 20 of paying for use of the department's client telephone system is not subject to this subsection, except that 25% of any money 22 received by the prisoner and transferred from the telephone call account to the department's general client account at the time of 24 the prisoner's discharge or transfer to supervised community confinement must be collected and disbursed as provided in this 26 subsection.

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Restitution may be imposed for the purpose of replacing Α. 32 or repairing property destroyed or damaged by the prisoner juvenile while the prisoner or juvenile is at the or institution. When restitution is imposed at a facility, a 34 prisoner or a juvenile who is subject to that restitution 36 and who is-able-te-generate receives money from whatever any source shall pay 25% of that money to the facility where the damage occurred. The facility shall collect that money and 38 apply it to defray the cost of replacement or repair of the 40 items destroyed or damaged. Money received by the prisoner or juvenile and directly deposited into a telephone call account established by the department for the sole purpose 42 of paying for use of the department's client telephone 44 system is not subject to this paragraph, except that 25% of any money received by the prisoner or juvenile and transferred from the telephone call account to the 46 department's general client account at the time of the 48 prisoner's or juvenile's discharge or transfer to supervised community confinement or community reintegration status must 50 be collected and disbursed as provided in this paragraph.

c. 197, §2, is further amended to read:

Sec. 3. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§5-A, ¶A, as amended by PL 1995,

Sec. 4. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§5-A, ¶A-1, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 197, §2, is amended to read:

Restitution may be imposed for the purpose of paying A-1. 6 the cost of medical care incurred as a result of the conduct of a prisoner or juvenile while the prisoner or juvenile is 8 at the institution. When restitution is imposed at a facility, a prisoner or a juvenile who is subject to that 10 restitution and who is-able to generate receives money from whatever any source shall pay 25% of that money to the 12 facility where the medical care was provided. The facility shall collect that money and apply it to defray the cost of Money received by the prisoner or juvenile 14 medical care. and directly deposited into a telephone call account 16 established by the department for the sole purpose of paying for use of the department's client telephone system is not subject to this paragraph, except that 25% of any money 18 received by the prisoner or juvenile and transferred from the telephone call account to the department's general 20 client account at the time of the prisoner's or juvenile's 22 discharge or transfer to supervised community confinement or community reintegration status must be collected and 24 disbursed as provided in this paragraph.

Sec. 5. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§5-B, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2005, c. 329, §8, is amended to read:

When a monetary sanction is imposed at a facility, a Α. 30 prisoner who is subject to that monetary sanction and who is able-to-generate receives money from any source shall pay 25% of that money to the facility where the monetary 32 sanction was imposed. The facility shall collect that money and apply it to defray the cost of holding disciplinary 34 Money received by the prisoner and directly hearings. 36 deposited into a telephone call account established by the department for the sole purpose of paying for use of the 38 department's client telephone system is not subject to this paragraph, except that 25% of any money received by the prisoner and transferred from the telephone call account to 40 the department's general client account at the time of the 42 prisoner's discharge or transfer to supervised community confinement must be collected and disbursed as provided in this paragraph. 44

46 Sec. 6. 34-A MRSA §3039, as amended by PL 2005, c. 329, §11, is further amended to read:

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§3039. Clients' money

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When any client confined in a correctional or detention facility receives money from any source, including compensation for work authorized under other sections of Maine law or by a policy of the department, the money must be deposited in that faeility's-clients' the department's general client account or, as provided in subsection 4, in the department's telephone call account. Money deposited in either account must be credited to the client receiving it.

10 General client account. The commissioner shall adopt 1. rules for use of the elients' general client account. These rules must include a provision allowing a client to remove that 12 client's money from the elients' general client account and place it in any type of investment outside the facility chosen by the 14 client. The ehief-administrative-officer commissioner shall keep 16 a record of all money in the elients' general client account and is responsible for safekeeping of the client's money while the client is in the custody of the department and for the delivery 18 of that money to the client, subject to any collections provided 20 for by statute or rule, upon the client's discharge or transfer to supervised community confinement or community reintegration 22 status.

24 2. Interest. Any interest accruing as a result of the deposit of that money in the elients' general client account may,
 26 after first being used to defray expenses of the account, be expended by the ehief--administrative--officer-of-the--faeility
 28 commissioner for the general welfare of all clients at--that faeility confined in the department's correctional and detention
 30 facilities in accordance with rules adopted by the commissioner.

32 3. Use. During the client's confinement, any client may use that client's money in the elients' general client account by
 34 authorizing the ehief--administrative--efficer commissioner to disburse the money in accordance with the rules governing the
 36 elients' general client account.

4. Telephone call account. The commissioner may establish 38 a telephone call account for the sole purpose of paying for use 40 of the department's client telephone system and into which money received by clients may be deposited. Money received by a client 42 and clearly designated by the sender for paying for telephone calls must be directly deposited into the telephone call account. In addition, a client may remove the client's money 44 from the general client account and deposit it into the telephone 46 call account. Once deposited into the telephone call account, the client may use the money only for paying for the client's 48 telephone calls. Any money received by a client and not used for paying for the client's telephone calls must be transferred from 50 the telephone call account to the department's general client

account at the time of the client's discharge or transfer to
supervised community confinement or community reintegration status and is subject to any collections provided for by statute
or rule prior to delivery to the client. The commissioner shall keep a record of all money in the telephone call account and is
responsible for safekeeping of the client's money while the client is in the custody of the department and for the transfer
of that money to the general client account and delivery to the client as set out in this section.

Sec. 7. 34-A MRSA §3040-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 12 824, Pt. A, §69, is further amended to read:

14 Payment. Except as provided in subsection 4, if any 1. client under the control of the department dies, leaving on 16 deposit in the elient's department's general client account and telephone call account at-a-correctional-or-detention-faeility an 18 amount not exceeding \$1,000, and no personal representative of the client's estate is appointed, the chief administrative 20 officer may pay the balance of the elient's-account deposits in the accounts to the surviving spouse or next of kin in accordance 22 with the Probate Code, Title 18-A, sections 2-101 to 2-114, to the funeral director having any bill outstanding for the burial of the decedent or to any other preferred creditor or creditors 24 who may appear to be entitled thereto, and shall deliver personal 26 property in the chief administrative officer's custody to the surviving spouse or next of kin in accordance with the Probate 28 Code, Title 18-A, sections 2-101 to 2-114.

- 30 Sec. 8. 34-A MRSA §3040-A, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1991, c. 824, Pt. A, §69, is further amended to read:
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Alternative payment. Notwithstanding subsection 1, upon 4. 34 presentation of an affidavit under Title 18-A, section 3-1201, the chief administrative officer shall pay the balance of any deposit of a decedent in the elient's department's general client 36 account or telephone call account at - a - correctional -or -detention 38 facility and deliver the decedent's personal property to the client's successor under Title 18-A, sections 3-1201 and 3-1202. 40 The payments under this subsection take precedence over payments under subsection 1 to the extent of the balance of the deposits 42 in the elients --- account accounts and the personal property remaining in the custody of the chief administrative officer at 44 the time the affidavit is presented.

- 46 Sec. 9. 34-A MRSA §3047, sub-§2, ¶A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §52, is further amended to read:
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A. Has, within the 6 months prior to the date of parole or
 50 discharge, transferred from the elients' <u>department's</u>

<u>general client</u> account to any person more than \$500, 2 excluding any money transferred for the support of dependents; or

**Emergency clause.** In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act takes effect when approved.

## **SUMMARY**

10 This bill facilitates the use of prepaid minutes in the State's prisoner telephone system. It also provides that a 12 prisoner who has been ordered to pay restitution or fines may not participate in an industry program or any other program 14 administered by the Department of Corrections or a sheriff by which a prisoner is able to generate money unless the prisoner 16 consents to pay at least 25% of the prisoner's gross weekly wages or other money generated to the victim or the court until such 18 time as full restitution has been made or the fine is paid in full.

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