



# **127th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2015

**Legislative Document** 

No. 186

S.P. 61

In Senate, January 27, 2015

An Act To Reverse Jail Consolidation

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed.

Heath & Print

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator DAVIS of Piscataquis. Cosponsored by Representative BLACK of Wilton and Senators: SAVIELLO of Franklin, WHITTEMORE of Somerset, Representatives: BUCKLAND of Farmington, GILBERT of Jay, HEAD of Bethel, McCABE of Skowhegan, SKOLFIELD of Weld, STETKIS of Canaan.

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

Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §402, sub-§3, ¶Q, as amended by PL 2013, c. 339, §1, is further
 amended to read:

4 Q. Security plans, staffing plans, security procedures, architectural drawings or risk 5 assessments prepared for emergency events that are prepared for or by or kept in the 6 custody of the Department of Corrections or a county jail if there is a reasonable possibility that public release or inspection of the records would endanger the life or 7 8 physical safety of any individual or disclose security plans and procedures not 9 generally known by the general public. Information contained in records covered by 10 this paragraph may be disclosed to state and county officials if necessary to carry out 11 the duties of the officials, or the Department of Corrections or members of the State 12 Board of Corrections under conditions that protect the information from further disclosure; 13

14 Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §1057, sub-§3-A, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §1, is 15 repealed.

16 Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §1591, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §2, is repealed.

17 Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§6-C, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §3,
 18 is repealed.

19 Sec. 5. 14 MRSA §5545, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §4, is
 20 further amended to read:

21 Whenever, under this section or under any other section in this chapter, a court issues a writ of habeas corpus ordering before it a prisoner confined in any penal or correctional 22 23 institution under the control of the Department of Health and Human Services or the 24 Department of Corrections, or confined in any county jail, its order as to the 25 transportation of the prisoner to and from the court must be directed to the sheriff of the 26 county in which the court is located. It is the responsibility of the sheriff or any one or 27 more of the sheriff's authorized deputies pursuant to any such order to safely transport a prisoner to and from the court and to provide safe and secure custody of the prisoner 28 29 during the proceedings, as directed by the court. At the time of removal of a prisoner 30 from an institution, the transporting officer shall leave with the head of the institution an attested copy of the order of the court, and upon return of the prisoner shall note that 31 32 return on the copy. This paragraph as it relates to the responsibility for transportation is applicable to transfers from the county jail to any other county jail or to a state 33 34 correctional facility under Title 34-A 30-A, section 1405 1656.

Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §101, sub-§6-B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §5, is
 repealed.

37 Sec. 7. 30-A MRSA §406, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §§1 to 3 and corrected
38 by RR 2011, c. 1, §46, is repealed.

1 2	<b>Sec. 8. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2,</b> as repealed and replaced by PL 2009, c. 415, Pt. A, §14, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
3 4 5 6 7	2. Preparation of estimates. In order to assess a county tax, the county commissioners, prior to November 7th in each year, shall prepare estimates of the sums necessary to pay the expenses that have accrued or may probably accrue for the coming year, including the building and repairing of jails, courthouses and appurtenances, with the debts owed by their counties.
8 9 10 11	The estimates must be drawn so as to authorize the appropriations to be made to each department or agency of the county government for the year. The estimates must provide specific amounts for personal services, contractual services, commodities, debt service and capital expenditures.
12 13	Sec. 9. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §3, is repealed.
14 15	Sec. 10. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2-B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §9, is repealed.
16 17	<b>Sec. 11. 30-A MRSA §706-A, sub-§1,</b> as amended by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §10, is further amended to read:
18 19	<b>1. Definitions.</b> As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
20 21	A. "Average real personal income growth" has the same meaning as under Title 5, section 1531, subsection 2.
22 23	B. "County assessment" means: total annual county appropriations reduced by all resources available to fund those appropriations other than the county tax.
24 25 26	(1) For the tax year of any county that began prior to January 1, 2009, total annual county appropriations reduced by all resources available to fund those appropriations other than the county tax; or
27 28 29 30	(2) For the tax year of any county that begins on or after January 1, 2009, total annual county appropriations for noncorrectional-related services as established in section 701, reduced by all resources available to fund those appropriations other than the county tax.
31 32	C. "Forecasted inflation" has the same meaning as under Title 5, section 1531, subsection 6.
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	D. "Property growth factor" means the percentage equivalent to a fraction, established by a county, whose denominator is the total valuation of all municipalities, plantations and unorganized territory in the county, and whose numerator is the amount of increase in the assessed valuation of any real or personal property in those jurisdictions that became subject to taxation for the first time, or taxed as a separate parcel for the first time for the most recent property tax year for which information is available, or that has had an increase in its assessed valuation of the prior year's valuation as a result of improvements to or expansion of the

- property. The State Tax Assessor shall provide to the counties forms and a
   methodology for the calculation of the property growth factor, and the counties shall
   use those forms and the methodology to establish the property growth factor.
- 4 E. "State and local tax burden" has the same meaning as under Title 5, section 1531, subsection 9.
- 6 Sec. 12. 30-A MRSA §709, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §4, is repealed.
- 7 Sec. 13. 30-A MRSA §710, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §§4 to 6, is repealed.
- 8 Sec. 14. 30-A MRSA §932, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2009, c. 391, §4, is 9 repealed.
- 10 Sec. 15. 30-A MRSA §1557-B is enacted to read:
- 11 §1557-B. Transfer from jails

12 **1. Transfer.** A sheriff may transfer a prisoner serving a sentence in a county jail 13 from one jail to another to serve any part of that sentence upon the request of the sheriff 14 of the sending jail and the approval of the sheriff of the receiving jail. A sheriff may 15 transfer a prisoner serving a sentence in a county jail to the Department of Corrections to 16 serve any part of that sentence upon the request of the sheriff and the approval of the 17 Commissioner of Corrections.

18 2. Transfer cost. The county of the sending jail shall pay the cost of the transfer or
 19 return of the prisoner.

20 3. Reimbursement. The county responsible for the support of a prisoner transferred under this section while the prisoner was incarcerated in the county jail shall pay, directly 21 22 to the receiving county jail or the Department of Corrections upon the request of the 23 sheriff of the receiving jail or the department, an amount computed at a per diem per capita rate established by the receiving county jail or the department. The county also 24 25 shall reimburse the receiving county jail or the department for any costs incurred in the 26 provision of extraordinary medical or surgical treatment to the person transferred. The payment amount provided for in this section may be adjusted or dispensed with upon 27 28 terms mutually agreeable to the sheriff of the sending jail and the sheriff of the receiving 29 jail or the department if the sending jail houses any prisoners for the receiving jail or the 30 department.

- 31 4. Transferee subject to rules. A person transferred under this section is subject to
   32 the general rules of the facility to which the person is transferred, except that:
- 33 A. The term of the original sentence remains the same unless altered by the court:
- 34B. The person becomes eligible for meritorious good time as provided in Title 17-A,35section 1253 for a person sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail;
- 36 C. The person becomes eligible for release and discharge as provided in Title 17-A,
   37 section 1254 for a person sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail;

- 1 D. The person is entitled to have the time served in the facility under this section 2 deducted from the sentence: and 3 E. A person transferred under this section becomes eligible for furloughs, work or 4 other release programs, participation in public works and charitable projects and home-release monitoring as authorized by sections 1556, 1605, 1606 and 1659-A and 5 6 may apply pursuant to the rules governing the sending jail. 7 5. Return of prisoner. A prisoner transferred pursuant to this section must be 8 returned to the sending jail upon the request of the sheriff of the sending jail, the sheriff 9 of the receiving jail or the Commissioner of Corrections. 10 6. Commissioner of Corrections to determine temporary housing assignments. 11 If a county that does not have a jail or has a jail that is not fully certified is unable to 12 locate space in any other county facility for an adult or juvenile, that county may contact 13 the Commissioner of Corrections for approval to obtain temporary housing in a 14 correctional or detention facility operated by the Department of Corrections. The sending county shall contact each other county facility in a continuing effort to locate placement 15 16 in a county facility. When the sending county locates available space in a county facility, 17 the sheriff of the sending county shall transfer the person from the department's 18 correctional or detention facility and place the person in the county facility. 19 Sec. 16. 30-A MRSA §1558, as repealed by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §15, is 20 reenacted to read: 21 §1558. Transfer from state correctional facilities 22 The sheriffs may accept custody of prisoners transferred to their jail from state 23 correctional facilities under Title 34-A, section 3063. 24 Sec. 17. 30-A MRSA §1656, as repealed by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §16, is 25 reenacted to read: 26 §1656. Transfer of prisoners when jail unfit or insecure 27 1. Transfer of prisoners when jail unfit or insecure. Whenever complaint on oath 28 is made to a Justice of the Superior Court that a prisoner or prisoners should be removed 29 from a jail to another jail or to the Department of Corrections because that jail is unfit for 30 occupation or is insufficient for the secure keeping of a person charged with a crime and 31 committed to await trial or awaiting sentencing, the Justice of the Superior Court shall: 32 A. Schedule the time and place for a hearing on this complaint; 33 B. Have not less than 3 days' notice of that hearing given to the sheriff or sheriffs of 34 the county jail or jails involved and, if transfer to the Department of Corrections is 35 anticipated, to the Commissioner of Corrections; 36 C. Order removal, at the expense of the sending county, of the prisoner or prisoners 37 to the Department of Corrections pending hearing, as long as the Commissioner of
- 38 <u>Corrections and the sending sheriff agree; and</u>
- 39 D. Conduct a hearing and if the matter complained of is found true:

- 1(1) Issue a warrant for the transfer of the prisoner or prisoners, at the expense of2the sending county, to any jail; or
- 3 (2) Issue a warrant for the transfer of the prisoner or prisoners, at the expense of
   4 the sending county, to the Department of Corrections.
- 5 <u>A warrant for transfer may be issued only when the Justice of the Superior Court</u> 6 <u>finds that the receiving jail or the Department of Corrections is able to resolve the</u> 7 problem causing the need to transfer, the nature of the offense committed or alleged 8 to have been committed by the prisoner is so severe that it requires transfer and the 9 security of the sending facility is inadequate to handle the problem.

10 2. Emergency. In the event of an emergency, regardless of whether a complaint on oath has been made to a Justice of the Superior Court, the sheriff, with the agreement of 11 12 the Commissioner of Corrections, may immediately, at the expense of the sending 13 county, remove a person charged with a crime and committed to await trial or awaiting sentencing from the county jail to the Department of Corrections. If removal is made 14 15 under this section, a complaint on oath must be made to a Justice of the Superior Court within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, and a hearing must be 16 17 conducted in accordance with the requirements in subsection 1, paragraph D.

**3.** Transfer of prisoners when jail unfit due to casualty. If by fire or other casualty any jail is destroyed or rendered unfit for use, any Justice of the Superior Court may, upon being notified by the district attorney of the county where the jail was or is located, issue an order to the sheriff and the deputies and constables of that county to have all prisoners who might be liable to imprisonment in that county imprisoned in the jail of some adjoining county or in any other place of confinement. The order must be printed in the newspapers having general circulation in that county.

25 **4. Reimbursement for transferred prisoners.** The county responsible for the 26 support of the person transferred under this section while incarcerated in the county jail 27 shall pay directly to the receiving county jail or the Department of Corrections upon the 28 request of the receiving sheriff or the department an amount computed at a per diem per 29 capita rate established by the receiving county jail or the department. The county shall 30 also reimburse the receiving county jail or the department for any costs incurred in the 31 provision of extraordinary medical or surgical treatment to the person transferred.

- 5. Review of information prior to transfer. If a prisoner is transferred to the
   Department of Corrections, the Commissioner of Corrections or the commissioner's
   designee shall review all relevant information, including any available mental health
   information, prior to determining the prisoner's initial place of confinement.
- 36 Sec. 18. 30-A MRSA §1659-A, first ¶, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 391, §6, is
   37 amended to read:
- The sheriff of each county shall establish a program to permit certain inmates to serve a portion of their sentence of imprisonment in community confinement monitored by the county or a contract agency or another county or its contract agency. The county may contract only with a community confinement monitoring agency approved by the <u>State</u> <u>Board Department</u> of Corrections.

- Sec. 19. 30-A MRSA §1659-A, sub-§2, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 391, §6,
   is amended to read:
- D. The inmate has a verified security classification level of "medium" or "minimum"
  and scores "moderate" or "less" on a validated risk assessment tool as defined by the
  State Board Department of Corrections;
- 6 Sec. 20. 30-A MRSA §1659-A, sub-§§6 and 7, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 391, 7 §6, are amended to read:
- 6. Minimum standards supervision of inmates in the community confinement
   monitoring program. The <u>State Board Department</u> of Corrections shall establish
   minimum policy standards for the monitoring of inmates in the community confinement
   monitoring program.
- 7. Program funding. Funds collected pursuant to this section must be forwarded to
   an account designated by the <u>State Board Department</u> of Corrections for the purpose of
   supporting pretrial, diversion or reentry activities. Community confinement monitoring
   program funds must be accounted for by the county through the normal budget process.
- Sec. 21. 30-A MRSA §1671, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §17,
   is further amended to read:
- **1. Establishment.** Each county, or each county working jointly with another county or other counties or with the Department of Corrections, may establish a local criminal justice planning committee, referred to in this subchapter as "the committee." <u>Only a</u> <u>county that establishes or participates as a member of a criminal justice planning</u> <u>committee may apply for funds from the Community Corrections Incentive Fund</u> <u>distributed pursuant to Title 34-A, section 1210-D.</u>
- Sec. 22. 30-A MRSA §1671, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A,
   §18, is repealed.
- Sec. 23. 30-A MRSA §1671, sub-§5, as repealed by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §20,
  is reenacted to read:
- 5. Collaboration. Regardless of how a criminal justice planning committee is
   established pursuant to subsection 1, a county may collaborate with another county or
   counties with which it has not formed a committee to work together to seek grants or
   establish community corrections programs or initiatives.
- 32 Sec. 24. 34-A MRSA §1210-D is enacted to read:
- 33 §1210-D. Community Corrections Incentive Fund

There is established the nonlapsing Community Corrections Incentive Fund. The department shall approve applications and award and administer to counties competitive grants from the fund. Grants must be used for initiatives to expand community corrections, regional programs and other efforts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the correctional system. Awards must be made in correctional areas that 1 include but are not limited to pretrial diversion, pretrial release, transition, specialty jails, 2 regional cooperation and deferred disposition programs. Grants must also be awarded 3 based on considerations of improved efficiency, offender and court docket reduction, 4 consolidation of resources, reduced recidivism and improved methods for the delivery of 5 services. When applicable, grant applications and awards must be based on established 6 evidence-based correctional practices. Only a county that establishes or participates as a 7 member of a criminal justice planning committee under Title 30-A, section 1671 may 8 apply for grants distributed pursuant to this section.

### 9 Sec. 25. 34-A MRSA §1210-E is enacted to read:

#### 10 §1210-E. Community Corrections Fund and County Jail Prisoner Support Fund

11 1. Establishment of Community Corrections Fund. The Community Corrections 12 Fund is established for the purpose of providing state funding for establishing and 13 maintaining community corrections. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 14 contrary, at least \$12,202,104 in state funding must be appropriated annually. For 15 purposes of this subsection, "community corrections" means the delivery of correctional services for adults in the least restrictive manner that ensures the public safety by the 16 17 county or for the county under contract with a public or private entity. "Community corrections" includes, but is not limited to, preventive or diversionary correctional 18 19 programs, pretrial release or conditional release programs, alternative sentencing or 20 housing programs, electronic monitoring, residential treatment and halfway house programs, community correctional centers and temporary release programs from a facility 21 22 for the detention or confinement of persons convicted of crimes. Twenty percent of the 23 funds collected from surcharges under Title 4, section 1057 that are appropriated pursuant 24 to subsection 3 must be dedicated to the purpose of community corrections and deposited 25 in the Community Corrections Fund.

26 **2. Establishment of County Jail Prisoner Support Fund.** The County Jail 27 Prisoner Support Fund is established for the purpose of providing state funding for a 28 portion of the counties' costs of the support of prisoners detained or sentenced to county 29 jails. Eighty percent of the funds collected from surcharges under Title 4, section 1057 30 that are appropriated pursuant to subsection 3 must be dedicated to the purpose of 31 subsidizing the counties' costs of the support of prisoners detained or sentenced to county 32 jails and deposited in the County Jail Prisoner Support Fund.

33 3. Distribution. Beginning October 1, 2015 and annually thereafter, the department
 34 shall distribute to the counties amounts dedicated to the Community Corrections Fund
 35 under subsection 1 and to the County Jail Prisoner Support Fund under subsection 2. The
 36 department may distribute amounts to each county based on each county's percentage of
 37 statewide jail inmate days, which must be calculated for the last fiscal year for which data
 38 is available.

4. Cost-of-living adjustment for equitable distribution. In addition to funds
 received pursuant to subsection 3, a 3% cost-of-living adjustment on the annual
 appropriation for the community corrections county jail prisoner support funds must be
 dedicated to the County Jail Prisoner Support Fund until each county has achieved the
 appropriate subsidy in this fund based on its percentage of statewide jail inmate days.

Once equity has been achieved, the cost-of-living adjustment must be distributed between
 the Community Corrections Fund and County Jail Prisoner Support Fund pursuant to
 subsections 1 and 2.

5. County community corrections fund. Each county treasurer shall place the
 funds received from the department pursuant to subsection 1 into a separate community
 fund. A county may use funds placed in this account only for community corrections as
 defined in subsection 1.

8 Before distributing to a county that county's entire distribution from the collection of 9 surcharges pursuant to Title 4, section 1057, the department shall require that county to 10 submit appropriate documentation verifying that the county expended 20% of its prior distribution for the purpose of community corrections as defined in subsection 1. If a 11 12 county fails to submit appropriate documentation verifying that the county expended 20% of its prior distribution for the purpose of community corrections, the department shall 13 14 distribute to that county only 80% of its distribution. The department shall distribute the 20% not distributed to that county to all other counties that submit appropriate 15 documentation verifying compliance with the 20% expenditure requirement for the 16 17 purpose of community corrections. The department shall distribute these funds to those 18 gualifying counties in an amount equal to each county's percent distribution pursuant to 19 subsection 3.

6. Surcharge imposed. In addition to the 14% surcharge collected pursuant to Title
 4, section 1057, an additional 1% surcharge must be added to every fine, forfeiture or
 penalty imposed by any court in this State, which for the purposes of collection and
 collection procedures is considered a part of the fine, forfeiture or penalty. All funds
 collected pursuant to this subsection are nonlapsing and must be deposited monthly in the
 County Jail Prisoner Support Fund under subsection 2 and the Community Corrections
 Fund under subsection 1.

- 27 Sec. 26. 34-A MRSA §1404, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §7, is repealed.
- 28 Sec. 27. 34-A MRSA §1405, as amended by PL 2009, c. 142, §15 and c. 391,
  29 §10, is repealed.
- 30 Sec. 28. 34-A MRSA c. 1, sub-c. 5, as amended, is repealed.
- 31 Sec. 29. 34-A MRSA §3063, as repealed by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §31, is 32 reenacted to read:
- 33 §3063. Transfer to jails
- **1. Transfer of prisoner.** The commissioner may transfer a prisoner serving a
   sentence in a correctional facility to a county jail, upon the request of the chief
   administrative officer and the approval of the sheriff of the jail.
- 37 2. Cost of transfer. The department shall pay the cost of the transfer or the return of
   38 the prisoner.

1 **3. Reimbursement.** Upon the request of the sheriff of the jail receiving a prisoner 2 pursuant to this section, the department shall pay directly to the jail an amount computed 3 at a per diem per capita rate established by the jail. The department shall reimburse the jail for costs incurred in the provision of extraordinary medical or surgical treatment to 4 the person transferred. The payment amount provided for in this section may be adjusted 5 6 or dispensed with on terms mutually agreeable to the department and the sheriff, if the 7 department houses any prisoners for the jail. 8 4. Transferee subject to rules. A person transferred under this section is subject to the general rules of the facility to which the person is transferred, except that: 9 10 A. The term of the original sentence remains the same unless altered by the court; 11 B. The person becomes eligible for meritorious good time as provided in Title 17-A, section 1253 for a person committed to the department; 12 C. The person becomes eligible for release and discharge as provided in Title 17-A, 13 14 section 1254 for a person committed to the department; D. The person is entitled to have the time served in the jail under this section 15 deducted from the sentence; and 16 17 E. A person transferred under this section becomes eligible for furloughs, work or other release programs, and supervised community confinement as authorized by 18 19 sections 3035 and 3036-A and may apply pursuant to the rules governing the 20 correctional facility from which the prisoner was transferred. 21 5. Return of prisoner. A prisoner transferred pursuant to this section must be returned to the department upon the request of the commissioner or the sheriff. 22 Sec. 30. 34-A MRSA §3063-B is enacted to read: 23 24 §3063-B. Transfer from jails 25 The commissioner may accept custody of persons transferred to the department from county jails under Title 30-A, section 1557-B. 26 27 **SUMMARY** 28 Public Law 2007, chapter 653, the so-called jail consolidation law, enacted changes 29 to the correctional laws, including creating a State Board of Corrections, for the purpose 30 of developing and implementing a unified correctional system. The public law 31 established a cap on tax assessments for correctional services for each county based on 32 the fiscal year 2007-08 county tax assessment for correctional-related expenditures and 33 prohibited the counties from collecting taxes from the municipalities for the purpose of 34 retiring any correctional services debt issued after July 1, 2008. 35 This bill repeals the changes that were made by Public Law 2007, chapter 653, eliminating the State Board of Corrections and all of its duties, and returns the law to the 36 37 form it was in prior to jail consolidation. This bill requires that the State continue to

- provide funding to the counties in the same amount that it did in fiscal year 2014-15, \$12,202,104. 1
- 2