## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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SI	ECOND REGULAR SESSION
ONE HUNDI	RED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
Legislative Document	No. 1959
S.P. 713  Reference to the Co	In Senate, January 19, 1984 ommittee on Judiciary is suggested. Ordered printed
and sent down for concernation Presented by Senator Concernsors: Represented Presented	urrence.  JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate
	STATE OF MAINE
	N THE YEAR OF OUR LORD EN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR
	Relating to Sentencing and Prison Overcrowding.
Be it enacted by follows:	the People of the State of Maine as
34-A MRSA o	c. 3, sub-c. I, Art. IV is enacted to
	ARTICLE IV
SENTENC	ING AND PRISON OVERCROWDING
§3081. Definition	ons
	nis Article, unless the context oth- s, the following terms have the fol-
	opulation. "Prison population" means

tions by the courts, including those persons committed to specific institutions prior to January 15, 1984.

- 2. Rated design capacity. "Rated design capacity" means the actual available bed space in correctional facilities operated by the department subject to applicable federal and state laws and rules.
- §3082. Declaration of prison overcrowding state of emergency

Whenever the prison population exceeds the rated design capacity for 30 consecutive days, the commissioner shall request the Governor to declare a state of emergency to exist. In making the request, the commissioner shall certify the rated design capacity, the numbers by which that capacity is exceeded and that all administrative actions consistent with law and administrative rule have been exhausted in an attempt to reduce the prison population.

- 1. Time for declaration, reduction of sentences. Unless the Governor finds within 15 calendar days of the request that the commissioner acted in error, he shall declare a prison overcrowding state of emergency and the sentences of all prisoners who are within one year of release, who are incarcerated for nonviolent offenses and who have been sentenced to serve a term of one year or more shall be reduced by 90 days.
- 2. Deferred acceptance of certain offenders. If the actions provided for in subsection 1 do not reduce the prison population to 95% of the rated design capacity within 30 days of the date of the declaration of the prison overcrowding emergency, the department shall accept for incarceration offenders sentenced to prison by the courts of this State as follows.
  - A. All offenders sentenced for crimes with a penalty of 6 years or more shall be accepted for incarceration.
  - B. All offenders convicted of violent or assaultive crimes, sex offenses, escapes from pris-

on or jail, trafficking in scheduled drugs or weapons' offenses shall be accepted for incarceration without regard to length of sentence.

Acceptance of all other offenders shall be deferred pending rescission of the prison overcrowding state of emergency.

- 3. Further reduction in sentences. If the actions of subsections 1 and 2 do not reduce the prison population to 95% of rated bed capacity within 6 months of the date of the prison overcrowding emergency, subsection 2 shall remain in effect and the sentences of all prisoners who are within one year of release, who have been incarcerated for nonviolent offenses and who have been sentenced to serve a term of one year or more shall be reduced by 90 days.
- 4. Rescinding state of emergency. If at any time during the state of emergency the prison population is reduced to 95% of the systems rated design capacity, the commissioner shall certify that fact to the Governor and request that the Governor rescind the state of emergency.
- 5. Time for rescinding state of emergency. Unless the Governor finds within 15 calendar days that the commissioner has acted in error in his request for rescission of the state of emergency, he shall declare the prison overcrowding state of emergency ended.

## 28 STATEMENT OF FACT

Under current law, the Department of Corrections is required to accept for incarceration all persons sentenced by judges of this State and the department is further required to continue incarceration for the duration of the offender's sentence.

Under this mandate, the department is further required to provide for the control and care of prisoners in a manner that is consistent with constitutional standards, as provided for in both the Constitution of the United States and Constitution of Maine and interpreted by the United States Supreme Court.

Since 1981, Maine's prisons have been overcrowded. During these past 2 years, the prison capacity has ranged between 837 and 877 beds while the prison population has ranged from 837 to 930 and it is still growing, with an estimated 1992 population of 1,244 under current statutes and trends. This represents a prison system operating at a 140% overcrowding level by 1992. This overcrowding has forced the Department of Corrections to house prisoners in county jails, in federal prisons and in areas not designed for housing, e.g., treatment and recreation area.

Prison tension in many states has led to riots and disturbances, and judicial intervention via a federal court order generally establishes conditions that shall be met by the State within a specified period of time, regardless of cost involved or the state's ability to meet that cost.

The costs of this situation and these conditions to the citizens of the State, both in human suffering and dollars and cents, are intolerable.

Significant numbers of prisoners in the Maine State Prison system are nonviolent offenders who may be able to live in the community without danger to its citizens.

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