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)



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1321

H.P. 919

House of Representatives, March 15, 2005

An Act To Establish a Process for the Civil Commitment of Certain Sexual Offenders

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

Millient M. MacFarland
MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND
Clerk

Presented by Representative VAUGHAN of Durham.

_	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§12 is enacted to read:
4	
	12. Secure facilities for sexually violent predators. The
6	commissioner, in cooperation with the Commissioner of Health and
	Human Services, shall maintain one or more secure facilities for
8	sexually violent predators confined pursuant to Title 34-B,
	<u>chapter 3, subchapter 6.</u>
10	C 2 24 D MDCA 91202 1 910
10	Sec. 2. 34-B MRSA §1203, sub-§10 is enacted to read:
12	10 Commo Engilitica Englando - 13 (13 a) 1 3 a) m
7.4	10. Secure facilities for sexually violent predators. The
14	commissioner, in cooperation with the Commissioner of
16	Corrections, shall maintain one or more secure facilities for
10	sexually violent predators confined pursuant to chapter 3, subchapter 6.
18	subchapter v.
	Sec. 3. 34-B MRSA c. 3, sub-c. 6 is enacted to read:
20	,
	SUBCHAPTER 6
22	
24	SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDATORS
24	§3921. Definitions
26	33921. Delinitions
20	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise
28	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
30	1. Agency with jurisdiction. "Agency with jurisdiction"
	means the agency with authority to direct the release of a person
32	serving a sentence or term of confinement and includes the
	Department of Corrections and the department.
34	
	2. Committed person. "Committed person" means a person who
36	has been committed as a sexually violent predator under this
•	subchapter.
38	3. Corrections supervisor. "Corrections supervisor" means
40	an employee of the Department of Corrections assigned to
40	supervise the case of a committed person.
42	supervise the case of a committeed person:
72	4. Less restrictive alternative. "Less restrictive
44	alternative" means court-ordered treatment in a setting that is
••	less restrictive than total confinement.
46	1000 1000110110101010101010101010101010
	5. Likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence.
48	"Likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence" means it
	is more probable than not that a person will engage in predatory
50	acts of sexual violence. If the person is not confined at the

	demonstrated by a recent overt act of sexual violence.
	6. Mental abnormality. "Mental abnormality" means a
	congenital or acquired condition affecting emotional or
	volitional capacity that predisposes a person to the commission
•	of criminal sexual acts to the extent that the person is a threat
į	to the health and safety of other persons.
	7. Predatory. "Predatory" means engaging in acts directed
ć	at a person for the primary purpose of victimization.
	8. Prosecuting attorney. "Prosecuting attorney" means a
	district attorney or the Attorney General.
	9. Recent overt act. "Recent overt act" means an act that
ı	has the elements of a sexually violent offense or creates a
	reasonable fear of a sexually violent offense.
	-
	10. Secure facility. "Secure facility" means a facility
	identified by the commissioner as being capable of providing
	secure confinement, care and treatment of committed persons.
	11 Commally mislant offense "Commally mislant offense"
,	11. Sexually violent offense. "Sexually violent offense"
!	means:
	A. Gross sexual assault that is a Class A or Class B
	offense under Title 17-A, section 253;
	orrows and rest in the best of
	B. Murder, felony murder, aggravated assault, stalking,
	kidnapping, burglary of a residence or criminal restraint
	that at the time of sentencing for the offense or during
	proceedings under this subchapter is determined to be
	sexually motivated;
	C. An attempt, criminal solicitation or criminal conspiracy
	to commit an offense specified in paragraph A or B; or
	D. Any comparable offense under the laws of the United
	States or another state.
	12. Sexually violent predator. "Sexually violent
	12. Sexually violent predator. "Sexually violent predator" means a person who has been convicted of or charged
	with a sexually violent offense and who suffers from a mental
•	abnormality or personality disorder that makes the person likely
	co engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in
	secure facility.

time a petition is filed under this subchapter, likelihood is

	1. when notice required. when it appears that a person may
2	meet the criteria of a sexually violent predator, the agency with
_	jurisdiction over the person shall refer the person in writing to
4	the district attorney of the district where the person was
	charged, 3 months before:
6	
	A. The anticipated release from total confinement of a
8	person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense;
10	B. The anticipated release from total confinement of a
1 2	person found to have committed a sexually violent offense as
12	a juvenile;
14	C. The release of a person who has been charged with a
~ •	sexually violent offense and who has been determined to be
16	incompetent to stand trial pursuant to Title 15, chapter 5;
	or
18	<u>01</u>
	D. The release of a person who has been found not quilty of
20	a sexually violent offense by reason of mental disease or
	defect.
22	<u> </u>
_	2. Information required. When providing the notice under
4	subsection 1, the agency with jurisdiction shall provide the
-	district attorney with all relevant information, including:
6	<u></u>
•	A. A complete copy of the institutional records compiled by
8	the Department of Corrections relating to the person and any
	comparable out-of-state records that are available;
0	
-	B. All records relating to the psychological or psychiatric
2	evaluation and treatment of the person;
 '	
Į.	C. A current record of all prior arrests and convictions,
-	and full police case reports relating to those arrests and
5	convictions; and
}	D. A current mental health evaluation or mental health
	records review.
	§3923. Petition
2	
	A prosecuting attorney may file a petition in the Superior
4	Court alleging that a person is a sexually violent predator and
-	containing sufficient facts to support the allegation if it
6	appears that the person may be a sexually violent predator and:
•	appoint the possessing to a somewhat the product what
8	1. Convicted person. The person was convicted of a
	sexually violent offense and is about to be released from
50	confinement;

2	2. Juvenile. The person was adjudicated to have committed
4	a juvenile crime involving a sexually violent offense and is about to be released from confinement;
6	3. Incompetent to stand trial. The person was charged with a sexually violent offense and was determined to be
8	incompetent to stand trial and is about to be released or has
Ü	been released from confinement;
10	200 1010 00 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
	4. Not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect. The
12	person was found not guilty of a sexually violent offense by
	reason of mental disease or defect and is about to be released or
14	has been released from confinement; or
16	5. Post-conviction release. The person was convicted of a
	sexually violent offense, has been released from total
18	confinement and has committed a recent overt act.
20	§3924. Probable cause hearing; evaluation
22	1. Determination of probable cause. Upon the filing of a
	petition under this subchapter, the judge shall determine whether
24	probable cause exists to believe that the person named in the
	petition is a sexually violent predator. If the judge determines
26	that probable cause exists, the judge shall direct that the
	person named in the petition be taken into custody by a law
28	enforcement officer or by the department.
	2 Warning Within 72 hours often a second to taken take
30	2. Hearing. Within 72 hours after a person is taken into
32	custody under subsection 1, the court shall give the person
3 2	notice of and an opportunity to appear in person at a hearing to contest probable cause as to whether the person is a sexually
34	violent predator. At the hearing, the court shall verify the
3.4	person's identity and determine whether probable cause exists to
36	believe that the person is a sexually violent predator.
30	believe chat the person is a sexually violent predator.
38	3. Evidence. The prosecuting attorney may rely on the
30	petition for determination of probable cause. The prosecuting
10	attorney may supplement the information in the petition with
-0	additional documentary evidence or live testimony.
12	· ·
	4. Rights of person charged. At the hearing required by
14	this section, the person alleged to be a sexually violent
	predator has the right to:
16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	A. Be represented by counsel;
18	
-	B. Present evidence on the person's behalf;

2	C. Cross-examine witnesses who testify against the person; and
4	D. View and copy all petitions and reports in the court file.
6	
8	5. Evaluation. If the judge makes a determination of probable cause, the judge shall direct that the person be transferred to an appropriate facility for an evaluation of
10	whether the person is a sexually violent predator. The evaluation must be conducted by a person who is determined to be
12	professionally qualified to conduct the evaluation pursuant to rules adopted by the department. When adopting rules regarding
14	professional qualifications, the department shall consult with the Department of Corrections.
16	6 Configurate T6 pushable source is found under this
18	6. Confinement. If probable cause is found under this section, the person alleged to be a sexually violent predator may not be released from confinement prior to trial under section
20	3925.
22	§3925. Trial
24	1. Timing. Within 45 days after a determination of probable cause under section 3924, the court shall conduct a
26	trial to determine if the person is a sexually violent predator. The trial may be continued upon the request of either party with
28	a showing of good cause or by the court on its own motion when the person alleged to be a sexually violent predator will not be
30	substantially prejudiced.
32	2. Right to counsel. A person alleged to be a sexually violent predator is entitled to the assistance of counsel at all
34	stages of proceedings under this subchapter. If the person is determined to be indigent, the court shall appoint counsel.
36	3. Confinement. The person alleged to be a sexually
38	violent predator must be confined in a secure facility for the duration of the trial.
40	
42	4. Right to examination. If a person is subjected to an examination under this subchapter, the person may retain experts
	or professional persons to perform an examination on the person's
44	behalf. If the person wishes to be examined by a qualified
46	expert or professional person of the person's choice, the examiner may have reasonable access to the person for purposes of
10	the examination and to any relevant medical and psychological
48	records and reports. If a person is indigent, the court shall, upon the person's request, assist the person in obtaining an

- expert or professional person to perform an examination or participate in the trial on the person's behalf.
- 5. Right to jury. The person, the prosecuting attorney or the judge may demand that the trial be before a 12-person jury.

 If no demand is made, the trial is before the court.

§3926. Determination

2

8

14

- 10 <u>1. Determination; standard of proof.</u> The court or jury shall determine whether a person is a sexually violent predator.

 12 <u>The determination must be made beyond a reasonable doubt. A determination made by a jury must be unanimous.</u>
- 2. Proof of recent overt act. If the person alleged to be
 a sexually violent predator was not in confinement on the date
 the petition was filed, the State must prove beyond a reasonable
 doubt that the person committed a recent overt act.
- 3. Proof of sexual motivation. If the State alleges that the prior sexually violent offense that forms the basis for the petition for commitment filed pursuant to section 3923 was an act that was sexually motivated, the State must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the act was sexually motivated.
- 28 committed to the custody of the department for placement in a secure facility approved by the department for control, care and treatment until such time as the person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has changed so that it is safe to discharge the person or release the person to a less restrictive alternative. If the court orders that the person be committed, the court may order that a corrections supervisor be assigned.
- 5. Release. If the court or jury is not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is a sexually violent predator,
 the court shall direct the person's release.

§3927. Persons who were incompetent to stand trial

1. Determination on original charge. If the person charged with a sexually violent offense was found incompetent to stand trial and is about to be or has been released and the person's commitment is sought pursuant to this subchapter, the court shall first hear evidence and determine whether the person committed the act or acts originally charged if the original court did not enter a finding prior to dismissal that the person committed the act or acts charged.

50

2. Procedures. The hearing required by this section must 2 comply with all the procedures specified in section 3926. In addition the rules of evidence applicable in criminal cases 4 apply, and all constitutional rights available to defendants at criminal trials other than the right not to be tried while 6 incompetent apply. 8 3. Findings. After hearing evidence on the question of whether the person committed the act or acts originally charged, 10 the court shall make specific findings on: 12 A. Whether the person did commit the act or acts; 14 The extent to which the person's incompetence or developmental disability affected the outcome of the 16 original hearing, including its effect upon the ability to consult with and assist counsel and to testify on the 18 person's own behalf, and the extent to which the evidence could be reconstructed without the assistance of the person; 20 and 22 C. The strength of the prosecution's case. 24 4. Effect of determination. If, after the conclusion of the hearing on whether the person committed the act or acts originally charged, the court finds beyond a reasonable doubt 26 that the person did commit the act or acts charged, the court 28 shall enter a final order and may proceed to consider whether the person should be committed pursuant to this subchapter. 30 §3928. Place of confinement 32 Confinement must be in a secure facility that is appropriate 34 for persons confined as a result of criminal incompetency, except that confinement may be to a county jail or a correctional 36 facility for up to 7 days pending proceedings under this subchapter. 38 §3929. Annual examination of confined person 40

A person committed under this subchapter must be examined at least once each year to determine the person's mental condition. A report of the examination must be submitted to the court that committed the person and must consider whether conditional release to a less restrictive alternative is in the best interest of the person and will adequately protect the community. The person may retain or, if the person is indigent and so requests, the court may appoint a qualified expert or a professional person

42

44

46

to examine the person. The expert or professional person must have access to all records concerning the person.

§3930. Rights of committed person

2

4

10

22

40

42

44

records.

- 1. Legal rights. A person whose liberty is restricted under this subchapter does not forfeit any legal right or suffer any legal disability as a result of any actions taken under this subchapter except as specifically provided in this subchapter.
- 2. Right to care and treatment. A person committed under 12 this subchapter has the right to adequate care and individualized treatment. The department shall keep records of medical, expert and professional care and treatment received by a committed 14 person and shall keep copies of all reports of periodic 16 examinations made pursuant to this subchapter. Records kept by the department under this section must be made available to the committed person, the committed person's attorney, the 18 prosecuting attorney, the court, the protection and advocacy agency designated under Title 5, chapter 511 or an expert or 20 professional person who demonstrates a need for access to the
- 3. Safequarding personal property. When a person is taken 24 into custody or transferred to a secure facility pursuant to a 26 petition under this subchapter, the person in charge of the facility shall take reasonable precautions to inventory and safequard the personal property of the person detained or 28 transferred. A copy of the inventory, signed by the person making it, must be given to the person detained and must be open 30 to inspection by any responsible person, subject by conditions 32 imposed by the detained person. For purposes of this subsection, "responsible person" includes the quardian, conservator, attorney, spouse, parent, adult child or adult sibling of the 34 person detained. The facility may not disclose the contents of 36 the inventory to any person other than a responsible person without the consent of the detained person or an order of the 38 court.
 - 4. Seeking release. This subchapter does not prohibit a person who has been committed from exercising any right otherwise available for the purpose of obtaining release from confinement, including the right to petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

§3931. Petition for release

1. Petition by commissioner. If the commissioner

48 determines that a committed person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has changed so that the person is not likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if conditionally

2	released to a less restrictive alternative or unconditionally
2	discharged, the commissioner shall authorize the person to
4	petition the court for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional discharge as follows.
6	A. The petition must be served upon the court and the prosecuting attorney.
8	
10	B. The court, upon receipt of the petition for conditional release to a less restrictive alternative or unconditional
12	discharge, shall order a hearing within 45 days.
	C. The prosecuting attorney shall represent the State and
14	may have the petitioner examined by an expert or professional person of the prosecuting attorney's choice.
16	
18	D. The hearing must be before a jury if requested by either the petitioner or the prosecuting attorney.
20	E. The burden of proof is on the prosecuting attorney to
	show beyond a reasonable doubt that the petitioner's mental
22	abnormality or personality disorder remains such that it is not safe to discharge the petitioner and that, if
24	conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative or
26	unconditionally discharged, the petitioner is likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence.
20	engage in predacting acces of sexual violence.
28	2. Petition by committed person. The committed person may petition the court for conditional release to a less restrictive
30	alternative or unconditional release without the commissioner's approval.
32	
34	A. The commissioner shall provide the committed person with written annual notice of the person's right to petition the
34	court for conditional release to a less restrictive
36	alternative or unconditional discharge over the commissioner's objection. The notice must contain a waiver
38	of rights.
40	B. The commissioner shall forward the notice and waiver
4.2	form to the court with the annual report. If the person does not affirmatively waive the right to petition, the
42	court shall set a preliminary hearing to determine whether
44	facts exist that warrant a hearing on whether the person's condition has changed so that it is safe for the person to
46	be conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative
48	or to be unconditionally released.
¥U	C. The committed person has the right to have an attorney
50	represent the person at the preliminary hearing required in

	paragraph B, but the person is not entitled to be present at
2	the preliminary hearing.
4	3. Hearing. If the court at the preliminary hearing determines that probable cause exists to believe that the
6	person's mental abnormality or personality disorder has changed
8	so that the person is not likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if conditionally released to a less restrictive
10	alternative or unconditionally discharged, the court shall set a hearing on the issue.
12	A. At the hearing, the committed person may be present and has the same constitutional protections that are afforded at
14	the initial commitment proceeding.
16	B. The prosecuting attorney shall represent the State and may request a jury trial and have the committed person
18	evaluated by experts chosen by the State.
20	C. The committed person has the right to have an expert evaluation. The court shall appoint an expert if the person
22	is indigent and requests an appointment.
24	D. The burden of proof at the hearing is on the State to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that the committed person's
26	mental abnormality or personality disorder remains such that the person is likely to engage in predatory acts of sexual
28	violence if conditionally released to a less restrictive alternative or unconditionally discharged.
30	§3932. Court jurisdiction
32	
34	The jurisdiction of the court over a person committed under this subchapter continues until the person is unconditionally discharged.
36	discharged.
	§3933. Conditional release to less restrictive alternative;
38	proceedings
40	1. Finding. Before the court may enter an order directing conditional release to a less restrictive alternative, the court
42	must find that:
44	A. The committed person will be treated by a treatment provider who is qualified to provide treatment;
46	_ _
	B. The treatment provider has presented a specific course
48	of treatment, has agreed to assume responsibility for the treatment, will report progress to the court on a regular
50	basis and will report violations immediately to the

4	C. Housing exists that is sufficiently secure to protect the community, and the person or agency providing housing to
6	the conditionally released person has agreed in writing to accept the person, to provide the level of security required
8	by the department and the court and immediately to report to the court, the prosecuting attorney and the corrections
10	supervisor if the person leaves the housing to which the person has been assigned without authorization;
12	person has been assigned without addition?
12	D. The committed person is willing to comply with the
14	treatment provider and all requirements imposed by the
1.4	treatment provider and the court; and
16	creatment provider and the court, and
	E. The committed person is willing to comply with
18	supervision requirements imposed by the Department of Corrections and the conditions of any period of supervised
20	release imposed pursuant to Title 17-A, chapter 50.
22	2. Decision. The court shall direct as follows.
24	A. Upon the conclusion of the evidence in a hearing on a petition for conditional release to a less restrictive
26	alternative, if the court finds that there is no legally sufficient evidentiary basis for a reasonable jury to find
28	that the conditions for release have been met, the court shall grant a motion by the State for a judgment as a matter
30	of law on the issue of conditional release to a less
	restrictive alternative.
32	
	B. When the issue of conditional release to a less
34	restrictive alternative is submitted to the jury, the court shall instruct the jury to return a verdict in substantially
36	the following form: "Has the State proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the proposed less restrictive
38	alternative is not in the best interest of the respondent or will not adequately protect the community? Answer: Yes or
40	No."
42	§3934. Conditional release to less restrictive alternative;
4.4	judgment; conditions
44	1 Tudamant Candinianal malagas to a large many latit
4.6	1. Judgment. Conditional release to a less restrictive
46	alternative is permitted if the court or jury determines that
4.0	conditional release to a less restrictive alternative is in the
48	best interest of the committed person and will adequately protect
	the community and if the court determines that the minimum
50	conditions set forth in section 3933, subsection 1 have been met.

department, the court, the prosecuting attorney and the

corrections supervisor;

2	-	Conditions for granting release. The court shall impose
		any additional conditions on release necessary to ensure
4		compliance with treatment and to protect the community. If the
		court finds that conditions do not exist that will both ensure
6		the committed person's compliance with treatment and protect the
		community, the person must be remanded to the custody of the
8		department for control, care and treatment in a secure facility.
10		3. Service provider other than State. If the service
		provider designated to provide inpatient or outpatient treatment
12		or to monitor or supervise any other terms and conditions of a
		committed person's placement in a less restrictive alternative is
14		other than the department or the Department of Corrections, that
		service provider must agree in writing to provide the treatment.
16		
		4. Conditions of release. Before authorizing release to a
18		less restrictive alternative, the court shall impose such
		conditions on the committed person as are necessary to ensure the
20		safety of the community, including conditions imposed pursuant to
		Title 17-A, chapter 50. A copy of the conditions of release must
22		be given to the person and the person's designated service
		provider. The court shall order the department or the Department
24		of Corrections to investigate the less restrictive alternative
		and recommend any additional conditions to the court. These
26		conditions include, but are not limited to, the following:
28		A. Specification of residence;
30		B. Prohibition of contact with potential or past victims;
32		C. Prohibition of alcohol or other drug use;
34		D. Participation in a specific course of inpatient or
٠.		outpatient treatment that may include monitoring by the use
36		of polygraph and plethysmograph;
2.0		E Companial of the companies of the comp
38		E. Supervision by a corrections supervisor, including a
40		supervisor of conditions imposed pursuant to Title 17-A,
¥ U		chapter 50;
42		F. A requirement that the person remain within the State
12		unless the person receives prior authorization from the
44		court to leave the State; and
77		court to reave the State; and
46		G. Any other conditions that the court determines are in
- 0		the best interest of the person or others.
48		the some interest of the person of others.
10		5. Report by service provider. A service provider
50		designated to provide inpatient or outpatient treatment shall
50		designated to browne impattent of outpattent treatment shall

- submit monthly, or as otherwise directed by the court, a report stating whether the conditionally released person is complying with the terms and conditions of the release to a less restrictive alternative. The report must be submitted to the department, the facility from which the person was released, the prosecuting attorney and the person's corrections supervisor.
- 6. Review of release. The release of a conditionally released person to a less restrictive alternative must be reviewed by the court that released the person no later than one year after the conditional release and annually thereafter until the person is unconditionally discharged. Review may occur in a shorter time or more frequently, if the court, in its discretion on its own motion or on motion of the conditionally released person, the commissioner or the prosecuting attorney determines a shorter review time is desirable. The sole question to be determined by the court is whether the conditional release to a less restrictive alternative should be continued. The court in making its determination must be aided by the periodic reports filed pursuant to subsection 5 and the opinions of the commissioner and other experts or professional persons.

§3935. Revocation of conditional release

2

4

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

34

36

38

40

42

44

46

48

- 1. Petition. The department, any service provider required to submit reports pursuant to section 3934, the prosecuting attorney or the corrections supervisor may petition the court to schedule, or the court on its own motion may schedule, an immediate hearing for the purpose of revoking or modifying the terms of the person's conditional release to a less restrictive alternative if the petitioner or the court believes the released person is not complying with the terms and conditions of the release or is in need of additional care and treatment.
- 2. Apprehension. If the department, the prosecuting attorney, the corrections supervisor or the court, based upon information received, reasonably believes that a conditionally released person is not complying with the terms and conditions of the conditional release to a less restrictive alternative, the court or corrections supervisor may order that the conditionally released person be apprehended and taken into custody until a hearing can be scheduled to determine whether the person's conditional release should be revoked or modified. The court must be notified of the person's apprehension before the close of the next judicial day. Both the prosecuting attorney and the conditionally released person may request an immediate mental examination of the conditionally released person. If the conditionally released person is indigent, the court, upon request, shall assist the person in obtaining a qualified expert or professional person to conduct the examination.

3. Hearing. The court, upon receiving notification of the 2 person's apprehension, shall promptly schedule a hearing. The issue to be determined at the hearing is whether the State has 4 proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the conditionally released person did not comply with the terms and conditions of 6 release. Hearsay evidence is admissible if the court finds that it is reliable. At the hearing, the court shall determine 8 whether the person should continue to be conditionally released on the same or modified conditions or whether conditional release 10 should be revoked and the person committed to total confinement. 12 §3936. Reimbursement of department

14

16

18

20

22

The department is responsible for all costs relating to the evaluation and treatment of a committed person in the department's custody whether the person is confined to a secure facility or released to a less restrictive alternative. department may require reimbursement of those costs to the extent that the committed person is able to pay.

§3937. Record check for employees of secure facility

The commissioner shall require a criminal record check of 24 each employee working at a secure facility where committed 26 persons are confined under this subchapter. Both state and federal criminal records must be checked. Fingerprints may be required. The department shall pay the costs of the record 28 check. Information obtained may be used only in making the 30 initial employment decision or a decision to assign an employee to work in a secure facility.

32

§3938. Release of information

34

36

The commissioner may release any relevant information obtained under this subchapter if the commissioner determines that the release is necessary to protect the public.

38

§3939. Notice of conditional release, discharge or escape

40

42

44

1. Standard notice. At the earliest possible time, and no later than 30 days before conditional release or unconditional discharge, the department shall send written notice of conditional release, unconditional discharge or escape to the following:

46

A. The State Police;

48

50

B. The local law enforcement agency in the municipality in which the committed person will reside;

2	C. The sheriff of the county where the committed person
4	will reside;
7	D. The sheriff of the county where the person was last
6	convicted of a sexually violent offense if the department
Ū	does not know where the person will reside; and
8	dots not made the potton will reside, and
Ū	E. If the committed person has escaped, the local law
10	enforcement agency and sheriff for the location in which the
	committed person resided immediately before commitment as a
12	sexually violent predator or immediately before
	incarceration for the person's most recent offense.
14	
	2. Requested notice. The department shall provide notice
16	in the same manner as required under subsection 1 upon the
	request of:
18	
	A. A victim of a sexually violent offense or the victim's
20	next of kin if the offense included a homicide;
22	B. A witness who testified against the person in commitment
	proceedings; or
24	
	C. Any person specified in writing by the prosecuting
26	attorney.
28	3. Confidentiality of request. Information regarding
	persons requesting notice under subsection 2 and the notice are
30	confidential and may not be disclosed to any person, including
	the committed person.
32	
	4. Recapture. If the committed person is recaptured, the
34	department shall notify a person receiving notice under this
2.6	section as soon as possible, but no later than 2 working days
36	after the department learns of the recapture.
38	5. Child. If the person to be notified under this section
30	
40	is under 18 years of age, the notice required by this section must be sent to the person with custody of the child.
10	mase be sent to the person with tastoay of the third.
42	6. Where notice sent. The department shall send the notice
	required by this section to the last address provided to the
44	department by the person requesting notice.
46	§3940. Escorted leave
-0	0-1
48	1. Escorted leave authorized. The person in charge of a
-0	facility to which a committed person is confined under this
50	subchapter may grant subject to approval of the commissioner an

	escorted leave of absence to that committed person for the
2	following purposes:
4	A. To go to the bedside of that committed person's spouse or parent or other member of that committed person's
6	immediate family who is seriously ill;
8	B. To attend the funeral of a member of that committed person's immediate family; or
10	C. To receive necessary medical or dental care that is not
12	available in the facility where the committed person is confined.
14	2. Conditions. A committed person granted an escorted
16	leave of absence under this section must be under the continuous supervision of an escort. The escort must be a correctional
18	officer or other person approved by the commissioner. The escort shall be in visual or auditory contact with the person at all
20	times. Contact may not be aided by any electronic or other device.
22	3. Notice. A committed person may not begin an escorted
24	leave of absence until the commissioner has notified the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the area of the person's
26	destination.
28	4. Restricted to State. A committed person granted an escorted leave of absence may not leave the State unless approved
30	by the court.
32	5. Reimbursement of costs. The commissioner may seek reimbursement from the committed person or members of the family
34	of the committed person for the costs of an escorted leave of absence unless the committed person and the committed person's
36	family members are indigent and without resources sufficient to reimburse the State for the costs of the leave of absence.
38	remburse the state for the costs of the leave of absence.
40	SUMMARY
42	This bill provides a procedure for the commitment of a person determined to be a sexually violent predator if a court
44	finds that the person has a mental abnormality or personality
46	disorder that makes it likely that the person will engage in predatory acts of sexual violence if not confined in a secure
48	facility. Protections are provided to a person subject to commitment. Care and treatment must be provided and the
50	commitment is subject to annual review. Notice of release or discharge is required for victims, witnesses and other persons

- identified by the prosecuting attorney. This bill designates the Commissioner of Corrections and the Commissioner of Health and Human Services as responsible for providing secure facilities for
- 4 sexually violent predators. This bill coordinates release from a secure facility for sexually violent predators with supervised
- 6 release for sex offenders under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, chapter 50.