## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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3	(Filing No. H- 445)
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7	STATE OF MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
9	114TH LEGISLATURE FIRST REGULAR SESSION
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13	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "H" to H.P. 857, L.D. 1189, Bill, "An Act to Transfer Jurisdiction over County Jails from County
15	Government to the Department of Corrections"
17	Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the statement of fact and inserting in its
19	place the following:
21	'Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §1057, sub-§§1 and 3, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 339, §3, are amended to read:
23	
25	1. Fund established. There is hereby established a fund to be known as the Jail Operations Surcharge Fund. This fund shall be maintained by the Treasurer of State for the sole purpose of
27	reimbursing-counties paying for costs associated with operations of the jail system.
29	3. Payment. Monthly, the Treasurer of State shall make
31	payments from this fund to each-county-in-direct-proportion-to theamountof-revenue-obtained-from-all-courtswithin-each
33	eeunty,-provided-a-county-may-net-receive-an-amount-greater-than the-prior-year's-expenditures-en-its-jail the Department of
35	Corrections. The amount of total payments made te-counties shall equal 2% of the total fines, forfeitures and penalties, including
37	this surcharge, received by the Treasurer of State. The balance remaining in the Jail Operations Surcharge Fund at the end of
39	each month shall accrue to the General Fund.
41	Sec. 2. 12 MRSA $\S7910$ , sub- $\S5$ , as enacted by PL 1979, c. 420, $\S1$ , is repealed.
43 45	Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §224, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 66, is amended to read:
17	4. Expenses for rendition of escaped prisoners. Expenses for rendition of prisoners who have escaped from custody shall be

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- paid by the State of-Maine if the escape occurred while the prisoner was committed to or being held at a state institution or while the prisoner was in the custody of a state officer, shall be-paid-by-the-sheriff-if-the-escape-occurred while-the-prisoner was-committed-to-or-being-held-at-a-county-jail or while in the custody of a county officer or shall be paid by a municipality if the escape occurred while the prisoner was being held at a lockup or in the custody of a municipal officer. Escape and custody shall have the same meaning as defined in Title 17-A.
- Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §453, as amended by PL 1969, c. 506, §1, is repealed.
- Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §1023, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1989, c. 185, 15 §25, is further amended to read:
- 17 A bail commissioner shall receive a fee not to 5. Fees. exceed \$25 for the charges pursuant to which the defendant is presently in custody. The bail commissioner shall submit such 19 the forms as the Judicial Department shall direct to verify the 21 amount of fees received under this subsection. The sheriff-of the-county jail administrator of the jail in which the defendant 23 is detained may create a fund for the distribution by the shefiff jail administrator or the sheriff's jail administrator's designee 25 for the payment in whole or in part of the \$25 bail commissioner fee for those defendants who do not have the financial ability to 27 pay that fee.
- Sec. 6. 15 MRSA §1705, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 242, is repealed.
- Sec. 7. 15 MRSA §1710, as amended by PL 1981, c. 493, §§2 and 3, is repealed.
- Sec. 8. 15 MRSA §2211-A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §112, is repealed.
- Sec. 9. 17-A MRSA  $\S1253$ , sub- $\S1$ , as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 821,  $\S11$ , is amended to read:
- 1. The sentence of any person committed to the custody of the Department of Corrections shall commence to run on the date on which that person is received into the correctional facility or jail designated as the initial place of confinement by the Commissioner of Corrections pursuant to section 1258. That day is counted as the first full day of the sentence.

The sentence of any person committed to the custody of a sheriff

49 <u>jail administrator</u> shall commence to run on the date on which
that person is received into the sentence. That day is counted as the first full day of the
sentence if the term of imprisonment, or the initial unsuspended

- portion of a split sentence, is over 30 days; otherwise, credit is accorded only for the portion of that day for which the person is actually in execution of the sentence.
- Sec. 10. 17-A MRSA §1253, sub-§1-A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 282, §6, is repealed.
- Sec. 11. 17-A MRSA §1341, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 9 752, §1, is amended to read:
- Assessment. When a person is sentenced to incarceration 11 in a county jail, the sentencing court shall consider and may 13 assess as part of the sentence a reimbursement fee to help defray the expenses of the offender's room and board. The fee may not exceed the cost of incarcerating the offender or \$20 per day, 15 whichever is less. Any reimbursement fee assessed shall be 17 collected by the county--treasurer jail administrator of the eounty jail in which the offender is incarcerated and paid into 19 the treasury of that-eounty the State.
- Sec. 12. 19 MRSA §483, as amended by PL 1971, c. 544, §62, is repealed.
- Sec. 13. 19 MRSA §775, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 668, §6, is repealed.
- 27 Sec. 14. 25 MRSA §1502, last ¶ is repealed.
- Sec. 15. 25 MRSA §2805, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1985, c. 155, §4, is further amended to read:
- 31 Basic training. As a condition to the continued employment of any person as a full-time law enforcement officer 33 by a municipality or county, that person shall successfully 35 complete, within the first 6 months of his employment, a basic training course at the Maine Criminal Justice Academy. The board 37 of trustees, under extenuating and emergency circumstances in individual cases, may extend that period for not more than 90 39 days. In addition, the board of trustees may waive in individual cases such basic training requirement when the facts indicate 41 that an equivalent course has been successfully completed. This section shall not apply to any person employed as a full-time 43 local law enforcement officer in a municipality on September 23, 1971, or in a county on July 1, 1972.
  - As a condition to employment of any person as a full-time corrections officer, as defined in subsection 2, paragraph C, by a municipality, county or the State, the person shall complete an entry level training course as approved by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy.

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- As a condition to the continued employment of any person as a 1 full-time corrections officer, as defined in subsection 2, paragraph C, by a municipality or county or by the State, the 3 person shall successfully complete, within the first 6 months of his employment as a corrections officer, a basic training course 5 of not less than 80 hours as approved by the Maine Criminal 7 Justice Academy. The board of trustees, under extenuating and emergency circumstances in individual cases, may extend the period allowed for training for not more than 90 days. In addition, the board of trustees may, in individual cases, waive 11 basic training requirements when the facts indicate that an equivalent course has been successfully completed in another 13 state or federal jurisdiction within the last 2 years. This paragraph shall apply to any person employed as a full-time corrections officer as of the effective date of this paragraph, 15 except that full-time corrections officers shall be exempt from 17 the 12-months' requirement but shall successfully complete the basic training on or before January 1, 1980. Administrators of 19 facilities where there are corrections officers who are not full-time, in subsection 2, paragraph as defined 21 encouraged to develop an orientation program for those persons.
- Sec. 16. 30-A MRSA §121, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:
- 1. Buildings. The county-commissioners, in the county-seat

  of-their-county, may-provide-a-jail-and-shall-keep-it-in-proper
  repair. The county commissioners, in the county seat of their

  county, shall provide and keep in repair:
- A. Courthouses pursuant to Title 4, section 115, with a suitable room in each for the county law library;
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- B. Fireproof buildings of brick or stone, with separate fireproof rooms and suitable alcoves, cases or boxes for each office, for the safekeeping of records and papers belonging to the offices of:
- 41 (1) The register of deeds;

- 43 (2) The register of probate;
- 45 (3) The register of insolvency; and
- 47 (4) The clerk of courts; and
- 49 C. Any other necessary buildings.
- Sec. 17. 30-A MRSA §353, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9,

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- $\S 2$ ; and c. 104, Pt. A,  $\S 8$  and Pt. C,  $\S \S 8$  and 10, is further amended to read:
- §353. Officer not to act as attorney or draw papers; employee of jailer not to act as judge or attorney
- No officer may appear before any court as attorney or adviser of any party in an action or draw any writ, complaint, declaration, citation, process or plea for any other person; all such acts are void. No-person-employed by-the-keeper-of-a-jail in-any-capacity-may-exercise any power-or-duty-of-a-magistrate-or act-as-attorney-for-any-person-confined-in-the-jail+-all-such acts-are-void+
- 15 Sec. 18. 30-A MRSA §373, sub-§1, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, are repealed.
- Sec. 19. 30-A MRSA §373, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:
- 2. Expenses allowed. The county commissioners shall allow and pay from the county treasuries all actual and necessary expenses for travel and hotel bills within their respective counties and necessary incidental expenses as are just and proper, incurred in the performance of the sheriffs' public duties, including all-necessary expense-for-aid-in-keeping-the jails.
- Sec. 20. 30-A MRSA §424, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is repealed.
- Sec. 21. 30-A MRSA §451, sub-§§4 and 8, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, are repealed.
- Sec. 22. 30-A MRSA §454, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is repealed.
- Sec. 23. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:
- 2. Preparation of estimates. In order to assess a county tax, the county commissioners, prior to November 7th in each

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1	year, shall prepare estimates of the sums necessary to pay the expenses which have accrued or may probably accrue for the coming
3	year, including the building and repairing of jails, courthouses and appurtenances, with the debts owed by their counties.
5	
7	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
9	personal services, contractual services, commodities, debt service and capital expenditures.
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13	Sec. 24. 30-A MRSA c. 13, as as enacted by PL 1987, c. 737, Pt. A, §2 and Pt. C, §106; and as amended by PL 1989, c. 6; and c. 9, §2; and c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10; and c. 146, is repealed.
15	c. 9, 32, and c. 104, rc. c, 330 and 10, and c. 140, is repeated.
17	Sec. 25. 34-A MRSA $$1001$ , sub- $$1$ , $\PC$ and $D$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, $$6$ , are amended to read:
19	C. The Director of the Charleston Correctional Facility; and
21	D. The Superintendent of the Maine Youth Center:
23	Sec. 26. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§1, ¶¶E and F are enacted to read:
25	E. Director of the Downeast Correctional Facility; and
27	F. The jail administrators of the several regional, district or county jails.
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31	Sec. 27. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
33	6. Correctional facility. "Correctional facility" means the Maine State Prison, Maine Correctional Center, Charleston
35	Correctional Facility, <u>Downeast Correctional Facility</u> , Maine

- any other entity which falls under 37 jurisdiction of the department, but does not include a eeunty jail, or a county or municipal holding facility or short-term 39 detention area.
- Sec. 28. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§§8-A and 10-A are enacted to 41 read:
- 8-A. Detainee. "Detainee" means a person being held 45 pursuant to an arrest or a court order other than a judgment and commitment order.
- 10-A. Jail. "Jail" means a facility used for the detention 49 of detainees and prisoners serving sentences of 12 months or less. A jail may be a county, regional or district jail.

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1	Sec. 29. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§14, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
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5	14. Prisoner. "Prisoner" means an adult person committed to any correctional facility, esunty jail, holding facility or short-term detention area, except the Maine Youth Center.
7	Sec. 30. 34-A MRSA §1201, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6,
9	is amended to read:
11	§1201. Legislative intent
L3	Recognizing the need to firmly control all of the state's <a href="State's">State's</a> correctional facilities, and jails; provide for the
15	safety of guards and, committed offenders, and detainees; undertake appropriate programming for the classification,
L7	education, rehabilitation and maintenance of committed offenders;
L9	and assure an effective system for the supervision of parolees and probationers, it is the intent of the Legislature to create a Department of Corrections to improve the administration of
21	correctional facilities, <u>jails</u> , programs and services for committed offenders <u>and detainees</u> .
23	Sec. 31. 34-A MRSA §1202, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
25	459, §6, is amended to read:
27	There is established a Department of Corrections to be
29	responsible for the direction and general administrative supervision, guidance and planning of adult and juvenile correctional facilities, jails and programs within the State.
31	Sec. 32. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c.
33	744, §10, is further amended to read:
35	1. Establishment. The Office of Advocacy is established
37	within the department to investigate the claims and grievances of committed offenders, informally adjusted juveniles, detainees and contract clients, to investigate, in conjunction with the
39	Department of Human Services, as appropriate, allegations of adult and child abuse or neglect in correctional facilities and
1	to advocate for compliance by the department, any correctional
13	facility, jail or any contract agency with all laws, administrative rules and institutional and other policies
	relating to the rights and dignity of committed offenders,
15	informally adjusted juveniles, detainees and contract clients.
.7	Sec. 33. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§3, ¶¶A to C, as enacted by PL

A. Receive or refer complaints made by committed offenders, informally adjusted juveniles, detainees and contract clients;

1983, c. 459, §6, are amended to read:

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3	B. Intercede on behalf of these persons with officials of the department, any correctional facility, jail or any
5	contract agency or assist these persons in the initiation of grievance proceedings established by the commissioner under section 1402, subsection 5;
7	
9	C. As an information source regarding the rights of these persons, keep informed about all laws, administrative rules and, standards, institutional and other policies relating to
11	the rights and dignity of these persons and about relevant legal decisions and other developments related to the field
13	of corrections, both in this State and in other parts of the country; and
15	Sec. 34. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§4, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
17	459, §6, is amended to read:
19	B. Have access, limited only by the law, to the files, records and personnel of the department, any correctional
21	facility, jail or any contract agency.
23	Sec. 35. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§5, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
25	A. Any request by a committed offender, <u>detainee</u> ,
27	informally adjusted juvenile or contract client for action by the office and all written records or accounts related to
29	the request shall be confidential as to the identity of the requesting person.
31	Sec. 36. 34-A MRSA §1205, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
33	459, §6, is amended to read:
35	B. No funds appropriated or received under this section may be used for the construction of new facilities or jails or
37	for the reconstruction, renovation or expansion of any existing facilities or jails, except that the funds may be
39	used for minor renovations necessary to meet state or local licensing requirements or standards.
41	Sec. 37. 34-A MRSA §1205, sub-§3, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1987,
43	c. 445, §1, is repealed.
45	Sec. 38. 34-A MRSA $\S1208$ , first $\P$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, $\S\S10$ and 59, is amended to read:
47	The commissioner shall establish standards, pursuant to the
49	Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, for county and municipal jails, holding facilities and short-term
51	detention areas, referred to in this - section - as county and municipal detention - facilities, as follows and shall enforce them.

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3	Sec. 39. 34-A MRSA $$1208$ , sub- $$2$ , $\PB$ and D, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, $$\$10$ and 59, are amended to read:
5	B. The commissioner shall conduct no-fewer-than-3 at least 1 additional inspection of each county and
7	municipal detention facility during the period between each comprehensive inspection, in order to determine continued
9	compliance with standards.
11	D. The commissioner shall prepare a written report of each inspection and shall send a copy of the report to
13	appropriate county or municipal officials within 15 30 days after the inspection.
15	also and inspectation
17	(1) The report shall summarize inspection findings.
19	(2) The report shall list the standards with which the facility does not comply and set forth the reasons for noncompliance.
21	Lance Lance
23	Sec. 40. 34-A MRSA §1208, sub-§6, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, §§10 and 59, is amended to read:
25	B. The terms of members of this committee shall be ene-year 3 years.
27	
29	Sec. 41. 34-A MRSA §1210, as amended by PL 1989, c. 127, §§1 and 2, is repealed.
31	Sec. 42. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§§1, 2, 3 and 5, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, are amended to read:
33	asso, or los, go, and anomals of read.
	1. General. The commissioner shall have general
35	supervision, management and control of the research and planning,
37	grounds, buildings, property, officers, employees and _ committed offenders and detainees of any correctional facility er _
39	correctional program <u>or jail</u> .
<b>J</b> 9	2. Enforcement of laws. The commissioner shall enforce all
41	laws concerning correctional facilities and jails, unless specific law enforcement duties are given by law to other persons.
43	-Forman and an analysis of the formal
45	3. Rules. Rules shall be established as follows.
	A. The commissioner shall establish, in accordance with the
47	Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, such rules as he the commissioner determines appropriate or
49	necessary for the care and management of the property of all correctional facilities and jails, for the production and
51	distribution of industrial products of the correctional facilities or jails and for the execution of the statutory

1	purposes and functions of correctional facilities, jails or correctional programs.
3	
5	B. The central principle underlying all rules, regulations, standards, procedures and practices relating to committed offenders and detainees is that the committed offenders and
7	detainees shall retain all rights of an ordinary citizen,
9	except those expressly or by necessary implication taken from them by law.
11	<ol><li>Grievance procedures. The commissioner shall establish procedures for hearing grievances of committed offenders,</li></ol>
13	informally adjusted juveniles, <u>detainees</u> and contract clients as described in section 1203.
15	G 42 24 A NADGA 24402 A 25
17	Sec. 43. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 744, §11, is amended to read:
19	7. Abuse allegations in correctional facilities and jails. The commissioner shall be responsible for ensuring appropriate
21	intervention and remediation in cases of substantiated abuse and neglect in correctional facilities and jails. The commissioner
23	shall ensure, through inspection at least every 2 years, that all correctional facilities and jails meet applicable federal and
25	established state standards for correctional facilities and jails
27	relating to the <u>administration</u> , <u>operation</u> , <u>buildings</u> , health and safety of clients of these facilities.
29	Sec. 44. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
31	1. General powers. The commissioner may perform any legal
33	act relating to the care, custody, treatment, relief and improvement of committed offenders and detainees or may purchase
35	residential services when the department's correctional facilities or jails do not provide the appropriate services for
37	the committed offender or detainee.
39	Sec. 45. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended by PL 1985,
<b>41</b>	c. 821, §19, is further amended to read:
43	C. The commissioner shall appoint the following officials to serve at his the commissioner's pleasure:
45	(1) Associate Commissioner;
47	(1-A) Associate Commissioner of Community Corrections;
49	(1-B) Associate Commissioner of Jail Services:
51	(2) Assistant to the Commissioner; and

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(3) Director, Correctional Program.

3	Sec. 46. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1985, c. 821, §20, is further amended to read:
5	3. Delegation. The commissioner's delegation powers are as
7	follows.
9	A. Unless a specific statute otherwise directs, the commissioner may delegate powers and duties given under this
11	Title to the associate commissioner and to chief administrative officers of correctional facilities and jails.
13	B. The commissioner may empower the associate commissioner
15	<pre>and chief administrative officers of correctional facilities and jails to further delegate powers and duties delegated to</pre>
17	them by the commissioner.
19	C. The Associate Commissioner of Community Corrections may be designated to assist in the development of community
21	correctional programs at-the-county-level for jails and to coordinate activities of the department with each esumey
23	jail and any eeunty jail correctional advisory groups. The Associate Commissioner may appoint staff to assist in
25	carrying out this paragraph.
27	Sec. 47. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
29	E long of unused buildings. The completioner may with
31	5. Lease of unused buildings. The commissioner may, with the approval of the Director of Public Improvements, lease unused buildings at the correctional facilities or jails for the
33	purposes of providing services to committed offenders and detainees.
35	
37	A. The leases shall be for a period not to exceed one year.
39	B. The commissioner shall submit a plan of the proposed leases and their impact on the correctional facilities, jails, detainees and committed offenders to the joint
41	standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over health and institutional services no later than January
43	31st of each year.
45	<pre>Sec. 48. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, §§12 and 59, is amended to read:</pre>
47	<ol><li>Acceptance or conveyance of donated personal property.</li></ol>
49	6. Acceptance or conveyance of donated personal property. The commissioner may accept donations of personal property to be used at a correctional facility or jail. If, at a later date,
51	the donated property ceases to be useful to the correctional facility or jail, the commissioner may sell the property and use

. 1	the proceeds for the benefit of the correctional facility or jail to which the property was originally donated.
3	Sec. 49. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
5	724, is amended to read:
7	7. Establishment of farm programs at correctional facilities or jails. The commissioner may establish a farm
9	program at each correctional facility or jail for the purposes of producing agricultural and farm products and teaching prisoners
11	and juvenile clients cultivation and gardening techniques.
13 15	A. Products from those farm programs shall be used by correctional facilities or jails. If a surplus exists, it may be:
17	(1) Sold or distributed to other state, county or local governmental entities;
19	(2) Exchanged with other state, county or local
21	governmental entities for services or other goods; or
23	(3) Sold to or exchanged with private Maine businesses.
25	B. The revenue generated by the sale of those farm products shall be deposited in a special account. This account shall
27	not lapse at the end of a fiscal year but may be carried forward from year to year. If the amount in the fund exceeds
29	\$100,000, the excess in the account shall be transferred to the General Fund.
31	C. These funds in this special account may be expended to
33	implement farm programs in correctional facilities or jails.  These expenditures include, but are not limited to, the
35	<pre>purchase of necessary materials and equipment, construction, administrative costs and employee salaries.</pre>
37	Sec. 50. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§8, ¶A, as repealed and replaced
39	by PL 1989, c. 127, §3, is amended to read:
41	A. The commissioner may receive in any correctional facility or jail prisoners detained by the United States or
43	convicted of an offense against the United States and committed for a term of imprisonment to the custody of the
45	Attorney General of the United States if:
47	(1) The Attorney General of the United States designates a Maine correctional facility or jail as the
49	place of confinement for the prisoner; and

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1 (2) The commissioner approves and agrees to accept and keep the prisoner or detainee in a Maine correctional 3 facility - or jail; and (3) Except for pretrial detention, convicted offenders 5 may not be placed in jails under this subsection if 7 they have more than 9 months remaining to be served on any sentence. 9 Sec. 51. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§9, ¶¶B to D, as amended by PL1989, c. 127, §4, are further amended to read: 11 13 The commissioner may authorize any person or business entity purchasing goods manufactured at a correctional facility or jail to resell those articles if that person or 15 entity requests, in writing, authority from the commissioner 17 at the time the initial purchase is made. 19 C. All goods manufactured at a correctional facility or jail for sale shall be distinctly labeled or branded with 21 the words "Manufactured at a Maine State Correctional Facility or Jail", except those goods produced under a program certified by the United States Department of Justice 23 under the United States Code, Title 18, Section 1761. 25 All revenues from direct sales of goods and services 27 produced by prisoners or detainees at correctional facilities or jails and all amounts received from a private 29 industry participating with the Department -- of-Geffeetiens department in an industries program certified by 31 the United States Department of Justice under the United States Code, Title 18, Section 1761, in consideration of 33 lease of industry space, provision of utilities, trash removal and other services provided to the private industry 35 which are related to the use of industry space correctional facilities or jails shall be deposited into the 37 department Industries Accounts, which shall not lapse. Sec. 52. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§10 is enacted to read: 39 41 10. Use of existing program space in a jail. The commissioner shall not convert jail space designed solely as work 43 or classroom space for the housing of prisoners or detainees other than on a short-term emergency basis. 45 Sec. 53. 34-A MRSA c. 3, first 2 lines, are repealed and the 47 following enacted in their place: 49 CHAPTER 3

CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND JAILS

1	C F4 24 A MEDICA (2004 1 201 1 2
3	Sec. 54. 34-A MRSA §3001, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, are amended to read:
5	1. Appointment. The commissioner may appoint chief administrative officers of correctional facilities and jails as
7	necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the department.
9	
11	A. To be eligible for appointment as a chief administrative officer of a correctional facility or jail, a person must be experienced in the management of the particular type of
13	correctional facility or jail to which he that person is assigned.
15 17	B. Chief administrative officers of correctional facilities or jails shall report directly to the commissioner.
19	2. Acting chief administrative officer. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the commissioner may delegate any
21	employee of the department to serve as the acting chief administrative officer of any correctional facility or jail, if
23	the office of the chief administrative officer of the facility or jail is vacant.
25	
27	A. The acting chief administrative officer shall serve for a period not to exceed 180 days.
29	B. Service as the acting chief administrative officer of a correctional facility or jail is considered a temporary
31	additional duty for the person so delegated.
33 .	Sec. 55. 34-A MRSA $\S 3003$ , sub- $\S 1$ , as amended by PL 1987, c. 633, $\S \S 2$ and 3, is further amended to read:
35	1. Limited disclosure. All orders of commitment, medical
37	and administrative records, applications and reports, and facts contained in them, pertaining to any person receiving services
39	from the department, shall be kept confidential and may not be
41	disclosed by any person, except that criminal history record information may be disseminated in accordance with Title 16,
	chapter 3, subchapter VIII, and documents, other than those
43	documents pertaining to information obtained by the department for the purpose of evaluating a committed offender's or
45	detainee's ability to participate in a community-based program or
	from informants in a correctional facility or jail for the
47	purpose of determining whether prison or jail rules have been violated, or a victim's request for notice of release, may be
49	disclosed:

A. To any person, if the person receiving services, his a legal guardian, if any, or, if he-is a minor, his a parent

or legal guardian, gives his informed written consent to the disclosure of the documents referred to in this subsection after being given the opportunity to review the documents 3 sought to be disclosed; 5 B. To any state agency if necessary to carry out 7 statutory functions of that agency; C. If ordered by a court of record, subject to 9 limitation in the Maine Rules of Evidence, Rule 503; and 11 To any criminal justice agency if necessary to carry out the administration of criminal justice, the administration 13 of juvenile criminal justice or for criminal justice agency 15 employment. Sec. 56. 34-A MRSA §3004, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1983. 17 c. 459, §6, are amended to read: 19 1. Contract actions. Actions founded on any contract made with the State Purchasing Agent, or with any official of the 21 department under the authority granted by the State Purchasing Agent, on behalf of a correctional facility or jail may be 23 brought by the official making the contract or his the official's successor in office. 25 Actions for injuries to property. Actions for injuries 2.7 to the real or personal property of the State, used by any correctional facility or jail and under the management of an 29 officer of the facility or jail, may be prosecuted in the name of the officer or his the officer's successor in office. Sec. 57. 34-A MRSA §3005, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 33 459, §6, is amended to read: 35 When emergency situations are certified by the chief 37 administrative officer to exist at a correctional facility or jail, the commissioner may, with the approval of the Governor, assign personnel as may be necessary from another facility, jail 39 or division of the department to assist in controlling the 41 emergency situation. Sec. 58. 34-A MRSA §3007, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 43 459, §6, is amended to read: 45 The chief administrative officer of each correctional 47

facility or jail shall provide in at least one accessible area in each facility or jail an appropriate space for the posting of written political material sent for that purpose to the chief administrative officer by candidates for state office or federal office in this State.

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1	Sec. 59. 34-A MRSA §3008, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
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5	§3008. Reallocation of correctional facility and jail appropriations
7	In administering the policy and purposes of this Title, the commissioner may expend correctional facility or jail
9	appropriations on committed offenders or detainees participating in halfway house, prerelease, vocational training, educational,
11	drug treatment or other correctional programs being administered physically apart from the facilities or jails to which the
13	persons were originally sentenced $e_{F}$ , committed or detained to defray the costs of the persons' participation in the programs.
15	Sec. 60. 34-A MRSA §3009, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1985, c.
17	785, Pt. B, §153, is further amended to read:
19	2. Special police officers. The chief administrative officers of correctional facilities or jails may appoint and
21	employ, subject to the Civil Service Law, special police officers for the purpose of enforcing rules promulgated under subsection
23	1.
25	A. The special police officers shall:
27	(1) Patrol all the public ways and parking areas subject to this section;
29	(2) Enforce rules promulgated under this section; and
31	(3) Arrest and prosecute violators of the rules.
33	B. The State Police, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, police
35	officers and constables who have jurisdiction over the areas in which the correctional facilities or jails are located
37	shall, insofar as possible, cooperate with the special police officers in the enforcement of the rules promulgated
39	under subsection 1.
41	Sec. 61. 34-A MRSA c. 3, sub-c. I, art. II, first 2 lines, are repealed and the following enacted in their place:
43	ARTIÇLE II
45	COMMITTED OFFENDERS AND DETAINEES GENERALLY
47	Sec. 62. 34-A MRSA §3031, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
49	459, §6, is amended to read:
51	Any person residing in a correctional facility or jail has a right to:

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	Sec. 63. 34-A MRSA §3031, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c.
3	276, is further amended to read:
5	2. Medical care. Adequate professional medical care, not including medical treatment requested by the committed offender
7	or detainee which the correctional facility's or jail's treating
9	physician deems unnecessary. The State may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the cost of
11	any medical, dental, psychiatric or psychological expenses incurred by the State on behalf of any committed offender or
	detainee incarcerated in a correctional facility or jail. The
13	following assets are not subject to judgment under this subsection:
15	
17	A. Joint ownership, if any, that the offender or detainee may have in real property;
19	B. Joint ownership, if any, that the offender or detainee may have in any assets, earnings or other sources of income;
21	and
23	C. The income, assets, earnings or other property, both real and personal, owned by the offender's or detainee's
25	spouse or family.
27	Sec. 64. 34-A MRSA §3031, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
29	8. Visitation. A reasonable opportunity to visit with
31	relatives and friends, in accordance with departmental policies and institutional procedures, provided that the department may
33	restrict or prohibit visits when the restriction or prohibition is necessary for the security of the institution or jail.
35	is necessary for the security of the institution of jair.
	Sec. 65. 34-A MRSA §3032, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
37	459, §6, is amended to read:
39	The commissioner shall promulgate rules describing
41	disciplinary offenses and punishments in correctional facilities and jails under the general administrative supervision of the
4.5	department and establishing a fair and orderly procedure for
43	processing disciplinary complaints. The rules shall conform to the following requirements.
45	Sec. 66. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c.
47	127, §6, is further amended to read:
49	3. Segregation. The imposition of segregation at all correctional facilities or jails, except the Maine Youth Center,

shall be subject to the following conditions.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " $\hat{\beta}$ " to H.P. 857, L.D. 1189

- A. All punishments involving segregation shall be first approved by the chief administrative officer of the correctional facility or jail.
  - B. The prisoner or detainee shall be provided with a sufficient quantity of wholesome and nutritious food.
  - C. Adequate sanitary and other conditions required for the health of the prisoner or detainee shall be maintained.
    - D. When segregation exceeds 24 hours, the administrative officer of the correctional facility or jail shall cause the facility's or jail's physician or a member of the facility's or jail's medical staff to visit the person immediately and, at least once in each succeeding 24-hour period of confinement, to examine the person's state When no physician or medical staff member is of health. available within the facility or jail to visit as required paragraph, a staff person who has received in-service training appropriate for the duties required by this section from a licensed health professional shall visit in lieu of the visit by the physician or medical staff member the person in confinement. The staff person making the visit shall immediately contact the physician or medical staff member on call if there is reasonable cause to believe the action is necessary.
      - (1) The chief administrative officer shall give full consideration to recommendations of the physician or medical staff member as to the person's dietary needs and the conditions of the person's confinement required to maintain that person's health.
      - (2) If the recommendations of the physician or medical staff member regarding a person's dietary or other health needs while in segregation are not carried out, the chief administrative officer shall immediately convey the reasons and circumstances for this decision to the commissioner for review and final disposition.
    - E. If a person is held in segregation or solitary confinement for more than 5 days, the chief administrative officer shall send a report of the confinement to the commissioner, giving the reasons for the confinement.
  - Sec. 67. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1985, c. 352, §3, is further amended to read:
- 5. Specific facilities or jails. Punishment at specific correctional facilities or jails is governed as follows.

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- Punishment at all correctional facilities or jails, 1 except the Maine Youth Center, may consist of warnings, loss of privileges, restitution, labor at any lawful work, confinement to a cell, segregation or a combination of these.
  - Punishment at the Maine Youth Center may consist of В. in accordance with section 3809, warnings, seclusion, restitution, labor at any lawful work and loss of privileges.
- Sec. 68. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§5-A, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 352, §4, is amended to read: 11
- 13 5-A. Restitution. The imposition of restitution at all or jails shall be subject to correctional facilities the following conditions. 15
- 17 Restitution may be imposed for the purpose of replacing or repairing property destroyed or damaged by the immate committed offender, detainee or juvenile while he-is at the 19 institution or jail. When restitution is imposed as a 21 punishment at a correctional facility or jail, any prisoner, any detainee, or any juvenile committed to the Maine Youth Center or who is committed to the custody of the Department 23 ef--Corrections department and placed at the Maine Youth 25 Center, who is subject to that punishment and who is able to generate income from whatever source, shall pay 25% of that 27 income to the facility or jail where the damage occurred. The facility or jail shall collect that income and apply it 29 to defray the cost of replacement or repair of the items destroyed or damaged. Restitution shall not be authorized 31 if the imposition of that punishment would create an excessive financial hardship, determined as by the 33 department, on the dependents of the offender or detainee. Any payments made for the support of the dependents which is 35 required by the Department of Human Services shall not be available for restitution payments. 37
  - An-inmate A committed offender, detainee or juvenile who is transferred to another facility or jail remains liable for any restitution authorized under this chapter. facility or jail receiving the immate committed offender, <u>detainee</u> or juvenile shall collect the restitution transfer it to the facility or jail where the damage occurred.
  - Sec. 69. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1987, c. 299, is further amended to read:
- 49 Impartial hearing. If the punishment may affect the term of commitment, sentence or parole eligibility or may involve restitution, labor at any lawful work or segregation, the chief 51 administrative officer of the facility or jail shall, before

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1	imposing punishment, provide an impartial hearing at which the committed offender or detainee has the following rights.
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5 ·	A. He <u>The committed offender or detainee</u> is entitled to be informed in writing of the specific nature of his <u>the</u> alleged misconduct.
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9	B. He <u>The committed offender or detainee</u> is entitled to the right to be present at the hearing, except that he <u>the</u>
	committed offender or detainee may be prevented from
11	attending or be removed if his the committed offender's or detainee's behavior indicates that he the committed offender
13	or detainee is in danger of self-injury or a danger to himself, other persons or property.
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17	C. He <u>The committed offender or detainee</u> is entitled to present evidence on his <u>the committed offender's or</u>
19	detainee's own behalf.
	D. He The committed offender or detainee is entitled to
21	call one or more witnesses, which right may not be unreasonably withheld or restricted.
23	-
25	E. He The committed offender or detainee is entitled to question any witness who testifies at the hearing, which
27	right may not be unreasonably withheld or restricted.
	F. He The committed offender or detainee is entitled to be
29	represented by counsel substitute as prescribed in the rules.
31	G. A record shall be maintained of all disciplinary complaints, hearings, proceedings and dispositions.
33	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
35	H. He <u>The committed offender or detainee</u> is entitled to appeal the final disposition, before imposition of
37	punishment, to the chief administrative officer of the correctional facility or jail.
31	correctional facility of Jail.
39	I. If, at any stage of the proceedings, he the committed
41	offender or detainee is cleared of the charges in a complaint, or the complaint is withdrawn, all documentation
	relating to the complaint shall be expunged.
43	Sec. 70. 34-A MRSA §3033, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c.
45	127, §7, is further amended to read:
47	1. Public works. The commissioner may authorize the
40	employment of able-bodied prisoners in correctional facilities or
49	<u>jails</u> in the construction and improvement of highways or other public works within the State under such arrangements as may be
51	made with the Department of Transportation or with another department or commission of the State, county or municipality in
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charge of these public works, and the commissioner may prescribe

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·1	whatever rules and conditions the commissioner considers expedient to ensure the proper care and treatment of the
3	prisoners while so employed and to ensure their safekeeping and return.
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7	Sec. 71. 34-A MRSA §3033, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c 127, §8, is further amended to read:
9	2. Fire or disaster. The commissioner may authorize the training and use of able-bodied prisoners in correctional
11	facilities or jails by the Bureau of Forestry or the Maine Emergency Management Agency, to fight fires or provide assistance
13	during or after a civil disaster.
15	Sec. 72. 34-A MRSA §3033, sub-§3, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 581, §§18 and 59, is amended to read:
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19	3. Charitable property improvement. The commissioner may authorize the use of able-bodied prisoners to provide assistance in the improvement of property owned by charitable, nonprofit
21	organizations.
23	A. The commissioner shall promulgate such rules as he-deeme
25	the commissioner considers proper to ensure the care and treatment of the prisoners and the safe working conditions of prisoners and departmental employees.
27	or process and departmental employees.
	B. The commissioner may request that charitable, nonprofit
29	organizations pay for the transportation of the prisoners and pay the per diem compensation of guards, correctional
31	officers or instructors who must accompany the prisoners or oversee the work to be performed.
33	Sec. 73. 34-A MRSA §3033, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1989, c.
35	127, §9, is further amended to read:
37	4. Prohibited act. A person is guilty of escape under Title 17-A, section 755, if that person is a prisoner and escapes from
39	any assignments described in this section or from any other
41	assignment beyond the walls or other security restraints surrounding a correctional facility or jail or otherwise off the grounds of an assigned location.
43	
45	Sec. 74. 34-A MRSA §3035, as amended by PL 1987, c. 729, §§1 and 2, is further amended to read:
47	§3035. Rehabilitative programs

The commissioner may adopt, implement and establish rules for rehabilitative programs, including work release, restitution and furlough, as authorized by Title 17-A, chapter 54, within the

•	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "//" to H.P. 857, L.D. 1189
1	correctional facilities or jails under his the commissioner's control.
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5	1. Work release and restitution. The chief administrative officer of a correctional facility or jail may permit any
J	committed offender considered to be worthy of trust to
7	participate in activities outside the facility or jail under the following conditions.
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11	A. Activities may include training and employment.
*	B. Activities are subject to rules promulgated by the
13	commissioner.
15	C. Activities shall, in the judgment of the chief administrative officer, contribute to the reformation of the
17	committed offender and assist in preparing $him$ the committed offender for eventual release.
19	D. Transportation to work release job sites shall be
21	arranged by the commissioner.
23	(1) Prisoners participating in the work release program shall be assessed an equitable share of the
25	cost of the transportation.
27	(2) Funds received from prisoners for work release transportation shall be placed in the General Fund.
29	
31	E. Every prisoner participating in the work release program shall be liable for the cost of his board in the
33	correctional facility or jail.
	(1) The reasonable cost of board for a prisoner in a
35	correctional facility or jail shall be fixed by the commissioner. In fixing the reasonable cost of the
37	board to be paid, the commissioner shall take into consideration other state laws or judicial
39	determinations which affect the prisoner's income.
41	(2) Funds received from prisoners for the board shall be placed in the General Fund.
43	
45	2. Furlough. Subject to subsection 5, the commissioner may grant to a committed offender furlough from the facility or jail
	in which he the committed offender is confined under the
47	following conditions.
49	A. Furlough may only be granted subject to rules adopted by the commissioner.
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B. Furlough may be granted for not more than 10 days at one

time for a visit to a dying relative, for attendance at the

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- funeral of a relative, for the contacting of prospective employers or for any other reason consistent with the rehabilitation of a committed offender.
  - C. Furlough may be granted for the obtaining of medical services for a period longer than 10 days if medically required.
  - 3. Copy of rules. Copies of rules shall be provided to committed offenders as follows.
    - A. The chief administrative office of a facility or jail adopting a rehabilitative program under this section shall provide, to any committed offender permitted outside a facility or jail under this section, a copy of the rules of the commissioner applicable to the program in which he the committed offender is permitted to participate, or to his the committed offender's furlough.
- B. The committed offender shall attest to the receipt of the copy of the rules.
- 4. Prohibited acts. Prohibited acts under this section are governed as follows.
  - A. A person who has passed-his-17th-birthday attained the age of 17 years is guilty of interference with a rehabilitative program or furlough if he that person willfully obstructs, intimidates or otherwise abets any committed offender participating in a program, or on furlough, under this section, and thereby contributes or causes the committed offender to violate the terms of his that committed offender's program participation or furlough, after having been warned by the chief administrative officer of the facility or jail to end the relationship or association with the committed offender.
  - B. Interference with a rehabilitative program or furlough is a Class E crime, except that, not withstanding Title 17-A, the court may sentence a person to imprisonment for not more than 11 months.
  - 5. Time served before furlough. No furlough may be granted until the offender has served 50% of the original sentence imposed, after consideration of any good time that the offender has received and retained under Title 17-A, section 1253. This section does not apply to furloughs granted under subsection 2, paragraph B or C.
    - Sec. 75. 34-A MRSA §3036, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:

- 2. Participation. Committed offenders at any correctional facility or at--any--county jail may be paroled, furloughed, transferred or entrusted to participate in the halfway house program in accordance with applicable provisions of law.

  Sec. 76. 34-A MRSA §3038-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 127, §10, is further amended to read:
- 1. Commitment of child. If a committed offender, at the time of commitment to the-custody--of--the--Department--ofCerrections a correctional facility or jail, is the parent of and is providing exclusive care for any child who might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, the judge committing that offender shall cause the child to be committed to:
- A. A children's home provided by law for the child's care or guardianship;
- B. The care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume the care; or
  - C. The custody of the Department of Human Services.
- Sec. 77. 34-A MRSA §3039, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 581, §§21 and 59, is amended to read:
- 3039. Committed offenders' or detainees' money

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- When any committed offender <u>or detainee</u> confined in a correctional facility <u>or jail</u> receives money from any source, including compensation for work authorized under other sections of Maine law or by a policy of the department, the money shall be deposited in that correctional facility's <u>or jail's</u> committed offenders' <u>or detainees'</u> account.
- Accounts. The chief administrative officer 37 promulgate rules for use of the committed offenders' detainees' account. These rules shall include a provision 39 allowing an inmate to remove his that inmate's money from the eemmitted--effenders' account and place it in any type of 41 investment outside the correctional facility or jail that he the inmate chooses. The chief administrative officer shall keep a record of all money in the committed offenders' or detainees' 43 account and shall be responsible for safekeeping of the money 45 while the committed offender or detainee is in the custody of the department and for the delivery of that money to the committed 47 offender or detainee upon his that committed offender's or detainee's discharge.
  - 2. Interest. Any interest accruing as a result of the deposit of that money in the committed offenders' or detainees' account may, after first being used to defray expenses of the

- account, be expended by the chief administrative officer of the correctional facility or jail for the general welfare of all inmates at that facility or jail.
  - 3. Use. During his--commitment confinement, any committed offender or detainee may use his money in the committed effenders' account by authorizing the warden chief administrative officer to disburse the money in accordance with the rules governing the committed offenders' or detainees' account.
- Sec. 78. 34-A MRSA §3040, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:

#### §3040. Committed offender's or detainee's abandoned property

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Any property abandoned or unclaimed by a committed offender or detainee in a correctional facility or jail shall be disposed of according to Title 33, chapter 27.

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Sec. 79. 34-A MRSA §3040-A, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, §§22 and 59, is amended to read:

#### §3040-A. Property of deceased committed offenders or detainees

- 25 Property remaining in a correctional facility <u>or jail</u> as a result of a committed offender's <u>or a detainee's</u> death is governed as follows.
- 29 Payment. Except as provided in paragraph D, if any committed offender or detainee under the control of 31 department dies, leaving on deposit in the committed effendersoffender's or detainee's account at a correctional facility or 33 not \$1,000, · and no amount exceeding representative of his the estate is appointed, the chief 35 administrative officer may pay the balance of his that account to the surviving spouse or next of kin in accordance with the 37 Probate Code, Title 18-A, sections 2-101 to 2-114, to the funeral director having any bill outstanding for the burial of the 39 decedent or to other preferred creditor or creditors who may appear to be entitled thereto, and shall deliver personal 41 property in his the chief administrative officer's custody to the surviving spouse or next of kin in accordance with the Probate Code, Title 18-A, sections 2-101 to 2-114. 43
  - 2. Time of payment. Payments or delivery pursuant to subsection 1 shall not be made until 60 days have elapsed following the date of death of the committed offender or detainee.
- 3. Liability of payment. For any payment or delivery made pursuant to subsections 1 and 2, the chief administrative officer or his a designee acting under this section may not be held

- . 1 liable to the decedent's personal representative thereafter appointed, or to his the decedent's heirs, successors or assigns. 3 Alternative payment. Notwithstanding subsection 1, upon presentation of an affidavit under Title 18-A, section 3-1201, 5 the chief administrative officer shall pay the balance of any 7 deposit in the committed effenders- offender's or detainee's account at a correctional facility or jail and deliver his any personal property to the committed effenders' offender's or 9 <u>detainee's</u> successor under Title 18-A, sections 3-1201 11 3-1202. The payments under this paragraph shall take precedence over payments under subsection 1 to the extent of the balance of the deposits in the committed effenders' offender's or detainee's 13 account and the personal property remaining in the custody of the 15 chief administrative officer at the time the affidavit is presented. 17 Sec. 80. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1983, 19 c. 459, §6, are amended to read: 21 Notice to prisoner. The commissioner, administrative officer or other official having custody of a prisoner serving a term of imprisonment in a correctional 23 facility or jail in this State shall promptly inform the prisoner 25 in writing of: 27 The source and contents of any untried indictment, information or complaint pending in this State against the 29 prisoner which the commissioner, of warden administrative officer or other official has knowledge; and 31 The prisoner's right to request a final disposition of 33 the untried indictment, information or complaint. 35 Right to trial. A prisoner serving a term of imprisonment in a correctional facility or jail in this State is 37 entitled to be brought to trial on any untried indictment, information or complaint pending in this State against him the prisoner within 180 days after giving proper notice in accordance 39 with subsections 3 and 4. 41 Sec. 81. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§3, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, \( \)6, is amended to read: 43 45 A certificate of the commissioner, warden administrative officer or other official having custody of 47 the prisoner stating:
  - (1) The term of commitment under which the prisoner is held;

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(2) The time already served on the sentence;

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3	(3) The time remaining to be served;
5 ,	(4) The amount of good time earned;
7	(5) The time of parole eligibility of the prisoner; and
9	(6) Any decisions of the State Parole Board relating
11	to the prisoner.
13	Sec. 82. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
15	4. Manner of giving proper notice. The manner of giving proper notice under subsection 2 is as follows.
17	A. The prisoner shall give or send the written notice of
19	place of imprisonment and the written notice of request for final disposition to the commissioner, warden chief
21	administrative officer or other official having custody of him the prisoner.
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25	B. The commissioner, warden chief administrative officer or other official having custody of the prisoner shall promptly
27	forward the written notices, together with the certificate, to the appropriate prosecuting official and court by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested.
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31	Sec. 83. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 167, §1, is amended to read:
33	5. Continuance. For good cause shown in open court, the prisoner or his the prisoner's counsel being present, the court
35	having jurisdiction of the matter may grant any necessary or reasonable continuance.
37	Sec. 84. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
39	459, §6, is amended to read:
41	7. Effect of escape. If a prisoner escapes from custody
43	after his the prisoner's execution of the request for final disposition, his the request is voided.
45	Sec. 85. 34-A MRSA §3043, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
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49	1. Notification of immigration officer. When a person is admitted or committed to a correctional facility, a-county jail
	or any other state, county, city or private institution which is
51	supported wholly or in part by public funds, the chief

administrative officer of the facility, jail or institution shall

- inquire at once into the nationality of the person and, if it appears that the person is an alien, the chief administrative officer shall notify immediately the United States immigration officer in charge of the district in which the facility, jail or institution is located, of:
- 7 A. The date of and the reason for the alien's admission or commitment;
- B. The length of time for which the alien is admitted or committed;
- 13 C. The country of which the alien is a citizen; and
- D. The date on which and the port at which the alien last entered the United States.
- Sec. 86. 34-A MRSA §3044, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 581, §§24 and 59, is amended to read:
- 21 1. Escapees. The commissioner shall take all proper measures for, and may, with the approval of the Governor, offer a reward for the apprehension and return of any committed offender or detainee in any correctional facility or jail who has escaped from the control of the department.
- A. The reward may not exceed \$1,000.

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- B. Upon satisfactory proof that the terms of the reward offer have been complied with, the Governor may draw his a warrant upon the Treasurer of State for the payment of the reward.
- Sec. 87. 34-A MRSA §3045, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
- 37 §3045. Unnatural death of committed offender or detainee
- When the death of any committed offender or detainee in any correctional facility or jail is not clearly the result of natural causes, an examination and inquest shall be held as in other cases, and the commissioner or the chief administrative officer of the facility shall cause a medical examiner to be immediately notified for that purpose.
  - Sec. 88. 34-A MRSA §3046, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, §§25 and 59, is amended to read:
- At the discretion of and under conditions prescribed by the commissioner, a committed offender or detainee may attend the funeral of his the committed offender's or detainee's spouse, or his natural or adoptive mother, father, son, daughter,

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1	grandfather or grandmother, grandchild, brother or sister, or may be permitted deathbed visits to any of those persons, if the
3	funeral or visit is held within the State. <u>Detainees shall be escorted by a correctional officer.</u>
5	Checked by a collectional original
7	Sec. 89. 34-A MRSA $\S3047$ , as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, $\S\S29$ and 59, is amended to read:
9	§3047. Discharge or parole
11	When any committed offender or detainee is paroled of discharged, the commissioner:
13 15	<ol> <li>Clothing. Shall insure that the offender or detainee is provided with decent clothing;</li> </ol>
17	2. Money. May give the offender or detainee no more that \$50, except that the commissioner may not give money to a
19	committed offender or detainee who:
21	A. Has, within the 6 months prior to the date of his parole or discharge, transferred from his that committed offender's
23	or detainee's correctional facilities: facility's or jail's account to any person more than \$500, excluding any money
25	transferred for the support of his any dependents; or
27	B. Has, on the date of his parole or discharge, more than \$500 in personal assets.
29	•
31	3. Transportation. Shall furnish transportation to the place where the offender was convicted or arrested, except that:
33	A. If the committed offender's or detainee's home is within the State, transportation shall be furnished to his that
35	home;
37	B. If the committed offender or detainee has secured
39	<pre>employment within the State, transportation shall be furnished to the place of employment;</pre>
41	C. If the committed offender's or detainee's home is outside the State, or if the committed offender or detainee
43	has secured employment outside the State, transportation
45	<pre>shall be furnished to the place on the Maine border nearest the place of employment; or</pre>
47	D. If the committed offender or detained requests a

D. If the committed offender or detainee requests a reasonable place nearer the place of incarceration than any of the foregoing, transportation shall be furnished to that place; or

- COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "" to H.P. 857, L.D. 1189 May, in extreme circumstances, 1 Extreme circumstances. if the committed offender's or detainee's home is outside the State, or if the committed offender or detainee has secured employment outside the State, furnish transportation to the committed offender's or detainee's home or place of employment. Sec. 90. 34-A MRSA c. 3, sub-c. I, art. III, first 2 lines are repealed 7 and the following enacted in their place: 9 ARTICLE III 11 TRANSFER AND REMOVAL OF COMMITTED OFFENDERS OR DETAINEES 13 Sec. 91. 34-A MRSA §3061, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by 15 PL 1983, c. 581, §§26 and 59, is amended to read: 17 Juveniles; exception. The commissioner may transfer any committed offender or detainee from one correctional facility, 19 jail or program, including prerelease centers, work release centers, halfway houses or specialized treatment facilities, to 21 another, provided that no juvenile may be transferred to another facility, jail or program for adult offenders. 23 Sec. 92. 34-A MRSA §3063, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 581, §§28 and 59, is amended to read: 25 §3063. Transfer to jails 27 29 The commissioner may Requirements. authorize transfer of committed offenders or detainees to any esuaty jail. 31 2.---Jailer-s--compensation.---The--jailer---whe---receives prisoners--under--subsection-1--is--entitled--to-receive--whatever 33 compensation-from-the-State-Treasury-that-he-and-the-commissioner 35 agree-upen-37 Return to correctional facility. When the commissioner determines that the committed offender or detainee should be returned to a correctional facility from a jail, he the 3.9 commissioner shall transfer the committed offender or detainee back to such a facility. 41
- 43 Applicable rules. Any person transferred under this section shall be subject to the general rules of the jail to which he that person is transferred, except that: 45
- 47 The term of his the original sentence or commitment remains the same unless altered by the court;

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The person becomes eligible for release and discharge as provided in Title 17-A, section 1254; 51

- C. Committed offenders or detainees are entitled to have the time served in jail under this section deducted from their sentences; and
- D. A prisoner transferred pursuant to this section remains eligible for programs authorized by section 3035 and may apply pursuant to the rules governing the correctional facility or jail from which he the prisoner was transferred.

Sec. 93. 34-A MRSA §3069, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:

#### §3069. Hospitalization for mental illness

- 1. Involuntary. When the chief administrative officer of a correctional facility or jail believes that any person in his that facility is mentally ill, requires hospitalization and meets requirements for admission, the chief administrative officer shall make application in accordance with Title 34-B, section 3863.
- A. Any person with respect to whom an application and certification under Title 34-B, section 3863 are made may be admitted to either state mental health institute.
- B. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, Title 34-B, chapter 3, subchapter IV, Article III, is applicable to the person as if the admission of the person were applied for under Title 34-B, section 3863.
- 31 C. A copy of the document by which the person is held in the correctional facility or jail shall accompany the application for admission.
  - D. If the sentence being served at the time of admission has not expired or commitment has not been terminated in accordance with law at the time the person is ready for discharge from hospitalization, he the person shall be returned by the appropriate officers of the correctional facility or jail.
    - E. Admission to a hospital under this section has no effect upon a sentence then being served or a commitment then in effect. The sentence continues to run and the commitment remains in force, unless terminated in accordance with law.
- 2. Voluntary. The chief administrative officer of a correctional facility or jail may permit a person confined in the facility to apply for informal admission to a state mental health institute under Title 34-B, section 3831.

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- A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of law applicable to persons admitted to a state mental health institute under Title 34-B, chapter 3, subchapter IV, Article II, shall apply to any person confined in a correctional facility or jail who is admitted to a state mental health institute under that section.
- B. A copy of the document by which the person is held in the correctional facility or jail shall accompany the application for admission.
- C. If the sentence being served at the time of admission has not expired or commitment or detention has not been terminated in accordance with law at the time the person is ready for discharge from hospitalization, he the person shall be returned by the appropriate officers of the correctional facility or jail.
- D. Admission to a mental health institute under this section has no effect upon a sentence then being served or a commitment then in effect. The sentence continues to run and the commitment remains in force, unless terminated in accordance with law.
- Sec. 94. 34-A MRSA §3070, sub-§§1 to 3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, are amended to read:
- 1. Application. When the chief administrative officer of a correctional facility or jail believes that any person confined in his that facility is mentally retarded and in need of services available at the Pineland Center and is a proper subject for admission to the Pineland Center, he the officer shall apply in writing for the admission of the person.
- A. A copy of the document by which the person is held in the correctional facility or jail shall accompany the application for admission.
- B. Admission to the Pineland Center shall be effected in accordance with Title 34-B, sections 5473 to 5478.
  - 2. Unexpired sentence. If the sentence being served at the time of admission has not expired or commitment or detention has not been terminated in accordance with law at the time the person is ready for discharge from the Pineland Center, he the person shall be returned by the appropriate officers of the correctional facility or jail.
- 3. Expired sentence. If, at the time of expiration of the original sentence or termination of the commitment, it is the opinion of the Superintendent of the Pineland Center that the patient should remain in residence at the Pineland Center after

- expiration of sentence or termination of commitment or detention, the patient may be readmitted to the Pineland Center in accordance with Title 34-B, sections 5473 to 5478.
  - Sec. 95. 34-A MRSA §3071, sub-§§2 and 3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, are amended to read:
  - 2. Contagious diseases. If a pestilence or contagious disease breaks out among the committed offenders or detainees in any correctional facility or equaty jail, the commissioner may:
- A. Cause any of the committed offenders <u>or detainees</u> to be removed to some suitable place of security where they shall receive all necessary care and medical attention; and
- B. Cause the committed offender or effenders detainee to be returned as soon as possible to the jail or institution to be confined according to their sentences, if unexpired.
- 3. Tuberculosis. The commissioner may transfer committed offenders or detainees in any correctional institution or jail who are afflicted with tuberculosis to state sanatoriums.
  - A. When a committed offender or detainee in a correctional facility or jail becomes afflicted with tuberculosis so that the welfare of the committed offender or detainee or the safety of the other committed offenders or detainees in the facility requires his the committed offender's or detainee's removal, the commissioner, with the approval of the Governor, may cause the committed offender or detainee to be removed to one of the state sanatoriums to be kept and treated until he the committed offender or detainee may be safely returned to the correctional facility or jail.
- B. The officers of state sanatoriums shall give preference in the admission of new patients to persons transferred under this subsection.
- Sec. 96. 34-A MRSA §3071, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 752, §4, is amended to read:
  - 4. Civil action to recover certain costs. The State may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover the cost of any medical, dental, psychiatric or psychological expenses incurred by the State on behalf of a committed offender or detainee under this section. The following assets are not subject to judgment under this subsection:
- A. Joint ownership, if any, that the offender or detainee may have in real property;

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1	B. Joint ownership, if any, that the offender or detainee may have in any assets, earnings or other sources of income;
3	and
5	C. The income, assets, earnings or other property, both real and personal, owned by the offender's or detainee's
7	spouse or family.
9	Sec. 97. 34-A MRSA §3261, sub-§§3 and 4, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 581, §§38 and 59, are amended to read:
11	3. Duties of jail administrator. When, during the
13	conveyance of a senvist committed offender to the prison in pursuance of his a sentence, it is necessary or convenient to
15	lodge him the committed offender for safekeeping in a jail until the remainder of the conveyance can be conveniently performed,
17	the keeper-ef-the jail administrator shall:
19	A. Receive and safely keep and provide for the eenviet, reasonable-charges-and-expenses-for-this-service-to-be-paid
21	from-the-State-Treasury committed offender; and
23	B. Deliver the eenviet committed offender to the custody of the person employed to convey him the committed offender,
25	when that person calls for the eenviet committed offender; and
27	4. Duties of warden. The warden shall:
29	A. File the warrant and record, as provided by Title 15,
31	section 1707, with his the warden's return thereon in his the warden's office; and
33	B. Cause a copy of the warrant of commitment to be filed in
35	the office of the clerk of court from which it was issued.
37	Sec. 98. 34-A MRSA §3407, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, §§43 and 59, is amended to read:
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	3. Duties of jail administrator. When, during the
41	conveyance of a convict committed offender to the center pursuant
4.2	to his a sentence, it is necessary or convenient to lodge him the
43	committed offender for safekeeping in a jail until the remainder of the conveyance can be conveniently performed, the keeper-of
45	the jail <u>administrator</u> shall:
47	A. Receive and safely keep and provide for the eenviet
* 0	reasonable-charges-and-expenses-for-this-service-to-be-paid
49	from-the-State-Treasury committed offender; and

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3	B. Deliver the eenviet committed offender to the custody of the person employed to convey him the committed offender, when that person calls for the eenviet committed offender;
5	and
7	Sec. 99. 34-A MRSA c.3, sub-c. VII is enacted to read:
9	SUBCHAPTER VII
11	<u>JAILS</u>
13	§3951. Establishment and purpose of jails
L5	<ol> <li>Establishment. There are established county jails located at the several county seats which shall be funded,</li> </ol>
1.7	administered and operated by the department for pretrial detention and the confinement of persons who have been sentenced
L9	to a jail pursuant to Title 17-A, section 1203 or section 1252.  The commissioner may establish regional or district jails that
21	are not required to be located in a county seat. Once secure regional juvenile detention facilities have been established,
23	jails for adults shall not be used for the detention or
25	commitment of persons who have not obtained their 18th birthday, except that a person bound over as an adult may be placed in a
27	jail for adults.
29	2. Purpose. The purposes of the county, regional or district jails shall be to provide for the safe and secure
31	detention of detainees and the confinement of convicted persons and shall include one or more of the following programs that may
33	involve public restitution or service; community based programs,
) 3	pretrial release programs or conditional release programs, alternative sentencing programs, residential treatment programs,
35	temporary release programs and vocational and academic education
	and work programs.
37	
	3. Regionalization. The commissioner may administer or
39	operate a jail as part of a regional or district jail system.
11	§3952. Transition for the transfer of the jurisdiction of county
13	jails from county government to the department
± 3	1 Purpose The purpose of this section is to provide for a
<b>1</b> 5	1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide for a smooth transition and continued operation of county jails during
	the transfer of the jurisdiction of county jails from county
<del>1</del> 7	government to the department. Any person or persons who obstruct
	the transfer of the jurisdiction of county jails from county
19	government to the department shall be guilty of a Class D crime.

2. Transitional plan. The commissioner shall plan for the transfer of county jails from county government to the department

- and hire staff to begin, by July 1, 1990, implementation of transitional plans and central administration of the jail system.
- 3. Cost to operate and administer jails. Beginning January
  1, 1991, the department will assume the cost of administering and
  operating all county jails, including personnel, contractual,
  commodities and capital costs. Expenditures for the support of
  prisoners by county government shall be maintained at least at
- 9 the funding level budgeted by the county for 1989.

- 11 4. Debt services. The State shall assume the responsibility for the payment on indebtedness remaining for county jail bonds approved prior to January 1, 1991.
- 5. Transfer of county jail employees to state service. The transfer of county jail employees to state service shall be as follows.
- 19 A. Beginning January 1, 1991, all permanent county employees employed in a position with a county jail, including positions involving the post-arraignment 21 transportation of prisoners or detainees, shall be state 23 employees and be employed in comparable positions, in terms of duties and responsibilities, by the department. All 2.5 county employees converted to state service under this section shall be employed and receive compensation at a rate not less than the last pay range while employed by the 27 county. In addition, all employees converted to state 29 service under this section shall complete a 6-month probationary period, except that employees who have obtained 31 permanent employment status with the county as of July 1, 1990, may be terminated from state service under this section during the probationary period for just cause or for 33 being unable to meet the qualifications of the position. By 35 July 1, 1990, the sheriff of each county shall provide the commissioner with an up-to-date list of all permanent county 37 employees employed in a position with the county jail, including positions involving the transportation of 39 prisoners or detainees.
- B. Accrued sick leave credits not compensated at the termination of a county employee as a result of this section shall be transferred to state service.
- C. Each employee transferred from county service to state service as a result of this section who was a member of the Maine State Retirement System as a county employee shall have that employee's membership in the retirement system transferred from that of a participating local district member to that of a state employee member in accordance with Title 5, section 17656. These members shall not have portability of benefits from participating local district membership to state employee membership.

	6. Ownership and use of jail facilities. The department
3	shall, by January 1, 1991, assume full ownership of all county
_	jail facilities and other related spaces on the grounds or within
5	a county building complex necessary to administer and operate the
7	jail in that county. When a county is already using space within
7	the jail facility or other related spaces for which the State has
9	assumed ownership under this section, in order for the county to
9	meet a statutory responsibility, use of this space by the county shall continue. If necessary, for the efficient administration or
11	operation of a jail, the commissioner shall provide, under mutual
11	agreement with the county commissioners, alternative facilities
13	for space used by the county. If the commissioner and the county
13	commissioners are unable to agree upon the use of this space by a
15	county within the jail facility or other related spaces for
	which the State has assumed ownership, each party shall select an
17	arbitrator and the 2 arbitrators selected by the parties shall
	select a 3rd arbitrator. A majority of the arbitrators shall
19	determine use of this space. The arbitrators' decision shall be
	final and the commissioner and the county commissioners shall be
21	bound by the decision.
23	7. Transfer of all jail records and capital equipment items
	to the department. The sheriff, or a designee, as jailer shall,
25	by January 1, 1991, surrender and transfer to the commissioner
	all jail records and capital equipment necessary to administer
27	and operate the county jail pursuant to this section and other
	applicable state and federal laws.
29	
	A. All active and inactive records and files, whether
31	stored in manual files or electronic media, shall be
	transferred under this section. At a minimum this shall
33	include, but not be limited to:
2.5	
35	(1) All inmate records and files;
2.7	(2)
37	(2) All jail logs, operational manuals and other
2.0	operational related documents;
39	(2) 311
41	(3) All court records;
41	(4) All jail and inmate financial records and accounts;
43	14) All Jail and immage linancial records and accounce;
13	(5) A complete and final financial audit of all funds
45	surrendered:
	<u> </u>
47	(6) A complete inventory of all capital items and
	equipment surrendered;
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1	(7) Personnel records of all personnel transferred to state service; and
3	State Service, and
5	(8) Any other record pertaining to the jail.
7	B. All capital items and equipment necessary to continue to administer and operate the county jail and related
- 9	community corrections programs, as well as those capital equipment items necessary for maintaining inmate
11	transportation and jail facility information systems, shall be transferred under this section.
13	§3953. Jail administrator
15	1. Chief administrative officer. The chief administrative officer of each jail is called the jail administrator and is
17	responsible to the commissioner.
19	2. Duties. In addition to other duties set out in this chapter, the jail administrator shall:
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23	A. Manage and operate the jail in compliance with the policies and procedures of the department and the standards promulgated under section 1402, subsection 7, by the
25	commissioner; and
27	B. Exercise proper supervision over the employees, grounds, buildings and equipment at the jail and related community
29	corrections programs.
31	3. Powers. In addition to the other powers granted in this chapter, the jail administrator may, with the approval of the
33	commissioner, appoint one assistant jail administrator, subject to the Civil Service Law, and the assistant jail administrator
35	has the powers, duties, obligations and liabilities of the jail administrator when the jail administrator is absent or unable to
37	perform the jail administrator's duties.
39	§3954. Jail Advisory Board
41	The commissioner may appoint a Jail Advisory Board for each jail to advise the commissioner and the jail administrator on the
43	detention or correctional needs of the county, regional or district jail. The advisory board shall consist of at least 9
45	members including a sheriff, a judge, a county commissioner, a
47	representative of the department and one or more citizens. Members of the Jail Advisory Board shall be appointed for 2-year
49	terms. The jail administrator shall act as staff for the advisory board.
51	§3955. Transportation of committed offenders and detainees

The commissioner shall be responsible for providing transportation of all post-arraignment detainees and committed offenders.

#### §3956. Prisoners and detainees generally

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- 7 <u>1. Confinement. All prisoners and detainees at each jail shall be detained or confined in accordance with an order or sentence of the court and the rules of the department.</u>
- 11 2. Jail administrator to return list of prisoners or detainees at each criminal session of court. Every jail administrator shall return a list of prisoners or detainees in 13 custody to the Superior Court for a count on the first business day of each month and afterwards a list of all those committed 15 during that criminal session of court certifying the cause for which and the person by whom committed, and shall have a calendar 17 of prisoners or detainees in court for inspection. The jail administrator shall also provide lists of prisoners or detainees 19 in custody to the Superior Court or to a District Court upon receipt of a request for an additional or updated list. If the 21 jail administrator fails to comply with this subsection, the 23 court may impose a reasonable fine.
- 25 3. Record of persons detained or committed. Every jail administrator shall keep in a suitable bound book a true and 27 exact calendar containing the names of all prisoners or detainees detained or committed to the jail under the jail administrator's 29 charge, their residences, the time and date of their detention or commitment, the offense with which they are charged and by what authority they are detained or committed. The jail administrator 31 shall register in that bound book, the name, the date and time 33 when, and the authority by which, any prisoner or detainee is discharged or released and the time and manner of any prisoner's 35 or detainee's escape.
- 4. Official papers filed and delivered to successor. All warrants, mittimuses, process and other official papers by which any prisoner or detainee is detained, committed or released, or attested copies of those papers, shall be regularly filed and safely kept. When vacating the position of jail administrator, the jail administrator or a designee shall deliver those papers to the new jail administrator. The penalty for failing to deliver the papers is a forfeiture of \$220.
  - 5. Jail administrator responsible for delivery of prisoners or detainees to successor. Jail administrators or designees are responsible to their successors for the delivery of all prisoners or detainees in custody at the time of their removal.
- 6. Positions of trust for certain prisoners. The jail administrator may grant positions of trust only to a prisoner

Darcro	ed in a jail who was sentenced to serve a term in that ular jail or who was transferred to that particular jail
from a	mother jail or correctional facility where the prisoner was
	g a sentence.
	. Prisoner participation in public work-related projects.
-	ail administrator may permit prisoners under final sentence
	at jail to participate in public work-related projects in punty, region or district where the jail is located. Before
	soner is permitted to participate in this type of project,
_	adge or justice who originally sentenced the prisoner to the
	must sign an approval to the prisoner's participation.
	ers participating in public work-related projects shall:
	. Have their sentences to the jail reduced at the rate of
	ne day for every 16 hours of participation in the project;
<u>a</u>	<u>nd</u>
Е	. Not be considered employed under section 3035,
	ubsection 1.
8	. Escape. Any prisoner or detainee who escapes from a
-	or from any assignment beyond the grounds of the jail,
	ing community rehabilitation programs, is guilty of escape
<u>under</u>	Title 17-A, section 755.
£2057	latherite of init and a second and annual and
32321.	Authority of jail employee to search and apprehend
	<u>escapees</u>
E	mployees of each jail have the same authority as sheriffs
	ir respective counties to search for and apprehend escapees
	ir respective counties to search for and apprehend escapees he jail, when authorized to do so by the jail administrator.
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that:

1	A. Self-administration has been authorized by a licensed physician; and
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5	B. Self-administration takes place in the presence of the jail administrator or a medical or certified correctional
7	officer.
	3. Record of medication administered. The jail
9	administrator or a designee shall maintain a log of all medications administered to prisoners that shall include, the
11	time and date administered, the name of the medication the
11	prescription number and the name of the prisoner administered to
13	whom the medication was administered. The log shall be initaled
13	•
15	by the person administering the medication.
15	A Solition of water the company
	4. Administration of medication not a violation. The
17	administration of medication to prisoners, as provided for in
	this section, is not a violation of Title 32, section 2102,
19	subsection 2, paragraph D, or Title 32, section 3270, or any
	other law.
21	
	§3959. Recovery of medical expenses
23	
	The State may bring a civil action in any court of competent
25	jurisdiction to recover the cost of any medical, dental,
	psychiatric or psychological expenses incurred by the State on
27	behalf of a prisoner incarcerated in a jail. The following assets
	are not subject to judgment under this section:
29	
	1. Joint ownership of real property. Joint ownership, if
31	any, that the offender or detainee has in real property;
33	2. Joint ownership in sources of income. Joint onwership,
	if any, that the offender or detainee has in any asset, earnings
35	or other sources of income; and
37	3. Assets of the offender's or detainee's spouse or family.
	Any income, earnings or property, both real and personal, owned
39	by the offender's or detainee's spouse or family.
	ay data vilandi b or document b apound or running.
41	§3960. Damage to property by offenders or detainees; restitution
	33300: Damage to property by Offenders Of decarnees, restruction
43	Restitution may be imposed by the jail administrator of any
13	jail for the purpose of replacing or repairing property destroyed
45	or damaged by an offender or detainee while at the jail. The jail
43	
47	shall collect the amount provided for in subsection 1 from the
47	offender or detainee and apply it to defray the cost of
4.0	replacement or repair of the items destroyed or damaged.
49	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	1. Income available. When restitution is imposed, any
51	offender or detainee subject to that punishment who is able to

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generate income from whatever source shall pay to the jail where

the damage occurred 25% of that income, up to the cost of replacement or repair of the item destroyed or damaged. Any payments made for the support of dependents which is required by the Department of Human Services shall be subtracted from the prisoner's or detainee's income before the restitution share is calculated under this subsection.

2. Transfer of prisoner or detainee. Any offender or detainee who is transferred to another facility remains liable for any restitution authorized under this subchapter. The facility receiving the offender or detainee shall collect the restitution and transfer it to the facility where the damage occurred.

#### §3961. Additional accommodations

The commissioner may purchase, lease, contract or enter into agreements for the use of facilities to house minimum security prisoners who have been sentenced to a jail. These facilities may be used for the provision of programs for prisoners. Any facilities used to house prisoners pursuant to the authority granted by this section shall be subject to the standards established by the department pursuant to section 1402, subsection 7.

Sec. 100. 37-B MRSA §§412 and 413, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 460, §3, are amended to read:

#### §412. Receiving prisoners

When an officer of the military forces delivers a prisoner and furnishes a statement of the offense charged against that prisoner to a provost marshal, commander of the guard, warden, keeper, jail administrator or officer of a city or county jail or other correctional center designated under section 408, that official shall commit the prisoner to his the official's charge.

#### §413. Report of persons held

Every provost marshal, commander of the guard, warden, keeper, jail administrator or officer of a city or county jail or other correctional center designated under section 408 to whose charge a prisoner is committed shall, within 24 hours after such that commitment or as soon as he the official is relieved from guard, report to his the official's commanding officer the name of the prisoner, the offense charged against him the prisoner and the name of the person who ordered or authorized commitment.

Sec. 101. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.

1		1989-90	1990-91
3	ADMINISTRATION, DEPARTMENT OF		
5	Public Improvements - Planning and Construction - Administration		
7			
	Positions		(1)
9	Personal Services		\$17,810
	All Other		1,500
11	Capital Expenditures		700
13	Provides funds for one Civil		
	Engineer II position and		
15	related expenses effective		
3.77	January 1, 1991.		
17	DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION		
19	TOTAL		\$20,010
			, ,
21	CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF		
23	Jail Services		
25	Positions	(2)	(14)
	Personal Services	\$42,297	\$463,850
27	All Other	2,000	21,000
2.0	Capital Expenditures	1,180	8,333
29	TOTAL	\$45,477	\$493,183
31	IOIAL	φ43,411	\$493,103
31	Provides funds for staff and		
33	related expenses to begin		
	implementation of		
35	transitional plans and		
	central administration of the		
37	jail system. The staff		
	includes an associate		
39	commissioner and plans		
4.1	coordinator effective January		
41	1, 1990; a secretary, 5		
43	personnel specialists, 5 business managers and an		
13	assistant finance director.		
45	222234113 221141100 421244011		
	Jail Services		
47			
	Positions		(20)
49	Personal Services		\$230,648
_	All Other	•	15,000
51	Capital Expenditures		12,680

1	TOTAL	\$258,328
3	Provides funds for additional	
5	staff for central administration of the jail	
7	system effective January 1, 1991. Additional staff	
9	includes 17 Account Clerk II positions, one Accountant I position, one Accountant II	
11	position, one Accountant II position and one Advocate.	
13	Jail Services	
15	Positions	(577)
17	Personal Services All Other	\$7,801,117
17		3,626,693 162,732
19	Capital Expenditures TOTAL	\$11,590,542
21	Provides funds to convert	\$11,590,542
23	county corrections personnel to state correctional system,	
25	for jail operating expenses	
	and for annual debt service	
27	effective January 1, 1991.	•
29	Community-based Corrections	
31	All Other	(\$1,545,000)
33	Deappropriates funds no longer needed as of January	
35	1, 1991, to reimburse counties for housing state	
37	prisoners.	
39	DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS TOTAL \$45,47	7 \$10,797,053
41		
	TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS \$45,47	7 \$10,817,063
43		
45	Sec. 102. Allocation. The following funds are Other Special Revenue funds to carry out the purpo	
47		1990-91
49	CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF	
51	Jail Services	

1	All Other \$184,407
3	All Other \$104,407
5	Allocates funds to pay for costs associated with operation of the jail system.
7	Sec. 103. Effective date. This Act shall become effective January 1, 1991, except section 99, the Maine Revised Statutes,
9	Title 34-A, section 3952, which will become effective 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature.
11	
13	FISCAL NOTE
15	
17	Costs associated with the administration and operation of the jail system are estimated to be \$25,600,000 annually.'
19	
21	STATEMENT OF FACT
23	The purpose of this amendment is to transfer jurisdiction over the county jails, including their facilities, debts and
25	obligations, from the counties to the Department of Corrections.

Reported by the Majority of the Joint Select Committee on Corrections Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House 6/8/89 (Filing No. H-445)