



## **128th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2017

**Legislative Document** 

No. 221

S.P. 67

In Senate, January 24, 2017

An Act To Amend the Laws Regarding the Municipality of Responsibility for General Assistance Applicants Released from a State Correctional Facility or County Jail Facility

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

forth & Puit

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator GRATWICK of Penobscot. Cosponsored by Representative PIERCE of Dresden and Senators: DILL of Penobscot, DION of Cumberland, KATZ of Kennebec, ROSEN of Hancock, VOLK of Cumberland, Representative: ZEIGLER of Montville. 1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §4307, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2015, c. 267, Pt. II, §1, is
further amended to read:

**4 4. Special circumstances.** Overseers of a municipality may not move or transport 5 an applicant or recipient into another municipality to relieve their municipality of 6 responsibility for that applicant's or recipient's support. The municipality of 7 responsibility for relocations<del>, persons released from correctional facilities</del> and 8 institutional settings is as follows.

- 9 A. When an applicant or recipient requests relocation to another municipality and the 10 overseers of a municipality assist that person to relocate to another municipality, the 11 municipality from which that person is moving continues to be responsible for the 12 support of the recipient for 30 days after relocation. As used in this paragraph, 13 "assist" includes:
  - (1) Granting financial assistance to relocate; and
- 15 (2) Making arrangements for a person to relocate.

14

26

28

29

B. If an applicant is in a group home, shelter, rehabilitation center, nursing home, 16 hospital or other institution at the time of application and has either been in that 17 institution for 6 months or less, or had a residence immediately prior to entering the 18 institution which the applicant had maintained and to which the applicant intends to 19 return, the municipality of responsibility is the municipality where the applicant was 20 21 a resident immediately prior to entering the institution. For the purpose of this paragraph, a hotel, motel or similar place of temporary lodging is considered an 22 23 institution when a municipality:

- (1) Grants financial assistance for a person to move to or stay in temporarylodging;
  - (2) Makes arrangements for a person to stay in temporary lodging;
- 27 (3) Advises or encourages a person to stay in temporary lodging; or
  - (4) Illegally denies housing assistance and, as a result of that denial, the person stays in temporary lodging.

30 C. If an applicant has been released from a correctional facility within 45 days of 31 application, the municipality of responsibility for the first 12 months of payment of benefits is the municipality that was on record as the residence of the applicant when 32 33 the applicant was committed to the correctional facility. A municipality of 34 responsibility must accept an application for general assistance by telephone if the applicant is calling from another municipal office, as long as the written application 35 36 is contemporaneously faxed or sent electronically to the municipality of 37 responsibility.

1	SUMMARY
2	This bill repeals a provision of law providing that when a general assistance applicant
3	applies for benefits within 45 days of being released from a correctional facility, the
4	municipality of financial responsibility for a period of 12 months is the applicant's
5	municipality of residence prior to incarceration.