MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 1067

H.P. 795 House of Representatives, April 1, 1987 Reference to the Committee on State and Local Government suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative PARADIS of Augusta.

Cosponsored by Representative NORTON of Winthrop.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

1 2 3 4	•	AN ACT to Permit the Use of State Agencies to House County Inmates in Emergency Situations.
5 6		Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
7 8		Sec. 1. 30 MRSA \$1001, sub-\$6 is enacted to read:
9 10 11		6. Removal of inmates to temporary facilities. In the event that a county detention facility becomes overcrowded and no reasonable remedial alternative
12 13		exists, the sheriff may remove some of the inmates of that facility to temporary detention facilities in
14 15		state-owned armories in accordance with Title 37-B, section 302-A.

1 2 3	Sec. 2. 30 MRSA §1124, as amended by PL 1985, c. 640, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	In the event that a county detention facility becomes overcrowded and no reasonable remedial alternative exists, some of the inmates of the county detention facility may be removed to temporary detention facilities in state-owned armories in accordance with Title 37-B, section 302-A. Nothing in this section may be construed to relieve a county of providing adequate detention facilities for persons sentenced to county facilities.
13	Sec. 3. 37-B MRSA §302-A is enacted to read:
14 15	§302-A. Use of state armories as temporary detention facilities
16 17 18 19 20 21	The Commissioner of Defense and Veterans' Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections and the sheriffs of the several counties, shall develop a procedure and a policy by which inmates of an overcrowded county detention facility may be transferred to temporary detention facilities in state-owned armories.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	1. Restricted offenses. Inmates who may be transferred from a county detention facility to a state armory include only those inmates found guilty of a Class D or Class E crime. No inmate may be transferred to a state armory who has been found guilty of the following under the Maine Criminal Code, Title 17-A:
30	A. Offenses against the person;
31	B. Sex offenses;
32	C. Kidnapping and criminal restraint;
33	D. Prostitution and public indecency; or

use

of

explosives

and

<u>related</u>

E. Criminal crimes.

34 35

/	2	fense and Veterans' Services shall hold public hear-
	3	ings and adopt rules in accordance with the Maine Ad-
	4	ministrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375
1	5	with respect to the following:
	6	A Mho state facilities that shall be made
	7	A. The state facilities that shall be made available for the temporary housing of county in-
	8	mates:
	_	110000
	9	(1) At least one state armory in each coun-
	10	ty shall be made available for the use de-
	11	scribed in this section;
	12	B. Establishing priorities with respect to the
	13	types of offenses for which county inmates may be
	14	transferred to temporary detention in state-owned
	15	armories;
	16 17	C. The responsibilities and duties of the State
	18	and the county with respect to the transfer and detention of county inmates authorized under this
	19	section;
		20020117
1	20	D. The number of county inmates that may be
)	21	transferred at any one time to temporary deten-
	22	tion in each state armory; and
	23	E. Any other rules that are reasonable and nec-
	24	essary to implement this section.
	25	3. Compensation. The county from which the in-
	26	mate is being transferred may be assessed a fee by
	27 28	the State for the temporary detention of the county
	29	inmate, not to exceed the fee that would normally be assessed for county use of a portion of the state ar-
	30	mory.
		······································
	31	4. Use and responsibilities of county inmates.
	32 33	County inmates following their transfer to a state
	34	armory shall be responsible for the custodial and maintenance work in the area in which they are de-
	35	tained. County inmates may be required to undertake
	36	other tasks at the armory. County inmates shall also
	37	engage in public service work in the municipality in
Α.	38 30	which the state armory is located and where they are
1		

This bill authorizes the transfer of inmates of overcrowded county jails to temporary detention facilities in state armories when no reasonable remedial alternative exists. The only inmates who may be transferred to state armories are persons found guilty of Class D and Class E crimes, misdemeanors, and who have not committed crimes involving offenses against other people, public indecency, criminal use of explosives, sexual offenses and other similar crimes.

The Commissioner of Defense and Veterans' Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Corrections and the sheriffs of the State's counties is
authorized to adopt rules with respect to the procedures to be adopted to enable county inmates to be
housed in temporary detention at state armories.

The county of origin, from which the inmate is being transferred, is required to compensate the State for the transfer of county inmates in accordance with the same provisions relating to the transfer of one county inmate to another county jail.

The purpose of this bill is to provide an alternative to counties when county detention facilities become overcrowded.

26 0150031787