## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 121st MAINE LEGISLATURE

### FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2003

**Legislative Document** 

No. 1497

H.P. 1094

House of Representatives, March 31, 2003

An Act To Amend the Laws Pertaining to the Department of Corrections

Submitted by the Department of Corrections pursuant to Joint Rule 204.

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative BUNKER of Kossuth Township.
Cosponsored by Senator STRIMLING of Cumberland and
Representatives: CHURCHILL of Washburn, GERZOFSKY of Brunswick, LESSARD of
Topsham, MAIETTA of South Portland.

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

- Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §9057, sub-§6, as amended by PL 1997, c. 271, §1, is further amended to read:
- 6. Confidential information. Information may be disclosed that is confidential pursuant to Title 22, chapters 958-A and 1071 and sections 7703 and 1828; Title 24, section 2506; and Title 34-A, except for information, the disclosure of which is absolutely prohibited under Title 34-A, section 3003 1216. Disclosure may be only for the determination of issues involving unemployment compensation proceedings relating to a state employee, state agency personnel actions and professional or occupational board licensure, certification or registration.
  - A. For the purpose of this subsection, "hearing officer" means presiding officer, judge, board chairman chair, arbitrator or any other person considered responsible for conducting a proceeding or hearing subject to this subsection. In the case of the Civil Service Appeals Board, the presiding officer is the entire board. "Employees of the agency" means employees of a state agency or department or members, agents or employees of a board who are directly related to and whose official duties involve the matter at issue.
    - B. The confidential information disclosed pursuant to this subsection is subject to the following limitations:
      - (1) The hearing officer determines that introduction of the confidential information is necessary for the determination of an issue before the hearing officer;
      - (2) During the introduction of confidential information, the proceeding is open only to the hearing officer, employees of the agency, parties, parties' representatives, counsel of record and the witness testifying regarding the information, and access to the information is limited to these people. Disclosure is limited to information directly related to the matter at issue;
      - (3) Witnesses are sequestered during the introduction of confidential information, except when offering testimony at the proceeding;
      - (4) The names or identities of reporters of confidential information or of other persons may not be disclosed, except when disclosure is determined necessary and relevant by the hearing officer; and

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- (5) After hearing, the confidential information is sealed within the record and may not be further disclosed, except upon order of court.
- Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §1105, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 318, §1, is amended to read:

### §1105. Alcohol and drug treatment program

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10 As a condition of post-conviction release, the court may impose the condition of participation in an alcohol and drug 12 treatment program for a period not to exceed 24 months pursuant 14 to Title 4, chapter 8. Upon request of the Department of Corrections, the court shall require the defendant to pay a substance abuse testing fee. If at any time the court finds 16 probable cause that a defendant released with a condition of 18 participation in an alcohol and drug treatment program has intentionally or knowingly violated any requirement of the 20 defendant's participation in the alcohol or drug treatment program, the court may suspend the order of bail for a period of 22 up to 7 days for any such violation. The defendant must be given an opportunity to personally address the court prior to the suspension of an order of bail under this section. 24 A period of suspension of bail is a period of detention under Title 17-A, section 1253, subsection 2. This section does not restrict the 26 ability of the court to take actions other than suspension of the 28 order of bail for the violation of a condition of participation in an alcohol and drug treatment program or the ability of the 30 court to entertain a motion to revoke bail under section 1098 and enter any dispositional order allowed under section 1099-A. 32 the court orders participation in a drug and alcohol treatment program under this section, upon sentencing the court shall 34 consider whether there has been compliance with the program.

- Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §3009, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 452, §1, is amended to read:
- 2. Release of information. Upon the request of the superintendent or the superintendent's designee under subsection 1, the Department of Corrections shall release information as authorized under section 3308, subsection 7, paragraph B-1, subparagraph (3) and Title 34-A, section 3093 1216, subsection 1, paragraph F to be used by the reintegration team. Information received pursuant to this subsection is confidential and may not be further disseminated, except as otherwise provided by law.
- Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §752-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1983, c. 408, §1, is further amended to read:

- B. While in custody in-a-penal--institution-or--ether facility pursuant to an arrest or pursuant to a court order, he the person commits an assault on a corrections officer, corrections supervisor or another member of the staff of the an institution or--facility while the staff member is performing official duties. As used in this paragraph "assault" means the crime defined in section 207, subsection 1, paragraph A.
- Sec. 5. 17-A MRSA §1231, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1999, c. 788, §7, is amended to read:

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- The court may revoke a period of supervised release 14 pursuant to section 1233. If the court revokes a period of supervised release, the court may require the person to serve 16 in prison under the custody of the Department Corrections. This time in prison may equal all or part of the period of supervised release, without credit for time served on 18 post-release supervision, but may not exceed 1/3 of the straight 20 term of imprisonment imposed. The remaining portion of the period of supervised release that is not required to be served in prison remains in effect to be served after the person's release 22 and is subject to revocation at a later date.
  - Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA §1253, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1997, c. 464, §4, is further amended to read:
- 28 Each person sentenced to imprisonment who has previously been detained for the conduct for which the sentence is imposed in any state facility or county institution or facility or in any 30 local lockup awaiting trial, during trial, post-trial awaiting sentencing or post-sentencing prior to the date on which the 32 sentence commenced to run either to await transportation to the 34 place of imprisonment specified, or pursuant to court order, and in execution of any other sentence of confinement, 36 entitled to receive a day-for-day deduction from the total term of imprisonment required under that sentence. Each person is entitled to receive the same deduction for any such period of 38 detention in any federal, state or county institution, local lockup or similar facility in another jurisdiction, including any 40 detention resulting from being a fugitive from justice, as defined by Title 15, section 201, subsection 4, unless the person 42 is simultaneously being detained for non-Maine conduct.
  - 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 is reduced by the total deduction of this subsection prior to

- applying any of the other deductions specified in this section or in Title 30-A, section 1606.
- 4 The attorney representing this State shall furnish the court, at the time of sentenging or within 10 days thereafter, a statement
- 6 showing-the-total-deduction-of-this-subsection,-to-that-point-in time,-and-the-statement-must-be-attached-to-the-official-records
- 8 of-the-commitment.

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- 10 The sheriff or other person upon whom the legal duty is imposed to deliver a sentenced person who is-entitled-to-a-deduction-fer a--period--of--detention--post-sentencing has been detained as
- 12 a--period--of--detention--post-sentencing has been detained as specified in this subsection shall, at the time of delivery,
- furnish to the custodian a statement showing the length of that pest-senteneing detention. In addition, the transporter shall
- furnish to the sentencing court the same statement that must be attached to the official records of the commitment.
  - Sec. 7. 20-A MRSA §1055, sub-§12, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 452, §4, is amended to read:
- 22 Reintegration team. Within 10 days after receiving information from the Department of Corrections pursuant to Title 24 section 3009, the superintendent shall convene reintegration team to carry out reintegration planning pursuant to section 254, subsection 12. The reintegration team must 26 consist of the administrator of the school or the administrator's 28 designee; at least one classroom teacher to whom the student will be assigned or who is involved in the school's student assistance 30 team; a parent, quardian or custodian of the student; and a quidance counselor. The reintegration team is entitled to 32 receive the information described in Title 15, section 3308, subsection 7, paragraph B-1, subparagraph (3) and Title 34-A, section 3003 1216, subsection 1, paragraph F. The reintegration 34 team shall also determine, on the basis of need, which school 36 employees may receive that information.
  - Confidentiality of the criminal justice information regarding juveniles must be ensured at all times and the information may be released by a member of the reintegration team only under the conditions of this subsection. The superintendent shall ensure that confidentiality training is provided to all school employees who have access to the information.
  - Sec. 8. 20-A MRSA §6001-B, sub-§3-A, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 452, §14, is amended to read:
- 3-A. Determination of status of juvenile applying for admission; discretion of school to accept juvenile. If the receiving school administrative unit receives information under

- Title 15, section 3308, subsection 7, paragraph B-1, subparagraph

  (3) and Title 34-A, section 3003 1216, subsection 1, paragraph F
  that a student is not in compliance with a condition of an

  individualized plan for the juvenile's rehabilitation and that
  condition is relevant to the juvenile's reintegration into the

  school, the receiving school administrative unit may deny
  admission or participation in public school programs, facilities

  or activities as part of an equivalent instruction program
  pursuant to section 5021 until the school administrative unit is

  satisfied that the condition has been met.
- Sec. 9. 34-A MRSA §1203, sub-§5, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:
- B. The records and accounts may be released only as provided in section 3003 1216.
- 18 Sec. 10. 34-A MRSA §1216 is enacted to read:

### §1216. Confidentiality of information

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- 22 1. Limited disclosure. All orders of commitment, medical and administrative records, applications and reports, and facts 24 contained in them, pertaining to any person receiving services from the department must be kept confidential and may not be 26 disclosed by any person, except that public records must be disclosed in accordance with Title 1, section 408; criminal 28 history record information may be disseminated in accordance with Title 16, chapter 3, subchapter 8; and documents other than those 30 documents pertaining to information obtained by the department for the purpose of evaluating a client's ability to participate 32 in a community-based program or from informants in a correctional or detention facility for the purpose of determining whether 34 facility rules have been violated or pertaining to a victim's request for notice of release may, and must upon request, be 36 disclosed:
- A. To any person if the person receiving services, that person's legal guardian, if any, and, if that person is a minor, that person's parent or legal guardian give 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;

	D. To any criminal justice agency if necessary to carry out
2	the administration of criminal justice or the administration
	of juvenile criminal justice or for criminal justice agency
4	<pre>employment;</pre>
6	E. To persons engaged in research if:
8	(1) The research plan is first submitted to and
	approved by the commissioner;
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	(2) The disclosure is approved by the commissioner; and
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1.4	(3) Neither original records nor identifying data are
14	removed from the facility or office that prepared the
	records.
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	The commissioner and the person doing the research shall
18	preserve the anonymity of the person receiving services from
	the department and may not disseminate data that refer to
20	that person by name or number or in any other way that might
	lead to the person's identification; or
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	F. To persons who directly supervise or report on the
24	health, behavior or progress of a juvenile, to the
	superintendent of a juvenile's school and the
26	superintendent's designees and to agencies that are or might
	become responsible for the health or welfare of a juvenile
28	if the information is relevant to and disseminated for the
	purpose of creating or maintaining an individualized plan
30	for the juvenile's rehabilitation, including reintegration
2.2	into the school.
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2.4	Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department may
34	release the names, dates of birth and social security numbers of
26	juveniles receiving services from the department and, if
36	applicable, eligibility numbers and the dates on which those
2.0	juveniles received services to the Department of Human Services
38	for the sole purpose of determining eligibility and billing for
40	services under federally funded programs administered by the
40	Department of Human Services and provided by or through the
42	department. The department may also release to the Department of
42	Human Services information required for and to be used solely for
44	audit purposes, consistent with federal law, for those services
44	provided by or through the department. Department of Human
46	Services personnel must treat this information as confidential in
<b>-</b> 0	accordance with federal and state law and must return the records when their purpose has been served.
48	when cherr barbose has been served.
10	2. Release of certain information to victims.
50	Notwithstanding subsection 1, upon the request of a person who
J ()	nocurrenscanding subsection i, upon the request of a person who

was the victim of a crime for which a client was incarcerated, as 2 verified by the department or the prosecuting attorney, the department shall disclose the following information to the victim: A. Whether the client has been charged with committing any 6 crime while incarcerated and, if so, the crime with which the client has been charged; and 8 B. Whether the client has been disciplined while incarcerated and, if so, the offense for which the 10 disciplinary action was taken and the type of disciplinary 12 action taken. 14 3. Civil violation. A person who discloses information in violation of this section commits a civil violation for which a fine not to exceed \$1,000 may be adjudged. 16 18 4. Disclosure of confidential information. The disclosure of confidential information as provided by this section is also governed by Title 5, section 9057, subsection 6. 20 5. Disclosure of information. Nothing in this section 22 permits or requires the disclosure of information to the extent it is designated confidential by another provision of law. 24 6. Assessment tools. Documents in the possession of the 26 department used to screen or assess clients, including, but not 28 limited to, questionnaires and test materials, are not public records for purposes of Title 1, chapter 13, subchapter 1. The department shall release these documents on request to any other 30 state agency if necessary to carry out the statutory functions of that agency and to any committee or study commission established 32 by the Legislature with authority to examine issues related to mental health. 34 Sec. 11. 34-A MRSA §3003, as amended by PL 2001, c. 452, §15, 36 is repealed. 38 Sec. 12. 34-A MRSA §3036, as amended by PL 1999, c. 583, §13, 40 is repealed. Sec. 13. 34-A MRSA §3036-A, sub-§10, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 42 141, §2, is amended to read: 44 Terminally ill prisoner. With the consent of the prisoner, the commissioner may permit a prisoner committed to the 46 department to be transferred from a correctional facility to supervised community confinement without meeting the requirements 48 of subsection 2, paragraphs B and C if the facility's treating physician has determined that the prisoner is terminally ill and 50

that care outside the correctional facility for the remainder of
the prisoner's illness is medically necessary appropriate. The
prisoner shall live in a hospital or other appropriate care
facility, such as a nursing facility or residential care
facility, approved by the commissioner. As approved by the
commissioner, the prisoner may receive hospice services from an
entity licensed pursuant to Title 22, chapter 1681, subchapter I

The commissioner may exempt a prisoner transferred to
supervised community confinement pursuant to this subsection from
any mandatory condition under subsection 3 that the commissioner
determines to be inapplicable.

Sec. 14. 34-A MRSA §5404, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1995, c. 502, Pt. F, §37, is further amended to read:

B. Arrest and return to a correctional facility persons released from the correctional facility under section 3035 er--3036 or transferred from the facility under section 3036-A; and

Sec. 15. 34-A MRSA §5404, sub-§3, ¶B, as amended by PL 1995, c. 502, Pt. F, §38, is further amended to read:

B. Supervise persons released from a correctional facility under section 3035 er-3036 and supervise persons transferred to supervised community confinement under section 3036-A if the commissioner directs;

#### SUMMARY

This bill provides that, upon the request of the Department of Corrections, an adult in the drug court is required to pay a substance testing fee. This is similar to a provision that applies to adult probationers under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 1204.

The bill also amends the supervised community confinement program to allow release to a hospice when medically appropriate. Present language is too restrictive, as it requires hospice care to be medically necessary.

The bill also specifies that the sheriff is to directly provide all jail time credits to the department. Currently, post-sentencing jail time credits are directly provided by the sheriff, but presentence jail time credits are provided by the prosecutor, who receives this information from the sheriff and relays the information to the correctional facility. This change eliminates a step in the process and makes the flow of information more efficient and timely.

2	The b	ill also n	replaces	the Maine	Revised	Statutes,	Title
	34-A, secti	on 3003 wi	th Title	34-A, sect	ion 1216.	This pro	vision
4	applies to	probation	ers as w	ell as pr	isoners,	so it doe	s not
	belong in	the Part o	of the T	itle that	covers or	aly correc	tional
6	facilities.	The lang	uage of t	he provisio	on is not	changed.	

8 The bill deletes the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 34-A, section 3036 pertaining to halfway houses; this section is obsolete and unnecessary. The department has other ways of providing this service.

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The bill also fixes cross-references to reflect the sections of law repealed by this bill.