

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 3, 2014 to July 16, 2015

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
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TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2015

**CHAPTER 335
S.P. 61 - L.D. 186**

**An Act To Reverse Jail
Consolidation**

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, for the continued stable and effective operation of the jails of this State, the transition from control by the State Board of Corrections to control by the sheriffs of the counties must occur on July 1, 2015; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. 1 MRSA §402, sub-§3, ¶Q, as amended by PL 2013, c. 339, §1, is further amended to read:

Q. Security plans, staffing plans, security procedures, architectural drawings or risk assessments prepared for emergency events that are prepared for or by or kept in the custody of the Department of Corrections or a county jail if there is a reasonable possibility that public release or inspection of the records would endanger the life or physical safety of any individual or disclose security plans and procedures not generally known by the general public. Information contained in records covered by this paragraph may be disclosed to state and county officials if necessary to carry out the duties of the officials; ~~or the Department of Corrections or members of the State Board of Corrections~~ under conditions that protect the information from further disclosure;

Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §1057, sub-§3-A, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §1, is further amended to read:

3-A. Reimbursement to counties. Monthly, the Treasurer of State shall transfer funds from the Government Operations Surcharge Fund to the ~~State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund~~ County Jail Operations Fund program for the purpose of supporting the operation of the jails in an amount equal to 2% of the total fines, forfeitures and penalties, including the surcharge imposed pursuant to subsection 2-A, received by the Treasurer of State for deposit in the Government Operations Surcharge Fund. The balance remaining in the Government Operations Surcharge

Fund at the end of each month must accrue to the General Fund. Funds collected and deposited each month to the Government Operations Surcharge Fund must be transferred on the last day of the month in which the collections are made to the ~~State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund~~ County Jail Operations Fund program under Title 34 A, section ~~1805~~.

At the close of each month, the State Controller shall calculate the amount to be transferred to the ~~State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund~~ County Jail Operations Fund program based on the collections made during the month. The State Controller shall transfer by journal entry the amount due to the ~~State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund~~ County Jail Operations Fund program. ~~This subsection takes effect July 1, 2009.~~

Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §1591, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §2, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §12004-G, sub-§6-C, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §3, is repealed.

Sec. 5. 14 MRSA §5545, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §4, is further amended to read:

Whenever, under this section or under any other section in this chapter, a court issues a writ of habeas corpus ordering before it a prisoner confined in any penal or correctional institution under the control of ~~the Department of Health and Human Services or the~~ Department of Corrections, or confined in any county jail, its order as to the transportation of the prisoner to and from the court must be directed to the sheriff of the county in which the court is located. It is the responsibility of the sheriff or any one or more of the sheriff's authorized deputies pursuant to any such order to safely transport a prisoner to and from the court and to provide safe and secure custody of the prisoner during the proceedings, as directed by the court. At the time of removal of a prisoner from an institution, the transporting officer shall leave with the head of the institution an attested copy of the order of the court, and upon return of the prisoner shall note that return on the copy. ~~This paragraph as it relates to the responsibility for transportation is applicable to transfers from the county jail to any other county jail or to a state correctional facility under Title 34 A, section 1405.~~

Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §101, sub-§6-B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §5, is repealed.

Sec. 7. 30-A MRSA §406, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §§1 to 3 and corrected by RR 2011, c. 1, §46, is repealed.

Sec. 8. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2, as repealed and replaced by PL 2009, c. 415, Pt. A, §14, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

2. Preparation of estimates. In order to assess a county tax, the county commissioners, in accordance with the schedule established in the county charter or, if the county does not have a charter, by the end of the state fiscal year, shall prepare estimates of the sums necessary to pay the expenses that have accrued or may probably accrue for the coming year for correctional services. The estimates must be drawn so as to authorize the appropriations to be made for correctional services.

Sec. 9. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §3, is repealed.

Sec. 10. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2-B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §9, is repealed.

Sec. 11. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2-C is enacted to read:

2-C. Tax assessment for correctional services beginning July 1, 2015. Beginning July 1, 2015, the counties shall annually collect no less than \$62,172,371 from municipalities for the provision of correctional services in accordance with this subsection. The counties may collect an amount that is more than the base assessment limit established in this subsection, except that the additional amount each year may not exceed the base assessment limit as adjusted by the growth limitation factor established in section 706-A, subsection 3 or 3%, whichever is less. For the purposes of this subsection, "correctional services" includes management services, personal services, contractual services, commodity purchases, capital expenditures and all other costs, or portions thereof, necessary to maintain and operate correctional services. "Correctional services" does not include county jail debt unless there is a surplus in the account that pays for correctional services at the end of the state fiscal year.

The assessment to municipalities within each county may not be greater or less than the base assessment limit, which is:

- A. A sum of \$4,287,340 in Androscoggin County;
- B. A sum of \$2,316,666 in Aroostook County;
- C. A sum of \$11,575,602 in Cumberland County;
- D. A sum of \$1,621,201 in Franklin County;
- E. A sum of \$1,670,136 in Hancock County;
- F. A sum of \$5,588,343 in Kennebec County;
- G. A sum of \$3,188,700 in Knox County;
- H. A sum of \$2,657,105 in Lincoln County;
- I. A sum of \$1,228,757 in Oxford County;
- J. A sum of \$5,919,118 in Penobscot County;
- K. A sum of \$878,940 in Piscataquis County;

L. A sum of \$2,657,105 in Sagadahoc County;

M. A sum of \$5,363,665 in Somerset County;

N. A sum of \$2,832,353 in Waldo County;

O. A sum of \$2,000,525 in Washington County;
and

P. A sum of \$8,386,815 in York County.

Sec. 12. 30-A MRSA §706-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §10, is further amended to read:

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Average real personal income growth" has the same meaning as under Title 5, section 1531, subsection 2.

B. "County assessment" means: total annual county appropriations reduced by all resources available to fund those appropriations other than the county tax.

~~(1) For the tax year of any county that began prior to January 1, 2009, total annual county appropriations reduced by all resources available to fund those appropriations other than the county tax; or~~

~~(2) For the tax year of any county that begins on or after January 1, 2009, total annual county appropriations for noncorrectional-related services as established in section 701, reduced by all resources available to fund those appropriations other than the county tax.~~

C. "Forecasted inflation" has the same meaning as under Title 5, section 1531, subsection 6.

D. "Property growth factor" means the percentage equivalent to a fraction, established by a county, whose denominator is the total valuation of all municipalities, plantations and unorganized territory in the county, and whose numerator is the amount of increase in the assessed valuation of any real or personal property in those jurisdictions that became subject to taxation for the first time, or taxed as a separate parcel for the first time for the most recent property tax year for which information is available, or that has had an increase in its assessed valuation over the prior year's valuation as a result of improvements to or expansion of the property. The State Tax Assessor shall provide to the counties forms and a methodology for the calculation of the property growth factor, and the counties shall use those forms and the methodology to establish the property growth factor.

E. "State and local tax burden" has the same meaning as under Title 5, section 1531, subsection 9.

Sec. 13. 30-A MRSA §709, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §4, is repealed.

Sec. 14. 30-A MRSA §710, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §§4 to 6, is repealed.

Sec. 15. 30-A MRSA §932, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2009, c. 391, §4, is repealed.

Sec. 16. 30-A MRSA §1557-B is enacted to read:

§1557-B. Transfer from a sending jail to a receiving jail

1. Transfer. A sheriff may transfer a prisoner from a jail to another jail upon the request of the sheriff of the sending jail and the approval of the sheriff of the receiving jail. A sheriff may transfer a prisoner to a correctional facility upon the request of the sheriff of the sending jail and the approval of the Commissioner of Corrections.

2. Transfer cost. The county of the sending jail shall pay the cost of the transfer or return of the prisoner under subsection 1.

3. Reimbursement. Reimbursement for the support of a prisoner who is transferred by a sending jail to a receiving jail or the Department of Corrections is subject to the provisions of this subsection.

A. During a state fiscal year in which at least \$12,202,104 has been appropriated to the County Jail Operations Fund and disbursements have been made equal to that amount to the counties as required by Title 34-A, section 1210-D, the receiving jail or the department may not charge the sending jail a per diem rate for the transferred prisoner.

B. During a state fiscal year in which less than \$12,202,104 has been appropriated to the County Jail Operations Fund or disbursements have not been made equal to that amount to the counties as required by Title 34-A, section 1210-D, the following provisions apply:

(1) The receiving jail may charge the sending jail a per diem rate for the transferred prisoner;

(2) The rate charged by the receiving jail must equal the per diem per prisoner amount calculated by the department in making the disbursement to the counties under Title 34-A, section 1210-D, subsection 4; and

(3) The department may charge the sending jail an amount that has been negotiated between the department and the jail that does not exceed \$108 per diem per prisoner.

C. The sending jail shall reimburse the receiving jail or the department for any costs incurred in the provision of extraordinary medical or surgical treatment for conditions of the prisoner that existed prior to transfer.

D. Payment amounts provided for in this subsection may be adjusted or dispensed with upon terms mutually agreeable to the sheriff of the sending jail and the sheriff of the receiving jail or the department.

4. Transferee subject to rules. A prisoner transferred under this section is subject to the general rules of the facility to which the prisoner is transferred, except that for a prisoner who has been sentenced:

A. The term of the original sentence remains the same unless altered by the court;

B. The prisoner becomes eligible for meritorious good time as provided in Title 17-A, section 1253 for a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail;

C. The prisoner becomes eligible for release and discharge as provided in Title 17-A, section 1254 for a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment in a county jail;

D. The prisoner is entitled to have the time served in the facility under this section deducted from the sentence; and

E. The prisoner becomes eligible for furloughs, work or other release programs, participation in public works and charitable projects and home-release monitoring as authorized by sections 1556, 1605, 1606 and 1659-A and may apply pursuant to the rules governing the sending jail.

5. Return of prisoner. A prisoner transferred pursuant to this section must be returned to the sending jail upon the request of the sheriff of the sending jail, the sheriff of the receiving jail or the Commissioner of Corrections.

6. Commissioner of Corrections to determine temporary housing assignments. If a county that does not have a jail, has a jail that is not fully certified or has a jail that is unfit for occupation is unable to locate space in any other county facility for an adult or juvenile, the sheriff of that county may contact the Commissioner of Corrections for approval to obtain temporary housing in a correctional or detention facility operated by the Department of Corrections. The sheriff of the sending jail shall contact each other county facility in a continuing effort to locate placement in a county facility. When the sheriff of the sending jail locates available space in a county facility, the sheriff of the sending jail shall transfer the prisoner from the department's correctional or detention facility and place the prisoner in the county facility.

Sec. 17. 30-A MRSA §1558-A is enacted to read:

§1558-A. Transfer from state correctional facilities

A sheriff may accept custody of a prisoner transferred to the sheriff's jail from state correctional facilities under Title 34-A, section 3063-C.

Sec. 18. 30-A MRSA §1659-A, first ¶, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 391, §6, is amended to read:

The sheriff of each county shall establish a program to permit certain inmates to serve a portion of their sentence of imprisonment in community confinement monitored by the county or a contract agency or another county or its contract agency. The county may contract only with a community confinement monitoring agency approved by the ~~State Board~~ Department of Corrections.

Sec. 19. 30-A MRSA §1659-A, sub-§2, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 391, §6, is amended to read:

D. The inmate has a verified security classification level of "medium" or "minimum" and scores "moderate" or "less" on a validated risk assessment tool as defined by the ~~State Board~~ Department of Corrections;

Sec. 20. 30-A MRSA §1659-A, sub-§§6 and 7, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 391, §6, are amended to read:

6. Minimum standards supervision of inmates in the community confinement monitoring program. The ~~State Board~~ Department of Corrections shall establish minimum policy standards for the monitoring of inmates in the community confinement monitoring program.

7. Program funding. Funds collected pursuant to this section must be forwarded to an account designated by the ~~State Board~~ Department of Corrections for the purpose of supporting pretrial, diversion or reentry activities. Community confinement monitoring program funds must be accounted for by the county through the normal budget process.

Sec. 21. 30-A MRSA §1661 is enacted to read:

§1661. Collaboration among counties

A county may collaborate with another county or counties to seek grants or establish community corrections programs or initiatives.

Sec. 22. 34-A MRSA §1208-B is enacted to read:

§1208-B. Standards, policies and procedures applicable to jails

1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish mandatory standards, policies and procedures for jails. The standards, policies and procedures must

be established by rule and must be evidence-based and reflect best practices for the administration and operation of jails. The rules must include policies and procedures for assisting jails to achieve compliance and for imposing penalties for noncompliance.

A. The standards, policies and procedures must address record keeping and reporting of financial data, capital improvement planning, jail staffing, administration and management of prisoners, transfer of inmates, notification to prisoners of prohibition on contact with victims and other persons, pretrial assessments and services, evidence-based programming, literacy programs, mental health and substance abuse programs and correctional officer training.

B. In administering and distributing funding to the jails pursuant to section 1210-D, subsection 4, the commissioner shall:

(1) Require reporting of data that indicates average daily population of prisoners, that excludes federal prisoners, that indicates sending and receiving jails for transferred prisoners and that is useful in calculating the distributions to the counties pursuant to section 1201-D, subsection 4; and

(2) Consider the performance of each jail in meeting the standards established pursuant to this section. The commissioner shall work with the jails to assist them in achieving compliance with the standards. The commissioner shall enforce the standards by imposition of monetary penalties upon a county for noncompliance by the county jail or regional jail. A monetary penalty imposed under this subsection may not in any fiscal year exceed the County Jail Operations Fund distribution payable to a county for a fiscal year pursuant to section 1210-D, subsection 4.

2. Rulemaking. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined by Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. Rules adopted pursuant to this section must take effect January 1, 2016.

Sec. 23. 34-A MRSA §1210-D is enacted to read:

§1210-D. County Jail Operations Fund

1. County Jail Operations Fund. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, at least \$12,202,104 in state funding must be appropriated annually and used for the purposes of the County Jail Operations Fund, as established pursuant to this section and referred to in this section as "the fund." The department shall administer the fund and shall distribute funds to the jails in accordance with this section for the purposes set forth in subsections 2 and 3.

2. Community corrections. The fund must be used for the purpose of establishing and maintaining community corrections. For purposes of this subsection, "community corrections" means the delivery of correctional services for adults in the least restrictive manner that ensures the public safety by the county or for the county under contract with a public or private entity. "Community corrections" includes, but is not limited to, preventive or diversionary correctional programs, pretrial release or conditional release programs, alternative sentencing or housing programs, electronic monitoring, residential treatment and halfway house programs, community correctional centers and temporary release programs from a facility for the detention or confinement of persons convicted of crimes. The following provisions apply to community corrections funding.

A. Thirty percent of the funds distributed to the counties under this section must be used for the purpose of community corrections.

B. The county treasurer shall deposit 30% of the funds received under subsection 4 into an account for community corrections purposes.

C. Before distributing to a county that county's entire distribution under this section, the department shall require that county to submit appropriate documentation verifying that the county expended 30% of its prior distribution for the purpose of community corrections.

D. If a county fails to submit appropriate documentation verifying that the county expended 30% of its prior distribution for the purpose of community corrections under paragraph C, the department shall distribute to that county only 80% of its distribution. The department shall hold in escrow the 20% not distributed to a county to give the county jail an opportunity to comply with the requirement that 30% of the total distribution be used for community corrections purposes and qualify for disbursement of the withheld funds.

3. Prisoner support. The fund must be used to provide a portion of the counties' costs of the support of prisoners detained or sentenced to county jails. The following provisions apply to prisoner support funding.

A. Up to 70% of the funds distributed to a county under this section may be used for the purpose of support of prisoners detained or sentenced to county jails and for such other jail operations and correctional services purposes as the sheriff determines to be appropriate.

B. The county treasurer shall deposit 70% of the funds received under subsection 4 into an account for prisoner support, jail operations and correctional services purposes.

4. Formula; distribution. The department shall establish by rule a formula for the distribution of funds from the fund to the counties for jail operations. Beginning July 1, 2015 and annually thereafter, the department shall distribute to the counties from the fund amounts based on the formula. The formula must be based on the most recent fiscal year for which data is available and must:

A. Take into consideration total statewide county jail prisoner days for all jails;

B. Take into consideration and assign to a jail the number of county jail prisoner days attributable to each prisoner who was charged with committing a crime in that county or was committed to the custody of or detained by the sheriff of that county;

C. Determine the proportion of statewide county jail prisoner days attributable to each county;

D. Determine the per diem per prisoner reimbursement amount; and

E. Determine the reimbursement amount for each county based on the county's proportion of statewide county jail prisoner days multiplied by the per diem per prisoner rate.

Rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

5. Surcharge imposed. In addition to the 14% surcharge collected pursuant to Title 4, section 1057, an additional 1% surcharge must be added to every fine, forfeiture or penalty imposed by any court in this State, which, for the purposes of collection and collection procedures, is considered a part of the fine, forfeiture or penalty. All funds collected pursuant to this subsection are nonlapsing and must be deposited monthly in the fund.

Sec. 24. 34-A MRSA §1402, sub-§§12 and 13 are enacted to read:

12. County and regional jails. The commissioner shall receive, administer and distribute to the county and regional jails funding provided through the General Fund, Other Special Revenue Funds and any federal and grant funds in accordance with section 1210-D and Title 30-A, section 1659-A. The department shall make distributions as required by section 1210-D to each jail on a quarterly basis and as may be adjusted pursuant to section 1208-B, subsection 1, paragraph B.

13. Report on jails. Beginning January 15, 2016 and annually thereafter, the department, in collaboration with a statewide association of sheriffs and a statewide association of county commissioners, shall submit a report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters on the mandatory standards,

policies and procedures for jails adopted pursuant to section 1208-B and the status of funding for the jails from the County Jail Operations Fund established in section 1210-D, county taxes and other sources. The department and representatives of the associations shall conduct a review of the funding provided to county jails pursuant to subsection 12 and section 1210-D and the distribution formula established by the department pursuant to section 1210-D, subsection 4. If the department and the associations find that changes are needed to the distribution method or procedures or the level of General Fund support, the department shall report that finding to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters and shall recommend changes in the formula determined pursuant to section 1210-D, subsection 4 and the level of General Fund support. After reviewing the report, the joint standing committee is authorized to submit legislation to address issues raised by the report and to improve the funding and operation of the jails.

Sec. 25. 34-A MRSA §1404, as amended by PL 2013, c. 598, §7, is repealed.

Sec. 26. 34-A MRSA §1405, as amended by PL 2009, c. 142, §15 and c. 391, §10, is repealed.

Sec. 27. 34-A MRSA c. 1, sub-c. 5, as amended, is repealed.

Sec. 28. 34-A MRSA §3063-B and 3063-C are enacted to read:

§3063-B. Transfer from jails

The commissioner may accept custody of prisoners transferred to the department from county jails under Title 30-A, section 1557-B.

§3063-C. Transfer to jails

1. Transfer of prisoner. The commissioner may transfer a prisoner serving a sentence in a correctional facility to a county jail, upon the request of the chief administrative officer and the approval of the sheriff of the jail.

2. Cost of transfer. The department shall pay the cost of the transfer or the return of the prisoner.

3. Reimbursement. By agreement between the commissioner and the sheriff of the receiving jail pursuant to this section, the department shall pay directly to the jail reimbursement in accordance with this subsection.

A. During a state fiscal year in which at least \$12,202,104 has been appropriated to the County Jail Operations Fund and disbursements have been made equal to the amount appropriated to the counties as required by section 1210-D, the receiving jail may charge the department for the transferred prisoner a rate to be negotiated be-

tween the sheriff of the jail and the department that is no higher than \$25 per diem per prisoner.

B. During a state fiscal year in which less than \$12,202,104 has been appropriated to the County Jail Operations Fund or disbursements have not been made equal to that amount to the counties as required by section 1210-D, the receiving jail may charge the department for the transferred prisoner a rate to be negotiated between the sheriff of the county jail and the department that is no higher than \$108 per diem per prisoner.

C. The department shall reimburse the receiving jail for any costs incurred in the provision of extraordinary medical or surgical treatment for conditions of the prisoner that existed prior to transfer.

D. Payment amounts provided for in this section may be adjusted or dispensed with upon terms mutually agreeable to the commissioner and the sheriff of the receiving jail.

4. Transferee subject to rules. A prisoner transferred under this section is subject to the general rules of the facility to which the prisoner is transferred, except that for a prisoner who has been sentenced:

A. The term of the original sentence remains the same unless altered by the court;

B. The prisoner becomes eligible for meritorious good time or deductions as provided in Title 17-A, section 1253 for a prisoner committed to the department;

C. The prisoner becomes eligible for release and discharge as provided in Title 17-A, section 1254 for a prisoner committed to the department;

D. The prisoner is entitled to have the time served in the jail under this section deducted from the sentence; and

E. The prisoner becomes eligible for furloughs, work or other release programs, and supervised community confinement as authorized by sections 3035 and 3036-A and may apply pursuant to the rules governing the correctional facility from which the prisoner was transferred.

5. Return of prisoner. A prisoner transferred pursuant to this section must be returned to the department upon the request of the commissioner or the sheriff.

Sec. 29. Balances. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any balance remaining in the General Fund State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund on June 30, 2015 may not lapse, but must be carried forward to the Department of Corrections, County Jail Operations Fund General Fund account to provide funds to county and multicounty jails.

Sec. 30. Appropriations and allocations.
The following appropriations and allocations are made.

**CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF
County Jail Operations Fund N220**

Initiative: Transfers funds from the State Board of Corrections to the Department of Corrections.

GENERAL FUND	2015-16	2016-17
All Other	\$12,202,104	\$12,202,104
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GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$12,202,104	\$12,202,104
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	2015-16	2016-17
POSITIONS - LEGISLATIVE COUNT	2,000	2,000
Personal Services	\$225,881	\$228,505
All Other	\$565,503	\$565,503
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OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL	\$791,384	\$794,008
CORRECTIONS, DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2015-16	2016-17
GENERAL FUND	\$12,202,104	\$12,202,104
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$791,384	\$794,008
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DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$12,993,488	\$12,996,112

**CORRECTIONS, STATE BOARD OF
State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund Z087**

Initiative: Transfers funds from the State Board of Corrections to the Department of Corrections.

GENERAL FUND	2015-16	2016-17
All Other	(\$12,202,104)	(\$12,202,104)
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GENERAL FUND TOTAL	(\$12,202,104)	(\$12,202,104)
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	2015-16	2016-17
POSITIONS - LEGISLATIVE COUNT	(2,000)	(2,000)
Personal Services	(\$225,881)	(\$228,505)

All Other	(\$565,503)	(\$565,503)
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OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL	(\$791,384)	(\$794,008)
CORRECTIONS, STATE BOARD OF DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2015-16	2016-17
GENERAL FUND	(\$12,202,104)	(\$12,202,104)
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	(\$791,384)	(\$794,008)
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DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	(\$12,993,488)	(\$12,996,112)
SECTION TOTALS	2015-16	2016-17
GENERAL FUND	\$0	\$0
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$0	\$0
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SECTION TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$0	\$0

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.

Effective July 12, 2015.

**CHAPTER 336
H.P. 76 - L.D. 93**

**An Act To Amend the Laws
Governing Pine Tree
Development Zone Benefits for
the Town of Berwick and the
City of Sanford**

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §5250-J, sub-§3-A, ¶¶D and E, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 652, Pt. D, §1 and affected by §2, are amended to read:

D. Property within a military redevelopment zone as long as the property is classified by the department no later than December 31, 2018; ~~and~~

E. Washington County ~~and~~ the Downeast region; ~~and the City of Sanford,~~ including ~~2~~ 3 pilot projects to be established by the commissioner: