MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



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



116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1181

H.P. 872

House of Representatives, April 5, 1993

An Act to Establish a Demonstration Project Transferring County Jail Operations to the State.

Reference to the Joint Select Committee on Corrections suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative PLOURDE of Biddeford.
Cosponsored by President DUTREMBLE of York and
Representatives: AHEARNE of Madawaska, BAILEY of Township 27, CAMERON of
Rumford, CARON of Biddeford, CARR of Sanford, DiPIETRO of South Portland,
DUTREMBLE of Biddeford, FARNUM of South Berwick, GOULD of Greenville, HALE of
Sanford, MARTIN of Eagle Lake, MURPHY of Berwick, NADEAU of Saco, O'GARA of
Westbrook, REED of Dexter, STROUT of Corinth, TARDY of Palmyra, VIGUE of Winslow,
Senators: CIANCHETTE of Somerset, SUMMERS of Cumberland.

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

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §1057, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 303, §1, is further amended to read:

- 1. Fund established. There is hereby established a fund to be known as the Government Operations Surcharge Fund. This fund must be maintained by the Treasurer of State for the sole purpose of reimbursing--counties paying for costs associated with operations of the jail system.
- Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §1057, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 733, §3, is further amended to read:

3. Reimbursement to counties. Monthly, the Treasurer of State shall make payments from this fund to each—county—in—the same—proportion—as—the—total—amount—paid—to—that—county—from—the total—amount—deposited—into—the—fund—during—the—fiscal—year ending—June—30,—1991—bears—to—the—total—amount—deposited—into—the fund—during—the—fiscal—year—ending—June—30,—1991,—except—that—a county—may—not—receive—an—amount—greater—than—the—prior—year's expenditures—on—its—jail the Department of Corrections. The amount of total payments made to—counties must equal 2% of the total fines, forfeitures and penalties, including this surcharge, received by the Treasurer of State. The balance remaining in the Government Operations Surcharge Fund at the end of each month must accrue to the General Fund.

Sec. 3. 14 MRSA $\S5545$, second \P , as amended by PL 1989, c. 722, $\S4$, is further amended to read:

Whenever, under this section or under any other section in this chapter, a court issues a writ of habeas corpus ordering before it a prisoner confined in any penal--er correctional institution under the control of the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation or the Department of Corrections, or confined in any county jail, its order as to the transportation of the prisoner to and from the court shall must be directed to the sheriff of the county in which the court is located. It shall be is the responsibility of the sheriff or any one or more of the sheriff's authorized deputies pursuant to any such order to safely transport a prisoner to and from the court and to provide safe and secure custody of the prisoner during the proceedings, as directed by the court. At the time of removal of a prisoner from an institution, the transporting officer shall leave with the head of the institution an attested copy of the order of the court, and upon return of the prisoner shall note that return on the copy. This paragraph as it relates to the responsibility for transportation shall-be is applicable to the transportation of prisoners transferred from the county jail to the State Prison under Title 15, section 453, and to transfers from the county jail to any other county jail or to a state correctional facility under-Title-30-A,-seetien-1656.

2

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

- Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §224, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 66, is amended to read:
- 4. Expenses for rendition of escaped prisoners. Expenses for rendition of prisoners who have escaped from custody shall-be are paid by the State of Maine if the escape occurred while the prisoner was committed to or being held at a state institution of 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 are 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. 5. 15 MRSA §453, as amended by PL 1969, c. 506, §1, is further amended to read:

§453. Detention at State Prison of dangerous persons

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

52

When a verdict of guilty is rendered against any person for an offense punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, and such the person is committed to jail pending decision by the Supreme Judicial Court on appeal or otherwise, or is committed to jail to await action of a grand jury after a finding of probable cause, or to await trial after indictment, the sheriff-of--the eeunty--in jailer of the jail to which such the person is committed to-jail may certify, in writing, to any Justice of the Superior or Supreme Judicial Court that in his the jailer's opinion such the person is dangerous and liable to attempt to escape from such the jail. Thereupen-such The justice may order, after hearing, that said the person be transferred and committed to the State Prison for safekeeping to await the final decision from the Supreme Judicial Court. The -- county -- committing -- such person-to-the-State-Prison-for-safekeeping-shall-be-liable-to-the State-for-each-such-person,-a-proportional-amount-of-the-overall inmate-per-capita-cost-per-day-based-on-previous-year-

Sec. 6. 15 MRSA §1023, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1989, c. 185, is further amended to read:

5. Fees. A bail commissioner shall receive a fee not to exceed \$25 for the charges pursuant to which the defendant is presently in custody. The bail commissioner shall submit such the forms as the Judicial Department shall direct to verify the amount of fees received under this subsection. The sheriff-of the-county jail administrator of the jail in which the defendant is detained may create a fund for the distribution by the sheriff jail administrator or the sheriff-is jail administrator's designee 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 pay that fee.

Page 2-LR0992(1)

Sec. 7. 15 MRSA §1705, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 242, is repealed.

- Sec. 8. 15 MRSA §1710, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 887, §1, is repealed.
- Sec. 9. 15 MRSA §2211-A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. A, §112, is further amended to read:

§2211-A. Persons confined in county jail; hospitalization for mental illness

When the sheriff--or--keeper--of--a--county--jail jail administrator believes that any person confined in the county jail is mentally ill requiring hospitalization, he the jail administrator shall apply, in writing, for the admission of any such person to either state hospital for the mentally ill, giving his reasons therefor for the hospitalization. The application and certification shall must be in accordance with the requirements of Title 34 34-B, section 2333 3863.

Any such person with-respect-to for whom such an application and certification are made may be admitted to either state hospital for the mentally ill. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, Title 34 34-B, chapter 191 3, subchapters-I--and-III subchapter IV, except section 2373 3868, shall-be is applicable to any such person as if the admission of such that person were applied for under Title 34 34-B, section 2333 3863.

Admission to a hospital under this section shall-have <u>has</u> no effect upon a sentence then being served, upon an existing commitment on civil process, or upon detention pending any stage of a criminal proceeding in which any such person is the defendant, and the court having jurisdiction shall-retain retains it. Such <u>The</u> sentence shall-continue continues to run and any such the commitment or detention shall-remain remains in force, unless terminated in accordance with law.

A copy of the document by which any such person is held in the county jail, attested by the sheriff-or-jail-keeper,-shall jail administrator, must accompany the application for admission. Following admission to a state hospital for the mentally ill under this section, a copy of the application and certification similarly attested shall must be filed with the court having jurisdiction over any case, civil or criminal, in which any-such the person is the defendant. The clerk of the court, when a criminal proceeding is pending against any such person, shall forward a copy of the application and certification to the attorney for the defendant and the attorney for the State.

If the sentence being served at the time of admission has not expired or commitment on civil process or detention has not been terminated in accordance with law at the time any such person is ready for discharge from hospitalization, he-shall the person must be returned by the sheriff of the county from which admitted, or any of his the sheriff's deputies, to the county jail from which admitted.

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

2

All-expenses-incident-to-transportation-of-any-person between-the-hospital-and-county-jail-under-this-section-shall-be paid-from-the-treasury-of-the-county-wherein-county-jail incarceration-originated.

Admission to a hospital under this section shall may not be used to effect the examination or observation of any person for the purpose of a criminal proceeding pending in either the District Court or the Superior Court. The Superior Court prior to trial of any defendant admitted for hospitalization under this section may, at any time upon motion of the defendant's attorney, attorney for the State or upon the court's own motion, hold a hearing with respect to the competence of any such person to stand trial as provided in section 101-B, and appropriate disposition may be made thereunder. The court's order following hearing in such the case may terminate the admission effected under this section.

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

In addition to the authority given by this section to apply for the involuntary admission to a state hospital for the mentally ill of a person confined in the county jail, a person confined in a county jail, when such hospitalization is recommended by a licensed physician or licensed psychologist, shall must be allowed to apply for informal admission to a state hospital for the mentally ill under Title 34,-section-2290 34-B, sections 3831 and 3832. In the event of any such application, all other provisions of this section as to notice of status as an inmate of a county jail, notice to the court and counsel, transportation and expenses thereef, and the continuation and termination of sentence, commitment or detention, shall apply. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of law applicable to persons admitted to a state hospital for the mentally ill under Title 347-section-22907-shall 34-B, sections 3831 and 3832 apply to any person confined in a county jail admitted to a state hospital for the mentally ill under said seetien those sections.

Sec. 10. 17-A MRSA §1253, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 821, §11, is amended to read:

48

50

52

54

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

2 jail administrator shall commence to run on the date on which
that person is received into the county jail specified in the

4 sentence. That day is counted as the first full day of the
sentence if the term of imprisonment, or the initial unsuspended

6 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. 11. 17-A MRSA §1253, sub-\$1-A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 282, §6, is repealed.

12

14

10

- Sec. 12. 17-A MRSA §1253, sub-§§2 and 6-A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:
- 16 Each person sentenced to imprisonment who has previously been detained for the conduct for which the sentence is imposed in any state correctional facility or county institution or 18 facility or in any local lockup awaiting trial, during trial, 20 post-trial awaiting sentencing or post-sentencing prior to the date on which the sentence commenced to run either to await 22 transportation to the place of imprisonment specified, pursuant to court order, and not in execution of any other 24 sentence of confinement, shall--be is entitled to receive a day-for-day deduction from the total term of imprisonment 26 required under that sentence. Each person shall-be is entitled to receive the same deduction for any such period of detention in 28 any federal, state or county institution, local lockup or similar jurisdiction, including any facility in another resulting from being a fugitive from justice, as defined by Title 30 section 201, subsection 4, unless he that person 32 simultaneously being detained for non-Maine conduct.
- 34 For the purpose of calculating the day-for-day deduction specified by this subsection, a "day" means 24 hours.

- The total term required under the sentence of imprisonment shall

 must be reduced by the total deduction of this subsection prior
 to applying any of the other deductions specified in this section

 er-in-Title-30-Ar-section-1606.
- The attorney representing this State shall furnish the court, at the time of sentencing or within 10 days thereafter, a statement showing the total deductions of this subsection, to that point in time, and the statement shall must be attached to the official records of the commitment.
- The sheriff or other person upon whom the legal duty is imposed to deliver a sentenced person who is entitled to a deduction for a period of detention post-sentencing shall, at the time of delivery, furnish to the custodian a statement showing the length

of that post-sentencing detention. In addition, the transporter shall furnish to the sentencing court the same statement, which shall must be attached to the official records of the commitment.

4

6

Я

10

12

14

16

2

6-A. When a judgment of conviction involving a term of imprisonment is vacated or a sentence involving a term of imprisonment is revised or reviewed and a new sentence involving a term of imprisonment is thereafter imposed upon the person for the same offense, day-for-day credit shall must be accorded on the new sentence both for each day the person served in execution of the initial sentence and for all previously earned deductions specified in subsections 4 and 5 and-Title-30-A,-section-1606. Prior to the day-for-day credit being given on the new sentence, the new sentence shall, after first having been reduced by any deductions specified in subsection 2 previously or subsequently received, must have applied to it the controlling deduction specified in either subsection 3 or 3-B.

18

Sec. 13. 17-A MRSA §1330, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:

20

24

26

28

30

32

34

Work program; payment of restitution. No prisoner who has been ordered to pay restitution may be released pursuant to a work program administered by the Department of Corrections under Title 34-A, section 3035,-er-a-sheriff-under-Title-30-A,-section 1605, unless he the prisoner consents to pay at least 25% of his the prisoner's gross weekly wages to the victim until such time as full restitution has been made. The chief administrative officer of the correctional facility where the prisoner is incarcerated shall collect and disburse to the victim or victims that portion of the prisoner's wages agreed to as payment of If the victim or victims ordered by the court to restitution. receive restitution have died or cannot be located, correctional facility shall inform the court that ordered restitution. The court shall determine the distribution of these funds.

36

Sec. 14. 17-A MRSA §1341, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 375, is further amended to read:

40

42

44

46

48

50

1. Assessment. When a person is sentenced to incarceration in a county jail, the sentencing court shall consider and may 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, whichever is less. Any reimbursement fee assessed shall must be collected by the eeunty—treasurer jail administrator of the eeunty jail in which the offender is incarcerated, and paid into the treasury of that—eeunty the State and—credited—to—the—eeunty responsible—fer—paying—fer—the—incareeration—of—the—effender.

2	Sec. 15. 19 MRSA §483, as amended by PL 1971, c. 544, §62, is repealed.
4	Sec. 16. 19 MRSA §775, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 668, §6, is repealed.
6	Sec. 17. 25 MRSA §1502, last ¶ is repealed.
8	Sec. 18. 30-A MRSA \$121, sub-\$1, as amended by PL 1989, c.
10	104, Pt. C, \$\\$8 and 10, is further amended to read:
12	1. Buildings. The-county-commissioners,-in-the-county-seat of-their-county,-may-provide-a-jail-and-shall-keep-it-in-proper
14	repair. The county commissioners, in the county seat of their county, shall provide and keep in repair:
16	
18	A. Courthouses pursuant to Title 4, section 115, with a suitable room in each for the county law library;
20	B. Fireproof buildings of brick or stone, with separate fireproof rooms and suitable alcoves, cases or boxes for
22	each office, for the safekeeping of records and papers belonging to the offices of:
24	
26	(1) The register of deeds;
28	(2) The register of probate;
30	(3) The register of insolvency; and
32	(4) The clerk of courts; and
	C. Any other necessary buildings.
34	Sec. 19. 30-A MRSA §353, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt.
36	C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read:
38	§353. Officer not to act as attorney or draw papers; employee of jailer not to act as judge or attorney
40	
4.5	No officer may appear before any court as attorney or
42	adviser of any party in an action or draw any writ, complaint, declaration, citation, process or plea for any other person; all
44	such acts are void. No-person-employed-by-the-keeper-of-a-jail
46	in-any-eapacity-may-exercise-any-power-or-duty-of-a-judicial officer-or-notary-public-or-act-as-attorney-for-any-person
- ≢U	eenfined-in-the-jail;-all-such-acts-are-void-
48	
	Sec. 20. 30-A MRSA §373, sub-§1, ¶¶B and C, as amended by PL
50	1989, c. 104, Pt. C, $\S\S$ 8 and 10, are repealed.

Sec. 21. 30-A MRSA §373, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read: 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 6 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 10 jails. Sec. 22. 30-A MRSA §423, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. 12C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read: 14 §423. Collection and accounting for fees 16 The sheriff shall charge and collect, as provided by law, all fees chargeable under the laws for performing any of the 18 duties described in section 373. The sheriff shall keep an 20 accurate account of those fees, -and-of-those-specified-in-section 424, and transmit that account to the county treasurer on the 22 last days of March, June, September and December annually, and the amount deducted from the quarter's salary for the quarter 24 then ending. If these fees are greater than the amount of salary then due the sheriff, the sheriff shall pay the excess to the county treasurer. No county treasurer may pay any quarter's salary until this statement has been filed. 28 Sec. 23. 30-A MRSA §424, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. 30 C, $\S\S 8$ and 10, is repealed. Sec. 24. 30-A MRSA §451, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1991, c. 32 493, §26, is repealed. 34 Sec. 25. 30-A MRSA §451, sub-§8, as amended by PL 1989, c. 36 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is repealed. 38 Sec. 26. 30-A MRSA §454, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, \S 8 and 10, is repealed. 40 Sec. 27. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1989, c. 104, Pt. C, §§8 and 10, is further amended to read: 42 44 Preparation of estimates. In order to assess a county tax, the county commissioners, prior to November 7th in each

year, shall prepare estimates of the sums necessary to pay the expenses which that have accrued or may probably accrue for the coming year, including the building and repairing of jails,

courthouses and appurtenances, with the debts owed by their

46

48

50

counties.

	The estimates must be drawn so as to authorize the appropriations
2	to be made to each department or agency of the county government for the year. The estimates must provide specific amounts for
4	personal services, contractual services, commodities, debt service and capital expenditures.
6	
8	Sec. 28. 30-A MRSA c. 13, as amended, is repealed.
10	Sec. 29. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §1, is further amended to read:
12	 Chief administrative officer. "Chief administrative officer" means the head of a correctional facility, a county jail
L4	or a detention facility.
16 18	Sec. 30. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §5, is further amended to read:
	6. Correctional facility. "Correctional facility" means any
20	facility or jail that falls under the jurisdiction of the department, but does not include a eounty-jail, holding facility,
22	or short-term detention area of-a-detention-facility.
24	Sec. 31. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§8-B is enacted to read:
26	8-B. Detainee. "Detainee" means a person being held pursuant to an arrest or a court order other than a judgment and
28	commitment order.
30	Sec. 32. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§10-A is enacted to read:
32	10-A. Jail. "Jail" means a facility used for the detention of detainees and prisoners serving sentences of 12 months or
34	less. A jail may be a county, regional or district jail.
36	Sec. 33. 34-A MRSA $\$1001$, sub- $\$14$, as repealed and replaced by PL 1991, c. 314, $\$7$, is amended to read:
38	14. Prisoner. "Prisoner" means an adult person senteneed
10	and committed to any correctional facility, jail, holding facility or short-term detention area, except the Maine Youth
12	Center transferredtoordetainedinthecustodyofthe
14	department,including,wherethecontextindicates,aperson
	under-intensive-supervision.
16	Sec. 34. 34-A MRSA §1201, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §9,
	Sec. 34. 34-A MRSA §1201, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §9, is further amended to read:
16	Sec. 34. 34-A MRSA §1201, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §9,

safety of staff--and--clients guards, committed offenders, and appropriate programming detainees; undertake classification, education, rehabilitation and maintenance of elients committed offenders and detainees; and assure effective system for the supervision of parolees probationers, it is the intent of the Legislature to create a 6 Department of Corrections to improve the administration of 8 correctional facilities, jails, programs and services for elients committed offenders and detainees. 10 Sec. 35. 34-A MRSA §1202, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 12 459, §6, is amended to read: 14 There is established a Department of Corrections to be responsible for the direction and general administrative guidance and planning of supervision, adult and juvenile 16 correctional facilities, jails and programs within the State. 18 Sec. 36. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, \$10, is further amended to read: 20 22 Establishment. The Office of Advocacy is established within the department to investigate the claims and grievances of elients committed offenders, informally adjusted juveniles, 24 detainees and contract clients, to investigate, in conjunction 26 the Department of Human, Services, as appropriate, allegations of adult and child abuse or neglect in correctional 28 facilities and detention facilities and to advocate compliance by the department, any correctional facility, 30 detention facility, jail or any contract agency with all laws, administrative rules and institutional and other rights and dignity of committed 32 relating related to the offenders, informally adjusted juveniles, detainees and contract 34 clients. Sec. 37. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§3, ¶¶A, B and C, as amended by PL 36 1991, c. 314, \$11, are further amended to read: 38 A. Receive or refer complaints made by committed offenders, 40 informally adjusted juveniles, detainees and contract clients; 42 Intercede on behalf of these persons with officials of в. 44 the department, any correctional facility, any--detention faeility jail or any contract agency or assist these persons in the initiation of grievance proceedings established by 46 the commissioner under section 1402, subsection 5; 48 Aet-as As an information source regarding the rights of

Page 10-LR0992(1)

50

52

these persons, keep informed about all laws, administrative

rules and , standards, institutional and other policies

relating related to the rights and dignity of these persons

2	and about relevant legal decisions and other developments related to the field of corrections, both in this State and
4	in other parts of the country; and
6	<pre>Sec. 38. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§4, ¶B, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §12, is further amended to read:</pre>
8	B. Have access, limited only by the law, to the files,
10	records and personnel of the department, any correctional facility, jail or any detention—facility—or—any contract agency.
12	Sec. 39. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§5, ¶A, as amended by PL 1991,
14	c. 314, §13, is further amended to read:
16	A. Any request by a elient-for-action-by-the-office-and-all writtenrecords committed offender, detainee, informally
18	adjusted juvenile or contract client for action by the office and all written records or accounts related to the
20	request are confidential as to the identity of the requesting person.
22	
24	Sec. 40. 34-A MRSA §1205, sub-§3, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
26 ૂ	B. No funds appropriated or received under this section may
28	be used for the construction of new facilities or jails or for the reconstruction, renovation or expansion of any
30	existing facilities <u>or jails</u> , except that the funds may be used for minor renovations necessary to meet state or local licensing requirements <u>or standards</u> .
32	Sec. 41. 34-A MRSA §1205, sub-§3, ¶C, as amended by PL 1991.
34	c. 314, §15, is repealed.
36	<pre>Sec. 42. 34-A MRSA §1210, as corrected by RR 1991, c. 2, §127, is repealed.</pre>
38	Sec. 43. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c.
40	314, §17, is further amended to read:
42	1. General. The commissioner has shall have general supervision, management and control of the research and planning,
44	grounds, buildings, property, officers, employees andelients
46	<pre>.committed offenders and detainees of any correctional facility, detention-facility-or correctional program or jail.</pre>
48	Sec. 44. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
50	459, §6, is amended to read:
52	2. Enforcement of laws. The commissioner shall enforce all laws concerning correctional facilities <u>and jails</u> , unless specific law enforcement duties are given by law to other persons.
ΕΛ	specific raw entorcement ductes are diven by raw to other bersons.

- Sec. 45. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §18, is further amended to read:
 - 3. Rules. Rules shall-be are established as follows.

10

12

14

16

18

20

30

44

46

48

50

52

- A. The commissioner shall establish, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375, such rules as he the commissioner determines appropriate or necessary for the care and management of the property of all correctional facilities and jails, for the production and distribution of industrial products of the correctional facilities or jails and for the execution of the statutory purposes and functions of correctional facilities, jails or correctional programs.
- B. The central principle underlying all rules, regulations, standards, procedures and practices relating to elients committed offenders and detainees is that the elients committed offenders and detainees retain all rights of an ordinary citizen, except those expressly or by necessary implication taken from them by law.
- Sec. 46. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §19, is further amended to read:
- 5. Grievance procedures. The commissioner shall establish procedures for hearing grievances of elients committed offenders, informally adjusted juvenile, detainees and contract clients as described in section 1203.
- Sec. 47. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§7, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §20, is further amended to read:
- 34 Abuse allegations in correctional facilities and jails. responsible for ensuring appropriate commissioner is intervention and remediation in cases of substantiated abuse and 36 neglect in correctional and-detention facilities and jails. The commissioner shall ensure, through inspection at least every 2 38 years, that all correctional and-detention facilities and jails 40 meet applicable federal and established state standards for correctional facilities and jails relating to the administration, 42 operation, buildings, health and safety of clients of these facilities.
 - Sec. 48. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §21, is further amended to read:
 - 1. General powers. The commissioner may perform any legal act relating to the care, custody, treatment, relief and improvement of elients committed offenders and detainees or may purchase residential services when the department's correctional and-detention facilities or jails do not provide the appropriate services for the elient committed offender or detainees.

2	Sec. 49. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended by PL 1985, c. 821, §19, is further amended to read:
4	C. The commissioner shall appoint the following officials to serve at his the commissioner's pleasure:
6	(1) Associate Commissioner;
8	
10	(1-A) Associate Commissioner of Community Corrections;
12	(1-B) Associate Commissioner of Jail Services;
14	(2) Assistant to the Commissioner; and
16 .	(3) Director, Correctional Program.
18	Sec. 50. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §§22 and 23, is further amended to read:
20	Delegation. The commissioner's delegation powers are as follows.
22	A. Unless a specific statute otherwise directs, the
24	commissioner may delegate powers and duties given under this Title to the associate commissioner and to chief
26	administrative officers of correctional facilities and jails.
28	B. The commissioner may empower the associate commissioner and chief administrative officers of correctional facilities
30	and jaïls to further delegate powers and duties delegated to them by the commissioner.
32	B-1Unlessaspecificstatuteetherwisedirectsthe
34	eemmissiener-may-empower-ehief-administrative-officers-te delegate-powers-and-duties-given-te-them-by-ehapter-3-
36	C. The Associate Commissioner of Community Corrections may
38	be designated to assist in the development of community correctional programs at the county-level for jails and to
40	coordinate activities of the department with each eeunty jail and any eeunty jail correctional advisory groups. The
42	Associate Commissioner may appoint staff to assist in
44	carrying out this paragraph.
46	Sec. 51. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §24, is further amended to read:
48	5. Lease of unused buildings. The commissioner may, with
50	the approval of the Director of PublicImprovements General Services, lease unused buildings at the correctional and
52	detentien facilities or jails for the purposes of providing services to elients committed offenders and detainees.

_	A. The leases must be for a period not to exceed one year.
2	B. The commissioner shall submit a plan of the proposed
4	leases and their impact on the correctional and-detention facilities, jails, detainees and elients committed offenders
6	to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over eerreetiens health and institutional
8	services no later than January 31st of each year.
10	Sec. 52. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §25, is further amended to read:
12	 Acceptance or conveyance of donated personal property.
14	The commissioner may accept donations of personal property to be used at a correctional er-detention facility or jail. If, at a
16	later date, the donated property ceases to be useful to the correctional er-detention facility or jail, the commissioner may
18	sell the property and use the proceeds for the benefit of the correctional er-detentien facility or jail to which the property
20	was originally donated.
22	Sec. 53. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 724, is amended to read:
24	
26 28 30	7. Establishment of farm programs at correctional facilities or jails. The commissioner may establish a farm program at each correctional facility or jail for the purposes of producing agricultural and farm products and teaching prisoners and juvenile clients cultivation and gardening techniques.
32	A. Products from those farm programs shall must be used by correctional facilities or jails. If a surplus exists, it may be:
34	
36	 Sold or distributed to other state, county or local governmental entities;
38	(2) Exchanged with other state, county or local governmental entities for services or other goods; or
40	(3) Sold to or exchanged with private Maine
42	businesses.
14	B. The revenue generated by the sale of those farm products shall must be deposited in a special account. This account
16	shall must not lapse at the end of a fiscal year but may be carried forward from year to year. If the amount in the fund
18	exceeds \$100,000, the excess in the account shall must be transferred to the General Fund.
50	
52	C. These funds in this special account may be expended to implement farm programs in correctional facilities or jails.

Page 14-LR0992(1)

2	These expenditures include, but are not limited to, the purchase of necessary materials and equipment, construction, administrative costs and employee salaries.
4	Coo EA 24 A BAIDCA STAD2 on b SO ATA
6	Sec. 54. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§8, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 127, §3, is amended to read:
8	A. The commissioner may receive in any correctional facility or jail prisoners detained by the United States or
10	convicted of an offense against the United States and committed for a term of imprisonment to the custody of the
12	Attorney General of the United States if:
14	(1) The Attorney General of the United States designates a Maine correctional facility or jail as the place of confinement for the prisoner; and
10	prace or confinement for the prisoner, and
18	(2) The commissioner approves and agrees to accept and keep the prisoner or detainee in a Maine correctional
20	facility or jail.
22	Except for pretrial detention, convicted offenders may not be placed in jails under this subsection if they have more than 9
24	months remaining to be served on any sentence.
26	Sec. 55. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§9, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 821, §21, is amended to read:
28	
30	B. The commissioner may authorize any person or business entity purchasing goods manufactured at a correctional
32	facility or jail to resell those articles if that person or entity requests, in writing, authority from the commissioner at the time the initial purchase is made.
34	Sec. 56. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§9, ¶¶C and D, as amended by PL
36	1989, c. 127, §4, are further amended to read:
38 *	C. All goods manufactured at a correctional facility or jail for sale shall must be distinctly labeled or branded
40	with the words "Manufactured at a Maine State Correctional Facility or Jail", except those goods produced under a
42	program certified by the United States Department of Justice under the United States Code, Title 18, Section 1761.
44	
46	D. All revenues from direct sales of goods and services produced by prisoners <u>or detainees</u> at correctional facilities <u>or jails</u> and all amounts received from a private
48	sector industry participating with the Departmentof
50	Corrections <u>department</u> in an industries program certified by the United States Department of Justice under the United States Code, Title 18, Section 1761, in consideration of
52.	lease of industry space, provision of utilities, trash

2	removal and other services provided to the private industry which that are related to the use of industry space at correctional facilities shall or jails must be deposited
4	into the department Industries Accounts, which shall may not lapse.
6	Sec. 57. 34-A MRSA §1403, sub-§10 is enacted to read:
8	10 Was as smithing assessment constant to a inil Who
	10. Use of existing program space in a jail. The commissioner may not convert jail space designed solely as work or classroom space for the house of prisoners or detainees other
	han on a short-term emergency basis.
14 f	Sec. 58. 34-A MRSA c. 3, first 2 lines are repealed and the ollowing enacted in their place:
16	CHAPTER 3
18	CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND JAILS
20	Sec. 59. 34-A MRSA §3001, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 1991,
22 c	. 314, §26, are further amended to read:
24 a	1. Appointment. The commissioner may appoint chief dministrative officers of correctional facilities and jails as
.26 n	ecessary for the proper performance of the functions of the epartment.
28	A. To be eligible for appointment as a chief administrative
30	officer of a correctional facility or jail, a person must be experienced in the management of the particular type of
32	facility or jail to which that person is assigned.
34	B. Chief administrative officers of correctional facilities or jails shall report directly to the commissioner.
36	2. Acting chief administrative officer. Notwithstanding any
	ther provision of law, the commissioner may delegate any mployee of the department to serve as the acting chief
40 ac	dministrative officer of any correctional facility or jail, if the office of the chief administrative officer of the
42 <u>co</u>	orrectional facility or jail is vacant.
44	A. The acting chief administrative officer shall serve for a period not to exceed 180 days.
46	B. Service as the acting chief administrative officer of a
48	<u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail</u> is considered a temporary additional duty for the person so delegated.
50	and for the fertile so do and account

Sec. 60. 34-A MRSA §3003, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §27, is further amended to read:

- 1. Limited disclosure. All orders of commitment, medical and administrative records, applications and reports, and facts contained in them, pertaining to any person receiving services from the department, must be kept confidential and may not be 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 documents pertaining to information obtained by the department for the purpose of evaluating a elient's committed offender's or detainee's ability to participate in a community-based program or from informants in a correctional er-detention facility or jail for the purpose of determining whether correctional facility or jail rules have been violated, or a victim's request for notice of release, may be disclosed:
 - A. To any person, if the person receiving services, that person's legal guardian, if any, or, if that person is a minor, that person's parent or legal guardian, gives informed written consent to the disclosure of the documents referred to in this subsection after being given the opportunity to review the documents sought to be disclosed;
- B. To any state agency if necessary to carry out the statutory functions of that agency;
 - C. If ordered by a court of record, subject to any limitation in the Maine Rules of Evidence, Rule 503; and
 - D. To any criminal justice agency if necessary to carry out the administration of criminal justice, the administration of juvenile criminal justice or for criminal justice agency employment.
 - Sec. 61. 34-A MRSA §3004, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §28, is further amended to read:

40 §3004. Legal actions

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

28

30

32

34

36

38

- 1. Contract actions. Actions founded on any contract made with the State Purchasing Agent, or with any official of the department under the authority granted by the State Purchasing Agent, on behalf of a correctional ex-detention facility or jail may be brought by the official making the contract or the official's successor in office.
- 2. Actions for injuries to property. Actions for injuries to the real or personal property of the State, used by any

2	management of an officer of the facility or jail, may be
4	prosecuted in the name of the officer or the officer's successor in office.
6	Sec. 62. 34-A MRSA §3005, first ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §29, is further amended to read:
8	
10	When emergency situations are certified by the chief administrative officer to exist at a correctional erdetention facility or jail, the commissioner may, with the approval of the
12	Governor, assign personnel as may be necessary from another facility, jail or division of the department to assist in
14	controlling the emergency situation.
16	Sec. 63. 34-A MRSA $\S 3007$, first \P , as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, $\S 30$, is further amended to read:
18	The chief administrative officer of each correctional ex
20	detention facility or jail shall provide in at least one accessible area in each correctional facility or jail an
22	appropriate space for the posting of written political material sent for that purpose to the chief administrative officer by
24	candidates for state office or federal office in this State.
26	Sec. 64. 34-A MRSA §3008, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
28	Foods production of the second
30	§3008. Reallocation of correctional facility and jail appropriations
32	In administering the policy and purposes of this Title, the commissioner may expend correctional facility or jail
34	appropriations on committed offenders or detainees participating in halfway house, prerelease, vocational training, educational,
36	drug treatment or other correctional programs being administered physically apart from the facilities or jails to which the
38	persons were originally sentenced of committed or detained to
40	defray the costs of the persons' participation in the programs. Sec. 65. 34-A MRSA §3009, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c.
42	314, §32, is further amended to read:
44	2. Special police officers. The chief administrative officers of correctional er-detention facilities or jails may
46	appoint and employ, subject to the Civil Service Law, special police officers for the purpose of enforcing rules promulgated
48	under subsection 1.

correctional er--detention facility or jail and under the

Page 18-LR0992(1)

A. The special police officers shall:

2	subject to this section;
4	(2) Enforce rules promulgated under this section; and
6	(3) Arrest and prosecute violators of the rules.
8 .	B. The State Police, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, police officers and constables who have jurisdiction over the areas
10	in which the correctional e_F -detention facilities or jails are located shall, insofar as possible, cooperate with the
12 14	special police officers in the enforcement of the rules promulgated under subsection 1.
16	Sec. 66. 34-A MRSA c. 3, sub-c. I, art. II, first 2 lines are repealed and the following enacted in their place:
18	Article II
20	COMMITTED OFFENDERS AND DETAINEES GENERALLY
22	Sec. 67. 34-A MRSA §3031, first \P , as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §34, is further amended to read:
24	Any person residing in a correctional ef-detention facility
26	or jail has a right to:
28	Sec. 68. 34-A MRSA §3031, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §35, is further amended to read:
30	2. Medical care. Adequate professional medical care, not
32	including medical treatment requested by the elient committed offender or detainee that the correctional facility's or jail's
34	treating physician determines <u>deems</u> unnecessary. The State may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to
36	recover the cost of any medical, dental, psychiatric or psychological expenses incurred by the State on behalf of any
38	elient <u>committed offender or detainee</u> incarcerated in a <u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail</u> . The following assets are not
40	subject to judgment under this subsection:
42	A. Joint ownership, if any, that the elient committed offender or detainee may have in real property;
44	B. Joint ownership, if any, that the elient committed
46	offender or detainee may have in any assets, earnings or other sources of income; and
48	C. The income, assets, earnings or other property, both
50	real and personal, owned by the elient's committed offender's or detainee's spouse or family.
52	one of december of tentily.

- Sec. 69. 34-A MRSA §3031, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
- 8. Visitation. A reasonable opportunity to visit with relatives and friends, in accordance with departmental policies and institutional procedures, provided that the department may restrict or prohibit visits when the restriction or prohibition is necessary for the security of the institution or jail.
- Sec. 70. 34-A MRSA §3032, first ¶, as amended by 1991, c. 314, §6, is further amended to read:

The commissioner shall adopt rules describing disciplinary offenses and punishments in <u>correctional</u> facilities <u>and jails</u> under the general administrative supervision of the department and establishing a fair and orderly procedure for processing disciplinary complaints. The rules must conform to the following requirements.

- Sec. 71. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 127, §6, is further amended to read:
- 3. Segregation. The imposition of segregation at all correctional facilities or jails, except the Maine Youth Center, shall-be is subject to the following conditions.
 - A. All punishments involving segregation shall <u>must</u> be first approved by the chief administrative officer of the correctional facility <u>or jail</u>.
 - B. The prisoner or detainee shall must 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 must be maintained.
 - segregation exceeds 24 hours, administrative officer of the correctional facility or jail shall cause the correctional facility's or jail's physician or a member of the correctional 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 of health. When no physician or medical staff member is available within the correctional facility or jail to visit as required by this 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 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.

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

2	(1) The chief administrative officer shall give full consideration to recommendations of the physician or
4	medical staff member as to the person's dietary needs and the conditions of the person's confinement required
6	to maintain that person's health.
8	(2) If the recommendations of the physician or medical staff member regarding a person's dietary or other
10	health needs while in segregation are not carried out, the chief administrative officer shall immediately convey the reasons and circumstances for this decision
12	to the commissioner for review and final disposition.
14	E. If a person is held in segregation or solitary confinement for more than 5 days, the chief administrative
16 18	officer shall send a report of the confinement to the commissioner, giving the reasons for the confinement.
10	Sec. 72. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§5, as amended by PL 1991, c.
20	314, §37, is further amended to read:
22	5. Specific facilities or jails. Punishment at specific
24	correctional facilities or jails is governed as follows.
2.5	A. Punishment at all correctional facilities or jails,
26	except the Maine Youth Center, may consist of warnings, loss of privileges, restitution, labor at any lawful work,
28	confinement to a cell, segregation or a combination of these.
30	B. Punishment at the Maine Youth Center and-any-detention facility may consist of observation, in accordance with
32	<u>section 3809</u> , warnings, restitution, labor at any lawful work and loss of privileges.
34	Sec. 73. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§5-A, as amended by PL 1991, c.
36	314, §38, is further amended to read:
38	5-A. Restitution. The imposition of restitution at all correctional facilities or jails is subject to the following
40	conditions.
42	A. Restitution may be imposed for the purpose of replacing or repairing property destroyed or damaged by the prisener
44	committed offender, detainee or juvenile while the-prisener
46	er-juvenile-is at the institution or jail. When restitution is imposed as a punishment at a <u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail, any-prisener a committed offender, detainee</u> or any a
48	juvenile who-is-subject-to-that-punishment-and committed to
50	the Maine Youth Center or who is committed to the custody of the department and placed at the Maine Youth Center, who is
52	<u>subject to that punishment and who is</u> able to generate income from whatever source, shall pay 25% of that income to

Page 21-LR0992(1)

the <u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail</u> where the damage occurred. The <u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail</u> shall collect that income and apply it to defray the cost of replacement or repair of the items destroyed or damaged. Restitution is not authorized if the imposition of that punishment would create an excessive financial hardship, as determined by the department, on the dependents of the <u>elient committed offender or detainee</u>. Any payments made for the support of the dependents that is required by the Department of Human Services is not available for restitution payments.

B. A prisener committed offender, detainee or juvenile who is transferred to another correctional facility or jail remains liable for any restitution authorized under this chapter. The correctional facility or jail receiving the prisener committed offender, detainee or juvenile must shall collect the restitution and transfer it to the correctional facility or jail where the damage occurred.

Sec. 74. 34-A MRSA §3032, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §39, is further amended to read:

б

R

6. 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 administrative officer of the <u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail</u> shall, before imposing punishment, provide an impartial hearing at which the elient <u>committed offender or detainee</u> has the following rights.

A. The elient <u>committed offender or detainee</u> is entitled to be informed in writing of the specific nature of the alleged misconduct.

34.

B. The elient committed offender or detainee is entitled to the right to be present at the hearing, except that the elient committed offender or detainee may be prevented from attending or be removed if the elient's committed offender's or detainee's behavior indicates that the elient committed offender or detainee is in danger of self-injury or a danger to other persons or property.

C. The elient <u>committed offender or detainee</u> is entitled to present evidence on the elient's <u>committed offender's or detainee's own</u> behalf.

D. The elient <u>committed offender or detainee</u> is entitled to call one or more witnesses, which right may not be unreasonably withheld or restricted.

E. The elient committed offender or detainee is entitled to question any witness who testifies at the hearing, which right may not be unreasonably withheld or restricted.

2	F. The elient committed offender or detainee is entitled to be represented by counsel substitute as prescribed in the rules.
4	G. A record must be maintained of all disciplinary
6	complaints, hearings, proceedings and dispositions.
8	H. The elient committed offender or detainee is entitled to appeal the final disposition, before imposition of
10 12	punishment, to the chief administrative officer of the correctional facility or jail.
14	I. If, at any stage of the proceedings, the elient committed offender or detainee is cleared of the charges in
16	a complaint, or the complaint is withdrawn, all documentation relating to the complaint must be expunged.
18	Sec. 75. 34-A MRSA §3033, as amended by PL 1989, c. 127, §7 to 9, is further amended to read:
20	§3033. Work assignments
22	
24	1. Public works. The commissioner may authorize the employment of able-bodied prisoners in <u>correctional facilities or jails in</u> the construction and improvement of highways or other
26	public works within the State under such arrangements as may be made with the Department of Transportation or with another
28	department or commission of the State, county or municipality in charge of these public works, and the commissioner may prescribe
30	whatever rules and conditions the commissioner considers expedient to ensure the proper care and treatment of the
32	prisoners while so employed and to ensure their safekeeping and return.
34	2. Fire or disaster. The commissioner may authorize the
36	training and use of able-bodied prisoners <u>in correctional</u> <u>facilities or jails</u> by the Bureau of Forestry or the Maine
38	Emergency Management Agency, to fight fires or provide assistance during or after a civil disaster.
10	3. Charitable property improvement. The commissioner may
12	authorize the use of able-bodied prisoners to provide assistance in the improvement of property owned by charitable, nonprofit
14	organizations.
16	A. The commissioner shall premulgate <u>adopt</u> such rules as he deems the commissioner considers proper to ensure the care
18	and treatment of the prisoners and the safe working conditions of prisoners and departmental employees.
50	B. The commissioner may request that charitable, nonprofit
52	organizations pay for the transportation of the prisoners

2	and pay the per diem compensation of guards, correctional officers or instructors who must accompany the prisoners or oversee the work to be performed.
4	
6	4. Prohibited act. A person is guilty of escape under Title 17-A, section 755, if that person is a prisoner and escapes from any assignments described in this section or from any other
8	assignment beyond the walls or other security restraints surrounding a correctional facility or jail or otherwise off the
10	grounds of an assigned location.
12 14	Sec. 76. 34-A MRSA §3035, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §40, is further amended to read:
16	§3035. Rehabilitative programs
10	mb
18	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
20	correctional facilities or jails under the commissioner's control.
22	1. Work release and restitution. The chief administrative officer of a correctional facility or jail may permit any elient
24	committed offender under-sentence-to-the-department-and-any juvemile-elient committed offender considered to be worthy of
26	trust to participate in activities outside the <u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail</u> under the following conditions.
28	
30	A. Activities may include training and employment.
32	B. Activities are subject to rules promulgated adopted by the commissioner.
34	C. Activities must, in the judgment of the chief
36	administrative officer, contribute to the reformation of the elient committed offender and assist in preparing the elient
38	committed offender for eventual release. D. Transportation to work release job sites must be
40	D. Transportation to work release job sites must be arranged by the commissioner.
42	(1) Glients <u>Committed offenders</u> participating in the work release program must be assessed an equitable
44	share of the cost of the transportation.
46	(2) Funds received from elients committed offenders for work release transportation must be placed in the
48	General Fund.
50	E. Every elient committed offender participating in the work release program is liable for the cost of board in the
52	correctional facility or jail.
54	(1) The reasonable cost of board for a elient

committed offender in a correctional facility or jail 2 is fixed by the commissioner. In fixing the reasonable cost of the board to be paid, the commissioner shall take into consideration other state laws or judicial 4 determinations that affect the elient's committed offender's income. б 8 Funds received from elients committed offenders for the board must be placed in the General Fund. 10 2. Furlough. Subject to subsection 5, the commissioner may 12 grant to a elient committed offender under--sentence--to--the department-and-a-juvenile-elient furlough from the correctional facility or jail in which the elient committed offender is 14 confined under the following conditions. 16 A. Furlough may only be granted subject to rules adopted by 18 the commissioner. 20 Furlough may be granted for not more than 10 days at one time for a visit to a dying relative, for attendance at the 22 funeral of a relative, for the contacting of prospective employers or for any other reason consistent with the 24 rehabilitation of a elient committed offender. Furlough may be granted for the obtaining of medical 26 services for a period longer than 10 days if medically 28 required. 30 Copy of rules. Copies of rules must be provided to elients committed offenders as follows. 32 The chief administrative office of a facility or jail 34 adopting a rehabilitative program under this section shall provide to any elient committed offender permitted outside a facility or jail under this section a copy of the rules of 36 the commissioner applicable to the program in which the elient committed offender is permitted to participate or to 38 the elient's committed offender's furlough. 40 В. The elient committed offender shall attest to the 42 receipt of the copy of the rules. 44 4. Prohibited acts. Prohibited acts under this section are governed as follows. 46 A person who is 17 years of age or older is guilty of 48 interference with a rehabilitative program or furlough if person willfully obstructs, intimidates otherwise abets any client participating in a program, or on 50 furlough, under this section, and thereby contributes or

52

causes the elient committed offender to violate the terms of

₹ 2	the-elient's 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
4	relationship or association with the elient committed offender.
6	
8	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
10	not more than 11 months.
12	5. Time served before furlough. No furlough may be granted until the elient committed offender has served 50% of the
14	original sentence imposed, after consideration of any good time that the elient committed offender has received and retained
16 18	under Title $17-A$, section 1253 . This section does not apply to furloughs granted under subsection 2, paragraph B or C.
10	Sec. 77. 34-A MRSA §3036, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c.
20	314, §41, is further amended to read:
22	2. Participation. Glients <u>Committed offenders</u> at any correctional er-detention facility or at-any-county jail may be
24	paroled, furloughed, transferred or entrusted to participate in the halfway house program in accordance with applicable
26	provisions of law.
28	Sec. 78. 34-A MRSA §3038-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §44, is further amended to read:
30	1. Commitment of child. If a elient committed offender, at
32	the time of commitment to the—custody—of—the—Department—of Correctional facility or jail, is the parent of and
34	is providing exclusive care for any child who might otherwise be left without proper care or guardianship, the judge committing
36	that elient committed offender shall cause the child to be committed to:
38	
40	A. A children's home provided by law for the child's care or guardianship;
42	B. The care and custody of some relative or proper person willing to assume the care; or
44	C. The custody of the Department of Human Services.
46	C. The custody of the Department of Human Services. Sec. 79. 34-A MRSA §3039, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §45,
48	is further amended to read:
50	§3039. Committed offenders' or detainees' money

Page 26-LR0992(1)

When any elient committed offender or detainee confined in a correctional er-detention facility or jail 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 must be deposited in that—facility—elients—an account maintained by the correctional facility or jail for that committed offender or detainee.

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

Accounts. The chief administrative officer shall 1. promulgate adopt rules for use of the -- clients !offenders' or detainees' accounts. These rules must include a provision allowing a elient committed offender or detainee to remove that elient's committed offender's or detainee's money from the elients' account and place it in any type of investment outside the correctional facility or jail ehesen-by-the-elient that the committed offender or detainee chooses. The chief administrative officer shall keep a record of all money in the elients' committed offender's or detainee's account and is responsible for safekeeping of the money while the elient committed offender or detainee is in the custody of the department and for the delivery of that money to the elient committed offender or detainee upon the-client's that committed offender's or detainee's discharge.

22

24

26

28

2. Interest. Any interest accruing as a result of the deposit of that money in the elients' committed offenders' or detainees' accounts may, after first being used to defray expenses of the accounts accounts, be expended by the chief administrative officer of the correctional facility or jail for the general welfare of all elients committed offenders or detainees at that correctional facility or jail.

30

32

34

36

3. Use. During the--client's confinement, any elient committed offender or detainee may use that-client's the money in the elients' committed offender's or detainee's account by authorizing the chief administrative officer to disburse the money in accordance with the rules governing the-clients' committed offenders' or detainees' accounts.

38

Sec. 80. 34-A MRSA §3040, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §46, is further amended to read:

40

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

42

Any property abandoned or unclaimed by a elient <u>committed</u> offender or <u>detainee</u> in a correctional er-detention facility or <u>jail</u> must be disposed of according to Title 33, chapter 27.

46 48

Sec. 81. 34-A MRSA $\S3040$ -A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 824, Pt. A., $\S69$, is further amended to read:

50

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

Property remaining in a correctional er-detentien facility or jail as a result of a elient's committed offender's or detainee's death is governed as follows.

1. Payment. Except as provided in subsection 4, if any elient committed offender or detainee under the control of the department dies, leaving on deposit in the elient's committed offender's or detainee's account at a correctional er-detentien facility or jail an amount not exceeding \$1,000, and no personal representative of the elient's estate is appointed, the chief administrative officer may pay the balance of the-client's that account to the surviving spouse or next of kin in accordance with the Probate Code, Title 18-A, sections 2-101 to 2-114, to the funeral director having any bill outstanding for the burial of the decedent or to any other preferred creditor or creditors who may appear to be entitled thereto, and shall deliver personal property in 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.

2. Time of payment. Payments or delivery pursuant to subsection 1 may not be made until 60 days have elapsed following the date of death of the elient 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 the-chief-administrative-efficer's a designee acting under this section may not be held liable to the decedent's personal representative thereafter appointed, or to the decedent's heirs, successors or assigns.

4. Alternative payment. Notwithstanding subsection 1, upon presentation of an affidavit under Title 18-A, section 3-1201, the chief administrative officer shall pay the balance of any deposit in the elient's committed offender's or detainee's account at a correctional er-detention facility or jail and deliver the-decedent's any personal property to the elient's committed offender's or detainee's successor under Title 18-A, sections 3-1201 and 3-1202. The payments under this subsection take precedence over payments under subsection 1 to the extent of the balance of the deposits in the elients' committed offender's or detainee's account and the personal property remaining in the custody of the chief administrative officer at the time the affidavit is presented.

Sec. 82. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, are amended to read:

1. Notice to prisoner. The commissioner, chief administrative officer or other official having custody of a prisoner serving a term of imprisonment in a correctional facility or jail in this State shall promptly inform the prisoner in writing of:

2	A. The source and contents of any untried indictment, information or complaint pending in this State against the
4	prisoner of which the commissioner, warden <u>chief</u> administrative officer or other official has knowledge; and
6	B. The prisoner's right to request a final disposition of the untried indictment, information or complaint.
8	
10	2. Right to trial. A prisoner serving a term of imprisonment in a correctional facility or jail in this State is entitled to be brought to trial on any untried indictment,
12	information or complaint pending in this State against him the prisoner within 180 days after giving proper notice in accordance
14	with subsections 3 and 4.
16	Sec. 83. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§3, \P C, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
18	C. A certificate of the commissioner, warden chief
20	administrative officer or other official having custody of the prisoner stating:
22	(1) The term of commitment under which the prisoner is
24	held;
26	(2) The time already served on the sentence;
28	(3) The time remaining to be served;
30	(4) The amount of good time earned;
32	(5) The time of parole eligibility of the prisoner; and
34	(6) Any decisions of the State Parole Board relating to the prisoner.
36	Sec. 84. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
38	459, §6, is amended to read:
40	4. Manner of giving proper notice. The manner of giving proper notice under subsection 2 is as follows.
42	A. The prisoner shall give or send the written notice of
44	place of imprisonment and the written notice of request for final disposition to the commissioner, warden chief
46	administrative officer or other official having custody of him the prisoner.
48	B. The commissioner, warden chief administrative officer or
50	other official having custody of the prisoner shall promptly forward the written notices, together with the certificate,
52	to the appropriate prosecuting official and court by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested.
54	regreected or coretried marry recurs recerbe reducated.

2	Sec. 85. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by PL 1987, c. 167, §1, is amended to read:
4	5. Continuance. For good cause shown in open court, the
	prisoner or his the prisoner's counsel being present, the court
6 .	having jurisdiction of the matter may grant any necessary or reasonable continuance.
8	Sec. 86. 34-A MRSA §3042, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
10	459, §6, is amended to read:
12	7. Effect of escape. If a prisoner escapes from custody after his the prisoner's execution of the request for final
14	disposition, his the request is voided.
16	Sec. 87. 34-A MRSA §3043, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
18	
	1. Notification of immigration officer. When a person is
20	admitted or committed to a correctional facility, a-county jail
22	or any other state, county, city or private institution which
22	that is supported wholly or in part by public funds, the chief administrative officer of the facility, jail or institution shall
24	inquire at once into the nationality of the person and, if it
24	appears that the person is an alien, the chief administrative
26	officer shall notify immediately the United States immigration
77	officer in charge of the district in which the facility, jail or
28	institution is located, of:
30	A. The date of and the reason for the alien's admission or commitment;
32	
	B. The length of time for which the alien is admitted or
34	committed;
36	C. The country of which the alien is a citizen; and
38	D. The date on which and the port at which the alien last entered the United States.
40	
42	Sec. 88. 34-A MRSA §3044, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §48, is further amended to read:
44	1. Escapees. The commissioner shall take all proper
46	measures for, and may, with the approval of the Governor, offer a reward for the apprehension and return of any elient committed offender or detainee in any correctional er-detention facility or
48	jail who has escaped from the control of the department.

Page 30-LR0992(1)

The reward may not exceed \$1,000.

2	B. Upon satisfactory proof that the terms of the reward offer have been complied with, the Governor may draw a
	warrant upon the Treasurer of State for the payment of the
4	reward.
б	Sec. 89. 34-A MRSA §3045, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §49, is further amended to read:
8	
LO	§3045. Unnatural death of committed offender or detainee
	When the death of any elient committed offender or detainee
L2	in any correctional er-detention facility or jail is not clearly
	the result of natural causes, an examination and inquest must be
L4	held as in other cases, and the commissioner or the chief
•	administrative officer of the facility shall cause a medical
L6	examiner to be immediately notified for that purpose.
L8	Sec. 90. 34-A MRSA §3046, first ¶, as amended by PL 1991, c.
	314, §50, is further amended to read:
20	
	At the discretion of and under conditions prescribed by the
22	commissioner, a elient-confined-in-a-eerreetienal-or-detention
	faeility committed offender or detainee may attend the funeral of
24	the elient's committed offender's or detainee's spouse, natural
	or adoptive mother, father, son, daughter, grandfather or
26	grandmother, grandchild, brother or sister, or may be permitted
28	deathbed visits to any of those persons, if the funeral or visit
40	is held within the State. A detainee must be escorted by a
30	correctional officer.
•	Sec. 91. 34-A MRSA §3047, as corrected by RR 1991, c. 1, §48,
32	is amended to read:
, _	Is another to read.
34	§3047. Discharge or parole
36	When any prisonersentenced-tothedepartment committed
	offender or detainee is paroled or discharged, the commissioner:
8	To Fall of a Louisian De La Carte de La Ca
	1. Clothing. Shall ensure that the prisener committed
10	offender or detainee is provided with decent clothing;
<u> 2</u>	2. Money. May give the prisoner committed offender or
	detainee no more than \$50, except that the commissioner may not
14	give money to a prisener committed offender or detainee who:
16	A. Has, within the 6 months prior to the date of parole or
	discharge, transferred from theelients' that committed
18	offender's or detainee's account to any person more than
	\$500, excluding any money transferred for the support of any

50

dependents; or

2	B. Has, on the date of parole or discharge, more than \$500 in personal assets;
4	 Transportation. Shall furnish transportation to the place where the prisoner offender was convicted or arrested,
6	except that:
8	A. If the prisener's committed offender's or detainee's home is within the State, transportation must be furnished
10	to the-prisener's that home;
12	B. If the prisoner committed offender or detainee has secured employment within the State, transportation must be
14	furnished to the place of employment;
16	C. If the prisoner's committed offender's or detainee's home is outside the State, or if the prisoner committed
18	offender or detainee has secured employment outside the State, transportation must be furnished to the place on the Maine border nearest the place of employment or the
22	committed offender's or detainee's home; or
24	D. If the prisener committed offender or detainee requests a reasonable place nearer the place of incarceration than
26	any of the foregoing, transportation must be furnished to that place; or
28	4. Extreme circumstances. May, in extreme circumstances, if the prisener's committed offender's or detainee's home is outside
30	the State, or if the prisener committed offender or detainee has secured employment outside the State, furnish transportation to
32	the prisener's committed offender's or detainee's home or place of employment.
34	Sec. 92. 34-A MRSA c. 3, sub-c. I, art. III, first 2 lines are repealed
36	and the following enacted in their place:
38	Article III
40	TRANSFER AND REMOVAL OF COMMITTED OFFENDERS OR DETAINEES
42	Sec. 93. 34-A MRSA §3061, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1991, c. 845, §5, is further amended to read:
44	1. Transfer. The commissioner may transfer any elient
46	committed offender or detainee from one correctional er-detention facility, jail or program, including prerelease centers, work
48	release centers, halfway houses, -supervised-community-confinement or specialized treatment facilities, to another, except-that
50	<pre>provided that no juvenile may be transferred to another facility, jail or program for adult offenders.</pre>
m -	Program for wante offenders.

2	Sec. 94. 34-A MRSA $\S 3063$, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, $\S 56$, is further amended to read:
4	§3063. Transfer to jails
6	1. Requirements. The commissioner may authorize the transfer of prisoners-sentenced-to-the-department committed
8	offenders or detainees to any eounty jail.
10	2Jailer-s-compensationThe-jailer-who-receives-prisoners under-subsection-l-is-entitled-to-receive-whatever-ecompensation
12	from-the-State-Treasury-that-the-jailer-and-the-commissioner agree-upon-
14	3. Return to a correctional facility. When the commissioner
16	determines that the prisoner committed offender or detainee should be returned to a correctional facility from a jail, the
18	commissioner shall transfer the prisoner committed offender or detainee back to such a facility.
20	4. Applicable rules. Any person transferred under this
22	section is subject to the general rules of the jail to which the that person is transferred, except that:
24	A. The term of the original sentence or commitment remains
26	the same unless altered by the court;
28	B. The person becomes eligible for release and discharge as provided in Title 17-A, section 1254;
30 32	C. Priseners Committed offenders or detainees are entitled to have the time served in jail under this section deducted
	from their sentences; and
34	D. A prisener committed offender or detainee transferred
36	pursuant to this section remains eligible for programs authorized by section 3035 and may apply pursuant to the
38	rules governing the correctional facility or jail from which the prisener committed offender or detainee was transferred.
40	Sec. 95. 34-A MRSA §3069, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §57,
42	is further amended to read:
44	§3069. Hospitalization for mental illness
46	1. Involuntary. When the chief administrative officer of a correctional er-detention facility or jail believes that any
48	person in the <u>that</u> facility is mentally ill, requires hospitalization and meets requirements for admission, the chief
50	administrative officer shall make application in accordance with Title 34-B, section 3863.
52	

	·
2	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.
4	
6	B. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, Title 34-B, chapter 3, subchapter IV, Article III,
8	is applicable to the person as if the admission of the person were applied for under Title 34-B, section 3863.
10	C. A copy of the document by which the person is held in the <u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail</u> must accompany the
12	application for admission.
14	D. If the sentence being served at the time of admission has not expired or commitment has not been terminated in
16	accordance with law at the time the person is ready for discharge from hospitalization, the person must be returned
18	by the appropriate officers of the correctional ex-detention facility or jail.
20	E. Admission to a hospital under this section has no effect
22	upon a sentence then being served or a commitment then in effect. The sentence continues to run and the commitment
24	remains in force, unless terminated in accordance with law.
26	2. Voluntary. The chief administrative officer of a correctional er-detentien facility or jail may permit a person
28	confined in the facility or jail to apply for informal admission to a state mental health institute under Title 34-B, section 3831.
30	A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
32	provisions of law applicable to persons admitted to a state mental health institute under Title 34-B, chapter 3,
34	subchapter IV, Article II, apply to any person confined in a correctional er-detention facility or jail who is admitted
36	to a state mental health institute under that section.
38	B. A copy of the document by which the person is held in the correctional facility or jail must accompany the
40	application for admission.
42	C. If the sentence being served at the time of admission has not expired or commitment or detention has not been
44	terminated in accordance with law at the time the person is ready for discharge from hospitalization, the person must be
46	returned by the appropriate officers of the correctional eretention facility or jail.
48	D. Admission to a mental health institute under this
50	section has no effect upon a sentence then being served or a commitment then in effect. The sentence continues to run
52	and the commitment remains in force, unless terminated in accordance with law.
54	COCCUMICO WICH IGH.

Sec. 96. 34-A MRSA §3070, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 314, §58, are further amended to read:

- 1. Application. When the chief administrative officer of a correctional er-detention facility or jail believes that any person confined in the 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, the chief administrative 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 <u>correctional</u> facility <u>or jail</u> must accompany the application for admission.
- B. Admission to the Pineland Center must be effected in accordance with Title 34-B, sections 5473 to 5478.
- 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, the person must shall be returned by the appropriate officers of the correctional or-detention facility or jail.
- Sec. 97. 34-A MRSA §3070, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
- 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. 98. 34-A MRSA §3071, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1991, c. 38 314, §59, is further amended to read:
- 2. Contagious diseases. If a pestilence or contagious disease breaks out among the elients committed offenders or detainees in any correctional ex-detention facility or equaty jail, the commissioner may:
 - A. Cause any of the elients committed offenders or detainees to be removed to some suitable place of security where they will receive all necessary care and medical attention; and
- B. Cause the elient--er--elients committed offenders or detainees to be returned as soon as possible to the jail or institution correctional facility to be confined according to their sentences, if unexpired.

54

44

46

48

б

8

10

12

14

16

18

2	314, §61, is further amended to read:
4	4. Civil action to recover certain costs. The State may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to
. 6	recover the cost of any medical, dental, psychiatric or psychological expenses incurred by the State on behalf of a
8	elient committed offender or detainee under this section. The following assets are not subject to judgment under this
10	subsection:
12 14	A. Joint ownership, if any, that the elient committed offender or detainee may have in real property;
L4	B. Joint ownership, if any, that the elient committed
L6	offender or detainee may have in any assets, earnings or other sources of income; and
L8	
20	C. The income, assets, earnings or other property, both real and personal, owned by the elient's committed offender's or detainee's spouse or family.
22	orresider b or declarates b spound of railry.
24	Sec. 100. 34-A MRSA c. 3, sub-c. II, art. III, first 2 lines are repealed and the following enacted in their place:
26	<u>Article III</u>
8.8	COMMITTED OFFENDERS
10	Sec. 101. 34-A MRSA §3261, sub-§§3 and 4, as repealed and
	replaced by PL 1983, c. 581, §§ 38 and 59, are amended to read:
12	
4	3. Duties of the jail administrator. When, during the conveyance of a convict committed offender or detained to the
· -	prison in pursuance of his \underline{a} sentence, it is necessary or
б	convenient to lodge him the committed offender or detainee for
•	safekeeping in a jail until the remainder of the conveyance can
8	be conveniently performed, the keeper-of-the jail administrator
	shall:
0	
	A. Receive and safely keep and provide for the convict,
2	reasonable-charges-and-expenses-for-this-service-to-be-paid
	from-the-State-Treasury committed offender or detainee; and
4	
_	B. Deliver the eenviet committed offender or detainee to
6	the custody of the person employed to convey him the
8	committed offender or detainee, when that person calls for the eenviet committed offender or detainee; and

Page 36-LR0992(1)

	Duties of warden. The warden shall:
2	
	A. File the warrant and record, as provided by Title 15,
4	section 1707, with his the warden's return thereon in his
-	the warden's office; and
6	the warden's office, and
6	
	B. Cause a copy of the warrant of commitment to be filed in
8	the office of the clerk of court from which it was issued.
10	Sec. 102. 34-A MRSA §3407, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
	581, §43 and 59, is amended to read:
12	Ser, gre and ser, re allerated to read.
12	2 Duties of the inil administrator When during the
7.4	3. Duties of the jail administrator. When, during the
14	conveyance of a eenviet committed offender or detainee to the
	center pursuant to his a sentence, it is necessary or convenient
16	to lodge him the committed offender or detainee for safekeeping
	in a jail until the remainder of the conveyance can be
18	conveniently performed, the keeperefthe jail administrator
	shall:
20	SHGII.
20	
	A. Receive and safely keep and provide for the eenviet
22	reasonable-charges-and-expenses-for-this-service-to-be-paid
	from-the-State-Treasury committed offender or detainee; and
24	
	B. Deliver the convict committed offender or detainee to
26	the custody of the person employed to convey him the
20	
	committed offender or detainee, when that person calls for
28	the eenviet committed offender or detainee; and
20	C 400 04 1 7 7 7 C 1 0 1 7 7 7 7 1
30	Sec. 103. 34-A MRSA c. 3, sub-c. VII-A is enacted to read:
32	
	SUBCHAPTER VII-A
34	
0.1	JAILS
26	OSTUB
36	Sacra
	§3961. Establishment and purpose of jails
38	
	1. Establishment. There are established county jails
40	located at the several county seats which are funded,
	administered and operated by the department for pretrial
42	detention and the confinement of persons who have been sentenced
4	
	to a jail pursuant to Title 17-A, section 1203 or section 1252.
44	The commissioner may establish regional or district jails, which
	are not required to be located in a county seat. Once secure
46	regional juvenile detention facilities have been established,
	jails for adults may not be used for the detention or commitment
48	of persons who have not attained 18 years of age, except that a
	person bound over as an adult may be placed in a jail for
EO	
50	adults. The county, regional or district jails shall provide for
	the safe and secure detention of detainees and the confinement of
52	convicted persons and shall include one or more of the following

Page 37-LR0992(1)

	programs that may involve public restitution or service
2	community-based programs, pretrial release programs o
	conditional release programs, alternative sentencing programs
4	residential treatment programs, temporary release programs and
6	vocational and academic education and work programs. 2. Regionalization. The commissioner may administer or
8	operate a jail as part of a regional or district jail system.
10	§3962. Jail administrator
.12	1. Chief administrative officer. The chief administrative officer of each jail is called the jail administrator and is
14	responsible to the commissioner.
16	2. Duties. In addition to other duties set out in this chapter, the jail administrator shall:
18	
20	A. Manage and operate the jail in compliance with the policies and procedures of the department and the standards adopted under section 1402, subsection 3, by the
22	commissioner; and
24	B. Exercise proper supervision over the employees, grounds, buildings and equipment at the jail and related community
26	corrections programs.
28	3. Powers. In addition to other powers granted in this
30	chapter, the jail administrator may appoint, with the approval of the commissioner, one assistant jail administrator, subject to
32	the Civil Service Law, and the assistant jail administrator has the powers, duties, obligations and liabilities of the jail administrator when the jail administrator is absent or unable to
34	perform the jail administrator's duties.
36	§3963. Jail Advisory Board
38	The commissioner may appoint a Jail Advisory Board for each jail to advise the commissioner and the jail administrator on the
40	detention or correctional needs of the county, regional or district jail. The advisory board consists of at least 9 members
42	including a sheriff, a judge, a county commissioner, a representative of the department and one or more citizens.
44	Members of the Jail Advisory Board are appointed for 2-year terms. The jail administrator shall act as staff for the
46	advisory board.
48	§3964. Transportation of committed offenders and detainees
50	The commissioner is responsible for providing transportation of all post-arraignment detainees and committed offenders.
F.2	

Page 38-LR0992(1)

§3965. Prisoners and detainees generally

1. Confinement. All prisoners and detainees at each jail must be detained and confined in accordance with an order or sentences of the court and the rules of the department.

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 custody to the Superior Court for a count on the first business day of each month and afterwards a list of all those committed during that criminal session of court certifying the cause for which and the person by whom committed and shall have a calendar of prisoners or detainees in court for inspection. The jail administrator shall also provide lists of prisoners or detainees in custody to the Superior Court or to a District Court upon receipt of a request for an additional or updated list. If the jail administrator fails to comply with this subsection, the court may impose a reasonable fine.

3. Record of persons detained or committed. Every jail administrator shall keep in a suitable bound book a true and exact calendar containing the names of all prisoners or detainees detained or committed to the jail under the jail administrator's 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 shall register in that bound book, the name, the date and time when, and the authority by which, any prisoner or detainee is discharged or released and the time and manner of any prisoner's 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, must 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 confined in a jail who was sentenced to serve a term in that particular jail or who was transferred to that particular jail from another jail or correctional facility where the prisoner was serving a sentence.

Page 39-LR0992(1)

	 Prisoner participation in public work-related projects
2	The jail administrator may permit prisoners under final sentence
4	to that jail to participate in public work-related projects in the county, region or district where the jail is located. Before
_	a prisoner is permitted to participate in this type of project
6	the judge or justice who originally sentenced the prisoner to the
	jail must sign an approval to the prisoner's participation.
8	Prisoners participating in public work-related projects:
10	A. Have their sentences to the jail reduced at the rate of
	one day for every 16 hours of participation in the project;
12	and
14	B. May not be considered employed under section 3035,
	subsection 1.
16	
	8. Escape. Any prisoner or detainee who escapes from a
18	jail, or from any assignment beyond the grounds of the jail,
	including community rehabilitation programs, is quilty of escape
20	under Title 17-A, section 755.
2.2	Rance Authority of inil analysis to seemble and seemble a
22	§3966. Authority of jail employee to search and apprehend
24	<u>escapees</u>
4	Employees of each jail have the same authority as sheriffs
26	in their respective counties to search for and apprehend escapees
20	from the jail, when authorized to do so by the jail administrator.
28	Tiom the jair, when authorized to do so by the jair administrator.
20	§3967. Administration of medication by jail employees
30	And the second of medication of last employees
50	1. Administration of medication by jail administrator or
32	jail employee. The jail administrator may administer to any
· .	prisoner or detainee in custody any oral or topical medication as
34	prescribed by a licensed physician or dentist or, if requested by
	a prisoner or detainee, any nonprescription medication in
36	accordance with the directions on its container. The jail
	administrator may delegate the authority to administer medication
38	to medical staff of the jail or, in the absence of medical staff,
	certified correctional officers who have received training,
40	approved by the jail physician, from medical staff in the proper
	procedures for administering medication to prisoners and
42	detainees.
44	Transfin initiations with a live law and according
11	2. Insulin injections. This section does not prevent any
16	prisoner or detainee from self-administering insulin injections,
±U	<pre>provided that:</pre>
10	A Colf odministration has been allowed as a linear allowed
48	A. Self-administration has been authorized by a licensed
50	physician; and
50	D Calf administration to 1 to 1
52	B. Self-administration takes place in the presence of the
14	jail administrator or a member of the medical staff or
	certified correctional officer.

- 3. Record of medication administered. The jail administrator or a designee shall maintain a log of all medications administered to prisoners and detainees that includes the time and date administered, the name of the medication, the prescription number, if applicable, and the name of the person to whom the medication was administered. The log must be initialed by the person administering the medication.
- 4. Administration of medication not a violation. The

 10 administration of medication to prisoners and detainees as
 provided for in this section is not a violation of Title 32,

 12 section 2102, subsection 2, paragraph D, Title 32, section 3270
 or any other law.

§3968. 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 are subject to the standards established by the department pursuant to section 1402, subsection 3.

Sec. 104. 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. 105. Transition for the transfer of the jurisdiction of county jails from county government to the department. Taking into account results of the demonstration projects established in section 106, the Commissioner of Corrections shall plan for the

transfer of county jails from county government to the Department of Corrections and hire staff to begin, by January 1, 1997, implementation of transitional plans and central administration of the jail system.

1. Cost to operate and administer jails. Beginning July 1, 1997, the department will assume the cost of administering and operating all county jails, including personnel, contractual, commodities and capital costs.

10

12

2

4

6

8

2. Debt service. The State shall assume the responsibility for the payment on indebtedness remaining for county jail bonds approved prior to July 1, 1997.

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

50

52

- 3. Transfer of county jail employees to state service. The transfer of county jail employees to state service is as follows:
- Beginning July 1, 1997, all permanent county employees employed in a position with a county jail, including positions involving the post-arraignment transportation of prisoners or detainees, must be state employees and be employed in comparable positions, in terms of duties and responsibilities, by the department. All county employees converted to state service under this section must be employed and receive compensation at a rate not less than the last pay range while employed by the county. addition, all employees converted to state service under this section shall complete a 6-month probationary period, except that employees who have obtained permanent employment status with the county as of January 1, 1997, may be terminated from state service under this section during the probationary period for just cause or for being unable to meet the qualifications of the position. By January 1, sheriff of each county shall provide the 1997, the commissioner with an up-to-date list of all permanent county employees employed in a position with the county jail, including positions involving the transportation prisoners or detainees.
 - B. Accrued sick leave credits not compensated at the termination of a county employee as a result of this section must 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 has 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 may not have portability of benefits from participating local district membership to state employee membership.

Page 42-LR0992(1)

Ownership and use of jail facilities. Between January 2 1, 1997 and July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall negotiate with the county commissioners of each county for the use of county jail facilities and other related spaces on the grounds or within a county building complex necessary to administer and operate the jail in that county. When a county is already using space within 6 the jail facility or other related spaces, in order for the county to meet a statutory responsibility, continued use of this 8 space by the county may be negotiated. If necessary for the 10 efficient administration or operation of a jail, the commissioner mutual provide, under agreement with the 12 commissioners, alternative facilities for space used by the If the commissioner and the county commissioners are unable to agree upon issues related to the use of the jail 14 facility or other related spaces as provided in this subsection, each party shall select an arbitrator and the 2 arbitrators 16 selected by the parties shall select a 3rd arbitrator. 18 majority of the arbitrators shall determine issues related to use The arbitrators' decision is final and the of the space. 20 commissioner and the county commissioners are bound by the decision. 22 Transfer of all jail records and capital equipment items 24

26

28

to the department. The sheriff, or a designee, as jailer shall, by July 1, 1997, surrender and transfer to the commissioner all jail records and capital equipment necessary to administer and operate the county jail pursuant to this section and other applicable state and federal laws.

30 32

All active and inactive records and files, files or in manual electronic media, transferred under this section. At a minimum, includes, but is not limited to:

34

(1) All inmate records and files;

36

All jail logs, operational manuals and other operational-related documents;

40

38

All court records;

42

(4) All jail and inmate financial records and accounts;

44

A complete and final financial audit of all funds surrendered;

46

48

A complete inventory of all capital items and equipment surrendered;

50

(7) Personnel records of all personnel transferred to state service; and

(8) Any other record pertaining to the jail.

2

4

B. All capital items and equipment necessary to continue to administer and operate the county jail and related community corrections programs, as well as those capital equipment items necessary for maintaining inmate transportation and jail facility information systems, must be transferred under this section.

8

б

6. Penalty. Any person who obstructs the transfer of the jurisdiction of county jails from county government to the department is guilty of a Class D crime.

12 14

16

18

20

22

10

Sec. 106. Demonstration projects. The Commissioner of Corrections shall establish demonstration projects as provided in this section to test the transfer of the jurisdiction over county jails from county government to the Department of Corrections as provided in this Act. Notwithstanding the effective date of the other sections of this Act, the commissioner shall take the steps necessary in establishing the demonstration projects to ensure that those projects are operated as if the provisions of this Act directing the department to operate county jails were in effect. For purposes of the demonstration projects, county jail employees remain county employees with all benefits paid by the department.

24 26

28

30

32

1. Selection of projects. The commissioner shall select up to 3 counties that volunteer to participate as demonstration projects. Project sites must be selected based on criteria and a process established by rule of the commissioner. In adopting criteria for selection and in choosing demonstration project sites, the commissioner shall attempt to achieve balanced representation in county population, jail size and geographical location.

34

36

38

40

2. Costs providing county jail services. ο£ commissioner shall into agreements enter with participating in the demonstration projects to assume on behalf of the State the costs of operating county jail facilities, including current operational costs, debts and other obligations, while those counties are participating as demonstration sites as follows:

42

44

A. For fiscal year 1994-95, the department shall pay 50% of the cost of jail operations in participating counties;

46

B. For fiscal year 1995-96, the department shall pay 75% of the cost of jail operations in participating counties; and

48

C. For fiscal year 1996-97, the department shall pay 100% of the cost of jail operations in participating counties.

3. Report. The commissioner shall report to the Joint Select Committee on Corrections and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over state and local government matters by January 1, 1997. The report must contain findings on the implementation of this Act, recommended changes in the authorizing legislation and cost projections for full implementation.

Sec. 107. Effective date. Section 106 of this Act establishing demonstration projects takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the Legislature; section 105 of this Act containing transition provisions for the transfer of jurisdiction over county jails from county government to the Department of Corrections takes effect January 1, 1997; and the other sections of this Act take effect on July 1, 1997.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill transfers responsibility for operation of county jails, including debts and other long-term obligations, from the counties to the Department of Corrections effective July 1, 1997. The bill directs the Commissioner of Corrections to establish up to 3 demonstration projects to test the provisions of this Act and the costs involved in their implementation. A report on the demonstration projects is due to the Legislature by January 1, 1997.

1.