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)

1	L.D. 838			
2	Date: $6-15-2/$ (Filing No. H-678)			
3	MATOLITY JUDICIARY			
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Clerk of the House.			
5	STATE OF MAINE			
6	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES			
7	130TH LEGISLATURE			
8	FIRST SPECIAL SESSION			
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "#" to H.P. 626, L.D. 858, "An Act To Expand Recovery Services to Persons on Probation"			
11	Amend the bill by striking out all of sections 8 to 11 and inserting the following:			
12 13	'Sec. 8. 17-A MRSA §1809, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 113, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read:			
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	1. Authority of probation officer. If a probation officer has probable cause to believe that a person on probation has violated a condition of that person's probation, that officer may arrest the person or cause the person to be arrested for the alleged violation. If the probation officer cannot, with due diligence, locate the person, the officer shall file a written notice of this fact with the court that placed the person on probation. Upon the filing of that written notice, the court shall issue a warrant for the arrest of that person. This subsection does not apply to a violation of a condition of probation imposed pursuant to section 1807, subsection 2, paragraph I when there is no alleged violation that constitutes a crime, except as set out in section 1814.			
23 24	Sec. 9. 17-A MRSA §1810, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 113, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read:			
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1. Authority of probation officer. If a probation officer has probable cause to believe that a person on probation has violated a condition of probation, that officer may deliver to that person, or cause to be delivered to that person, a summons ordering that person to appear for a court hearing on the alleged violation. This subsection does not apply to a violation of a condition of probation imposed pursuant to section 1807, subsection 2, paragraph I when there is no alleged violation that constitutes a crime, except as set out in section 1814.			
32 33	Sec. 10. 17-A MRSA §1812, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 113, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read:			
34 35	4. Failure to comply with requirement of probation. If the alleged violation does not constitute a crime and the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person			

Page 1 - 130LR0754(02)

1

2

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34

35 36

37

38

39 40

41 42

43

on probation has inexcusably failed to comply with a requirement imposed as a condition of probation, it may revoke probation. This subsection does not apply to a violation of a condition of probation imposed pursuant to section 1807, subsection 2, paragraph I when there is no alleged violation that constitutes a crime, except as set out in section 1814.

- Sec. 11. 17-A MRSA §1812, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 113, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read:
- 6. Authority of court finding violation of probation. Upon a finding of a violation of probation, the court may vacate all, part or none of the suspension of execution as to imprisonment or fine specified when probation was granted, considering the nature of the violation and the reasons for granting probation. The remaining portion of the sentence for which suspension of execution is not vacated upon the revocation of probation remains suspended and is subject to revocation at a later date. During the service of that portion of the sentence imposed for which the suspension of execution was vacated upon revocation, the running of the period of probation must be interrupted and resumes again upon release. If the court finds a violation of probation but vacates none of the suspended sentence, the running of the period of probation resumes upon entry of that final disposition. The court may nevertheless revoke probation and vacate the suspension of execution as to the remainder of the suspended sentence or a portion thereof for any criminal conduct committed during the service of that portion of the sentence for which the suspension of execution was vacated upon revocation. This subsection does not apply to a violation of a condition of probation imposed pursuant to section 1807, subsection 2, paragraph I when there is no alleged violation that constitutes a crime, except as set out in section 1814.
- Sec. 12. 17-A MRSA §1814, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 113, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read:

§1814. Additional conditions in lieu of probation revocation proceedings

Whenever a probation officer has probable cause to believe that a person under the supervision of that probation officer has violated a condition of probation but the violation does not constitute a crime, the probation officer, instead of commencing a probation revocation proceeding under section 1809 or section 1810, may offer to the person the option of adding one or more of the following conditions to the person's probation:

- 1. Participation in public restitution program or treatment program. The person will participate in a public restitution program or treatment program administered through a correctional facility or county jail in the community; or
- 2. Residence at correctional facility or county jail. The person will reside at a correctional facility or county jail for a period of time not to exceed 90 days.
- 3. Graduated sanction. The person will comply with a graduated sanction, which may not consist of incarceration; and
- 4. Referral. If the condition of probation that the probation officer has probable cause to believe was violated is a condition imposed pursuant to section 1807, subsection 2, paragraph I, the person will participate in recovery work provided by a certified recovery coach, a certified intentional peer support specialist or a qualified recovery support service if participating in recovery work is determined by the probation officer to be likely to be appropriate and of positive value to the person.

Page 2 - 130LR0754(02)

1 2

 Notwithstanding other provisions in this subchapter, a probation officer may arrest a person for a violation of a condition imposed pursuant to section 1807, subsection 2, paragraph I and may commence probation revocation proceedings if that officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed a violation of the condition and an assessment by a qualified professional determines there is a significant risk to the safety of others or the person that cannot be managed through a noncustodial response. For the purposes of this section, "qualified professional" means a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, certified psychiatric clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker or licensed clinical professional counselor.

If the person agrees in writing to the additional conditions under subsection 1 or $2 \ \underline{3}$, the conditions must be implemented. If the person does not agree or if the person fails to fulfill the additional conditions to the satisfaction of the probation officer, the probation officer may commence probation revocation proceedings under section 1809 or 1810 for the violation that the probation officer had probable cause to believe occurred. If the person fulfills the additional conditions to the satisfaction of the probation officer, the probation officer shall so notify the person in writing and the probation officer may not commence probation revocation proceedings for the violation that the probation officer had probable cause to believe occurred.

Sec. 13. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.

HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF

Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Z199

Initiative: Provides funding for additional referrals to a certified recovery coach, a certified intentional peer support specialist or a qualified recovery support service as a condition of probation.

27	GENERAL FUND	2021-22	2022-23
28	All Other	\$595,329	\$595,329
29			
30	GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$595,329	\$595,329

Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter or section number to read consecutively.

SUMMARY

This amendment is the majority report. It revises the new language in the bill to clarify the limitation on arrests for probation violations based on drug and alcohol use and the authorization for probation officers to impose additional conditions in lieu of probation revocation. It provides for graduated sanctions that do not include incarceration and specifies that the probation officer may offer to the person the option of adding the condition that the person will participate in recovery work provided by a certified recovery coach, a certified intentional peer support specialist or a qualified recovery support service. If the person agrees to the conditions of graduated sanctions, the conditions must be

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT " to H.P. 626, L.D. 858

implemented and if the person doesn't agree or fails to fulfill the additional conditions, the probation officer may commence probation revocation proceedings.

This amendment provides that a probation officer may arrest a person for a violation of a condition requiring the person to refrain from drug use and excessive use of alcohol and may commence probation revocation proceedings if that officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed a violation of the condition and an assessment by a qualified professional determines there is a significant risk to the safety of others or the person that cannot be managed through a noncustodial response. "Qualified professional" is defined for these purposes as a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, certified psychiatric clinical nurse specialist, certified nurse practitioner, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed clinical social worker or licensed clinical professional counselor.

The amendment also adds an appropriations and allocations section.

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED

(See attached)

Page 4 - 130LR0754(02)



130th MAINE LEGISLATURE

LD 858

LR 754(02)

An Act To Expand Recovery Services to Persons on Probation

Fiscal Note for Bill as Amended by Committee Amendment (4/678)

Committee: Judiciary

Fiscal Note Required: Yes

Fiscal Note

	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	Projections FY 2023-24	Projections FY 2024-25
Net Cost (Savings) General Fund	\$595,329	\$595,329	\$595,329	\$595,329
ρ propriations/Allocations General Fund	\$595,329	\$595,329	\$595,329	\$595,329

Fiscal Detail and Notes

The bill includes General Fund appropriations to the Department of Health and Human Services of \$595,329 in fiscal year 2021-22 and \$595,329 in fiscal year 2022-23 for additional referrals to a certified recovery coach, a certified intentional peer support specialist or a qualified recovery support service as a condition of probation.

Any additional costs to the Department of Corrections to adopt the changes in this bill are expected to be minor and can be absorbed within existing budgeted resources.