



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1507

H.P. 1072

House of Representatives, May 9, 1995

An Act to Prevent the Use of Correctional Facilities for the Detention of the Mentally Ill.

Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

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OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative FITZPATRICK of Durham. Cosponsored by Representatives: BRENNAN of Portland, DORE of Auburn, JONES of Bar Harbor.

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

-	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §2211-A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt.
4	A, $\S112$, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
6	<u>§2211-A. Persons confined; hospitalization for mental illness</u>
8	1. Prohibition. A person may not be detained or confined as a result of serious mental illness in any jail, prison or
10	other detention or correctional facility unless that person is under arrest for commission of a crime.
12	2. Application for hospitalization required. A warden,
14	sheriff or other person responsible for any state, county or local detention or correctional facility who believes that a
16	person confined in that facility is mentally ill and requires hospitalization shall apply, in writing, for the admission of
18	that person to either state hospital for the mentally ill, giving the reasons for requesting the admission. The application and
20	certification must be in accordance with the requirements of Title 34-B, section 3863.
22	3. Terms of admission. A person with respect to whom an
24	application and certification are made may be admitted to either state hospital for the mentally ill. Except as otherwise
26	specifically provided in this section, Title 34-B, chapter 3, subchapter IV, articles I and III, except section 3868, are
28	applicable to a person admitted under this section as if the admission were applied for under Title 34-B, section 3863.
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	4. No effect on sentence; jurisdiction retained.
32	Admission of a person to a hospital under this section has no effect on a sentence then being served, on an existing commitment
34	on civil process or on detention pending any stage of a criminal proceeding in which that person is the defendant, and the court
36	having jurisdiction retains it. The sentence continues to run and any commitment or detention remains in force, unless terminated
38	in accordance with law.
40	5. Disposition of application and certification, A copy of the document by which a person is held in confinement, attested
42	by the warden, sheriff or jail keeper, must accompany the application for admission. Following that person's admission to a
44	state hospital for the mentally ill under this section, a copy of the application and certification similarly attested must be
46	filed with the court having jurisdiction over any case, civil or criminal, in which that person is the defendant. The clerk of the
48	court, when a criminal proceeding is pending against the person admitted, shall forward a copy of the application and

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certification to the attorney for the defendant and the attorney
for the State.

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4	Discharge from hospital. If the sentence being served
	<u>at the time of admission has not expired or commitment on civil</u>
6	process or detention has not been terminated in accordance with
	law at the time the person is ready for discharge from
8	hospitalization, that person must be returned by the warden or
	the sheriff of the county from which the person was admitted, or
10	a deputy, to the facility from which the person was admitted.
12	7. Transportation expenses. All expenses incident to
	transportation of a person between the hospital and the
14	correctional facility under this section must be paid from the
11	treasury of the county where the incarceration originated.
16	<u>creasury of the county andre the incurcerder origination</u>
TO	8. Competency hearing. Admission to a hospital under this
18	section may not be used to effect the examination or observation
10	of a person for the purpose of a criminal proceeding pending in
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20	either the District Court or the Superior Court. Before the trial
	of a defendant admitted for hospitalization under this section,
22	the Superior Court may, at any time upon motion of the
	defendant's attorney or the attorney for the State or upon the
24	court's own motion, hold a hearing with respect to the competence
	of that person to stand trial as provided in section 101-B and
26	appropriate disposition may be made. The court's order following
	a hearing may terminate an admission effected under this section.
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	9. Alternative; voluntary commitment. A person confined in
30	a county jail, when hospitalization is recommended by a licensed
	physician or licensed psychologist, must be allowed to apply for
32	informal admission to a state hospital for the mentally ill under
	Title 34-B, sections 3831 and 3832, in which case all other
34	provisions of this section as to notice of status as an inmate of
	a county jail, notice to the court and counsel, transportation
36	and expenses and the continuation and termination of sentence,
	commitment or detention, apply. Except as otherwise provided in
38	this section, the provisions of law applicable to persons
	admitted to a state hospital for the mentally ill under Title
40	34-B, sections 3831 and 3832 apply to a person confined and
	admitted to a state hospital for the mentally ill under those
42	sections.
44	Sec. 2. 34-A MRSA §1210, sub-§9 is enacted to read:
46	9. Mental health committees. Each community correctional
-	center in the State shall create a standing mental health
48	committee to regularly plan and communicate about the needs of
	persons with serious mental illness who come into contact with
50	the correctional anter These considers and contact with

50 the correctional system. These committees must include a

representative of the local jail, a representative of the local 2 community mental health center or alternative service provider, a representative from a local public psychiatric inpatient unit or 4 facility, a representative of local families and other advocates and representatives of the local mental health service delivery 6 system as appropriate to that community. Sec. 3. 34-B MRSA §1219 is enacted to read: 8 10 §1219. State strategy for preventing imprisonment of persons with serious mental illness 12 1. Development of state strategy. The Department of Mental 14 Health and Mental Retardation shall develop a comprehensive state strategy for preventing the incarceration of seriously mentally 16 ill individuals and for diverting those individuals away from the criminal justice system. This strategy must be developed with 18 the active participation of other agencies and providers responsible for serving persons with serious mental illness, 20 including: the Department of Human Services; the Department of Corrections; the Department of Human Services, Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation and Bureau of Medical Services; and 22 representatives of community mental health centers, area 24 shelters, other community providers and consumers of services and their families. 26 2. Components of strategy. The state strategy developed under subsection 1 must include, but is not limited to: 28 30 A. Identification of existing programs or creation of jail diversion programs to serve seriously mentally ill individuals who have been charged with misdemeanors or minor 32 crimes that are a manifestation of their illness, including 34 identification of financing mechanisms for these services; 36 B. Systems for evaluating individuals charged with misdemeanors or minor crimes for serious mental illness 38 within 24 hours of contact with the criminal justice system and placing those individuals identified as seriously 40 mentally ill in appropriate community-based jail diversion programs on a timely basis; 42 C. Specific mechanisms for enabling police and correctional 44 officers to communicate and consult on a timely basis with appropriate mental health personnel about specific cases; 46 D. Plans for conducting training, in conjunction with the 48 Department of Corrections, of law enforcement and correctional personnel about serious mental illness and

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effective methods for evaluating, treating and managing individuals with these disorders.

 E. Plans for training mental health professionals who participate in state-funded, educational training programs
 to work with seriously mentally ill individuals in correctional facilities, which training must include on-site
 field experience in correctional facilities or jail diversion programs; and

F. Plans for providing comprehensive treatment, services and support to all individuals with serious mental illness following their release from correctional facilities.

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Sec. 4. 34-B MRSA §3604, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

 Cooperative planning required; grant recipients and correctional authorities. As a condition for receipt of state mental health funding, community mental health centers and other
 public providers of comprehensive services to persons with serious mental illness shall document the existence of a
 cooperative plan with local correctional facilities, police departments and correctional authorities. This plan must include
 at least the following:

26 <u>A. Procedures for timely referrals of seriously mentally</u> <u>ill individuals to community-based jail diversion programs;</u>

B. Commitment of resources for the provision of treatment and support to seriously mentally ill individuals in correctional facilities;

C. Procedures for referrals of individuals with serious mental illness to local providers of comprehensive mental health services following release from jails, including mechanisms for developing comprehensive treatment plans before the release of individuals with serious mental illness from correctional facilities; and

- 40 D. Commitment of financial resources to provide for the comprehensive treatment and service needs of individuals
 42 with serious mental illness who come into contact with correctional systems.
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Community mental health centers and other public providers of comprehensive services to persons with serious mental illness that fail to participate in the development of plans or to commit resources to serving this population are not eligible for state funding for the provision of mental health services.

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2	STATEMENT OF FACT
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6 8	This bill enacts a number of provisions to promote appropriate treatment for seriously mentally ill individuals who come in contact with the criminal justice system, specifically with the correctional system.
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10	 It prohibits the detention of mentally ill individuals in correctional facilities unless they have been formally charged
12	with a crime.
14	2. It requires hospitalization for treatment for seriously mentally ill individuals who are incarcerated and establishes
16	procedures for hospitalization and release.
18	3. It requires all community correctional facilities to establish committees to address the needs of mentally ill
20	individuals in their facilities.
22	4. It requires the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, in cooperation with other agencies, to develop a
24	strategy for diverting seriously mentally ill individuals from the correctional system.
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28	5. It requires community providers of mental health services, as a condition of receiving state grants, to develop cooperative plans with local correctional facilities and law
30	enforcement authorities to serve the needs of the mentally ill individuals they serve.

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