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)



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 236

H.P. 171

House of Representatives, February 16, 1989

Submitted by the Department of Corrections pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative STROUT of Windham.

Cosponsored by Representative MELENDY of Rockland, Senator RANDALL of Washington and Senator MATTHEWS of Kennebec.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Amend the Law Governing Disposition of the Bodies of Persons Who Die in State Correctional Facilities.



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

7

3

5

7

47

49

22 MRSA §2883, as amended by PL 1981, c. 493, §2, is further amended to read:

§2883. Deaths in almshouses, prisons and institutions

All public officers, agents and servants of any and every county and municipality, and of any and every almshouse, prison, Q morque, hospital or any other public institution having charge or 11 control over dead human bodies required to be buried at the public expense are required to notify immediately the said board of distribution, or such the person or persons as may from time 13 to time be designated by said the board, or its duly authorized 15 officer or agent, whenever any such body or bodies come into his er their possession, charge or control, and shall, without fee or reward, deliver such the body or bodies to said the board or its 17 duly authorized officer or agent, and permit and suffer the said 19 board or its agents, or the physicians and surgeons from time to time designated by it or them, who comply with this chapter, to 21 take and remove any and all such bodies to be used within the State for the advancement of medical education. No such notice need be given and no such body shall be delivered if any person, 23 satisfying the authorities in charge of said the body that he-er she the person is a member of the family or next of kin to the 25 deceased, shall claim the body for burial, but it shall be 27 surrendered to him-er-her the person for interment, and no notice shall may be given and no body delivered to said the board or its 29 agents if such the deceased person was a traveler and not a vagabond, who died suddenly, in which case the said body shall be 31 buried. No notice may be given and no body delivered to the board or its agents by the Department of Corrections if, at its option, the department assumes responsibility for the expenses of 33 burial. The option may be exercised by the Department of Corrections regardless of whether the body is claimed by a member 35 of the family or next of kin, but in such a case it may only be 37 exercised with the agreement of the person making the claim. superintendents and medical staffs of the Augusta Mental Health 39 Institute, the Bangor Mental Health Institute and Pineland Center, having charge or control over dead human bodies required 41 to be buried at public expense, when no person satisfies the superintendent of either hospital for the mentally ill or the 43 and the Department of Mental Health Pineland Center, Geffeetiens Mental Retardation that he-or-she the person is a member of the family of, or has some family connection or is next 45

body of such the deceased person,

provisions of this chapter.

of kin to the deceased, and wishes to claim the body for burial,

may for the advancement of science hold an autopsy and examine

notwithstanding

Notwithstanding the availability of lump sum death benefits under the Federal <u>United States</u> Social Security Act, the term "buried at public expense" as written in this section shall be deemed to include the unclaimed dead bodies of all indigent persons otherwise within the intendment of this section.

7

1

3

5

STATEMENT OF FACT

Currently, if a prisoner in a correctional facility expires and no family member or next of kin claims the body, it must be turned over to the proper authorities to be used for the advancement of medical education. There are also times when a family member or next of kin claims the body, but has no funds to provide for burial. This bill allows the Department of Corrections to pay for the expense.