



## **131st MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2023

Legislative DocumentNo. 1704

H.P. 1093

House of Representatives, April 18, 2023

## An Act Regarding Incarcerated Individuals and Legislative Apportionment

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

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Speaker TALBOT ROSS of Portland. Cosponsored by Representatives: PLUECKER of Warren, STOVER of Boothbay, Senator: NANGLE of Cumberland.

5       described in section 112, subsection 1.         6       2. Counting incarcerated persons for apportionment. A person for whom the Federal Decennial Census provides an address that is a place of incarceration in this State must be counted for apportionment under this chapter as follows.         9       A. If the records of the Department of Corrections show the person has a residence address in this State immediately prior to incarceration, that address must be considered that person's residence for purposes of apportionment.         11       B. If the records of the Department of Corrections do not show the person's residence address immediately prior to incarceration, or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration that is not within this State, that person may not be counted for apportionment under this chapter.         16       3. Department of Corrections to provide data. Notwithstanding any provision of law respecting confidentiality to the contrary, the Department of Corrections shall provide to the Legislative Apportionment Commission the preincarceration residence address and other demographic data of persons who are incarcerated as of 12:01 a.m. on the date of the most recent Federal Decennial Census. This data must include but is not limited to the last known complete preincarceration street address of the person, the person's race, whether the person is 18 years of age or older. The department shall provide this data within 15 days of the first meeting of the commission. The data provide by the department is not a public record and the commission shall institute measures to safeguard its confidentiality and to ensure its safekeeping upon conclusion of the commission's work.         27 <b>UMMARY</b>	1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
4       1. Definition. For the purposes of this section, "residence" has the same meaning as described in section 112, subsection 1.         6       2. Counting incarcerated persons for apportionment. A person for whom the Federal Decennial Census provides an address that is a place of incarceration in this State must be counted for apportionment under this chapter as follows.         9       A. If the records of the Department of Corrections show the person has a residence address in this State immediately prior to incarceration, that address must be considered that person's residence for purposes of apportionment.         12       B. If the records of the Department of Corrections do not show the person's residence for apportionment.         13       address immediately prior to incarceration, or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration to a provide data. Notwithstanding any provision of apportionment under this chapter.         16       3. Department of Corrections to provide data. Notwithstanding any provision of law respecting confidentiality to the contrary, the Department of Corrections shall provide to the Legislative Apportionment Commission the preincarceration residence address and other demographic data of persons who are incarcerated as of 12:01 a.m. on the date of the most recent Federal Decennial Census. This data must include but is not limited to the lass the person's residence of the commission's work.         27 <b>Legislative Apportion for Letino origin and whether the person is 18 years of age or older.</b> The department shall provide this data within 15 days of the first meeting of the commission shall institute measures to safeguard its confidentiality and to ensure its safekeeping upon conclusion of the commission's work.	2	Sec. 1. 21-A MRSA §1208 is enacted to read:
5       described in section 112, subsection 1.         6       2. Counting incarcerated persons for apportionment. A person for whom the Federal Decennial Census provides an address that is a place of incarceration in this State must be counted for apportionment under this chapter as follows.         9       A. If the records of the Department of Corrections show the person has a residence address in this State immediately prior to incarceration, that address must be considered that person's residence for purposes of apportionment.         11       B. If the records of the Department of Corrections do not show the person's residence address immediately prior to incarceration, or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration that is not within this State, that person may not be counted for apportionment under this chapter.         16       3. Department of Corrections to provide data. Notwithstanding any provision of law respecting confidentiality to the contrary, the Department of Corrections shall provide to the Legislative Apportionment Commission the preincarceration residence address and other demographic data of persons who are incarcerated as of 12:01 a.m. on the date of the most recent Federal Decennial Census. This data must include but is not limited to the last known complete preincarceration street address of the person, the person's race, whether the person is 18 years of age or older. The department shall provide this data within 15 days of the first meeting of the commission. The data provide by the department is not a public record and the commission shall institute measures to safeguard its confidentiality and to ensure its safekeeping upon conclusion of the commission's work.         27 <b>UMMARY</b>	3	§1208. Incarcerated persons
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10       address in this State immediately prior to incarceration, that address must be considered that person's residence for purposes of apportionment.         11       B. If the records of the Department of Corrections do not show the person's residence address immediately prior to incarceration, or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration that is not within this State, that person may not be counted for apportionment under this chapter.         12 <b>3. Department of Corrections to provide data.</b> Notwithstanding any provision of law respecting confidentiality to the contrary, the Department of Corrections shall provide to the Legislative Apportionment Commission the preincarceration residence address and other demographic data of persons who are incarcerated as of 12:01 a.m. on the date of the most recent Federal Decennial Census. This data must include but is not limited to the lass known complete preincarceration street address of the person, is 18 years of age or older. The department shall provide this data within 15 days of the first meeting of the commission. The data provide dby the department is not a public record and the commission shall institute measures to safeguard its confidentiality and to ensure its safekeeping upon conclusion of the commission's work.         27 <b>4. Construction.</b> This section may not be construed to affect the population count if any geographical area for any purposes other than apportionment of Kate immediately prior to incarceration, that address in this State, infinitely prior to incarceration apportionment of the state intro         29 <b>SUMMARY</b> 30       This bill provides that if records of the Department of Corrections show an incarcerated person's residence address in this State immediately prior to incarceratio	7	2. Counting incarcerated persons for apportionment. A person for whom the Federal Decennial Census provides an address that is a place of incarceration in this State must be counted for apportionment under this chapter as follows.
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17       law respecting confidentiality to the contrary, the Department of Corrections shall provide to the Legislative Apportionment Commission the preincarceration residence address and other demographic data of persons who are incarcerated as of 12:01 a.m. on the date of the most recent Federal Decennial Census. This data must include but is not limited to the last known complete preincarceration street address of the person, the person's race, whether the person is of Hispanic or Latino origin and whether the person is 18 years of age of older. The department shall provide this data within 15 days of the first meeting of the commission. The data provided by the department is not a public record and the commission shall institute measures to safeguard its confidentiality and to ensure its safekeeping upon conclusion of the commission's work.         27 <b>4. Construction.</b> This section may not be construed to affect the population count in any geographical area for any purposes other than apportionment.         29 <b>SUMMARY</b> 30       This bill provides that if records of the Department of Corrections show an incarcerated person's residence address in this State immediately prior to incarceration, that address must be considered that person's residence for purposes of apportionment of the State into voting districts. If the records of the department do not show the person's residence address immediately prior to incarceration, or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration not in this State, that person may not be counted for purposes of incarceration not in this State, that person may not be counted for purposes of	13 14	B. If the records of the Department of Corrections do not show the person's residence address immediately prior to incarceration, or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration that is not within this State, that person may not be counted for apportionment under this chapter.
<ul> <li>any geographical area for any purposes other than apportionment.</li> <li>SUMMARY</li> <li>This bill provides that if records of the Department of Corrections show an incarcerated person's residence address in this State immediately prior to incarceration, that address must be considered that person's residence for purposes of apportionment of the State into voting districts. If the records of the department do not show the person's residence address immediately prior to incarceration, or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration not in this State, that person may not be counted for purposes of approximation.</li> </ul>	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<b>3.</b> Department of Corrections to provide data. Notwithstanding any provision of law respecting confidentiality to the contrary, the Department of Corrections shall provide to the Legislative Apportionment Commission the preincarceration residence address and other demographic data of persons who are incarcerated as of 12:01 a.m. on the date of the most recent Federal Decennial Census. This data must include but is not limited to the last known complete preincarceration street address of the person, the person's race, whether the person is of Hispanic or Latino origin and whether the person is 18 years of age or older. The department shall provide this data within 15 days of the first meeting of the commission. The data provided by the department is not a public record and the commission shall institute measures to safeguard its confidentiality and to ensure its safekeeping upon conclusion of the commission's work.
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37 the Legislative Apportionment Commission.	31 32 33 34 35 36	This bill provides that if records of the Department of Corrections show an incarcerated person's residence address in this State immediately prior to incarceration, that address must be considered that person's residence for purposes of apportionment of the State into voting districts. If the records of the department do not show the person's residence address immediately prior to incarceration, or show a residence address immediately prior to incarceration not in this State, that person may not be counted for purposes of apportionment. The bill requires the department to provide certain demographic data to