

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 2, 2020 to March 30, 2021

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
April 28, 2021 to July 19, 2021

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
JUNE 29, 2021

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FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
OCTOBER 18, 2021

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2021

§1606. Prisoner voluntary participation in public works projects and in work projects within the jails

1. Participation Voluntary participation in public works projects authorized. The sheriff in charge of a county jail, or the sheriff of a county that shares a regional jail with other counties, may permit certain inmates of that jail, who have been sentenced, to voluntarily participate in public works-related projects or in the improvement of property owned by charitable organizations in that county or another county. A project or improvement must be supervised by the sheriff of the county in which the project or improvement is being conducted. The sheriff may request payment from charitable organizations for the transportation of the prisoners and for the transportation and per diem compensation for any guards corrections officers who accompany the prisoners. For the purposes of this section, "charitable organization" means any nonprofit organization organized or incorporated in this State or having a principal place of business in this State that is exempt from federal income taxation under the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Section 501(a), because the nonprofit organization is described in the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, Section 501(c)(3).

1-B. Voluntary participation in work projects within the jails. The sheriff in charge of a county jail, or the sheriff of a county that shares a regional jail with other counties, may permit certain inmates of that jail who are detained at the jail pretrial or presentence to voluntarily participate in work projects within the jail and on jail property when under supervision and as approved by the sheriff.

2. Sentence prorated. Inmates participating in a public works-related project or an improvement of property owned by a charitable organization under ~~this section~~ subsection 1 may have their sentences to the jail prorated at the rate of up to one day removed from the sentences for every 16 hours of participation in the project, except that inmates committed to the custody of the sheriff for nonpayment of fines under Title 17-A, section 1711 must have their sentences prorated at the rate that is applicable to the individual inmate pursuant to Title 17-A, section 1711, subsection 4, paragraph A, subparagraph (1).

3. Participation not deemed employment. ~~Participation in this type of~~ Voluntary participation in a work project under subsection 1 or 1-B may not be deemed employment under section 1605, subsections 3 to 8.

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 170
S.P. 198 - L.D. 491**

**An Act To Give Special Weight
to Discriminatory Motive in
Sentencing for False Public
Alarm or Report**

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §1501, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 113, Pt. A, §2, is amended to read:

8. Permit sentences based on factors of crime committed. Permit sentences that do not diminish the gravity of offenses, with reference to the factors, among others, of:

A. The age of the victim, particularly of a victim of an advanced age or of a young age who has a reduced ability to self-protect or who suffers more significant harm due to age; ~~and~~

B. The selection by the person of the victim or of the property that was damaged or otherwise affected by the crime because of the race, color, religion, sex, ancestry, national origin, physical or mental disability, sexual orientation or homelessness of the victim or of the owner or occupant of that property; and

C. The discriminatory motive of the person in making a false public alarm or report in violation of section 509, subsection 1; and

See title page for effective date.

**CHAPTER 171
S.P. 204 - L.D. 521**

**An Act To Modify the Rule-
making Process for
Establishing County and
Municipal Jail Standards**

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

Sec. 1. 34-A MRSA §1208, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 581, §§10 and 59, is amended to read:

1. Establishment. The commissioner shall establish both mandatory and desirable standards for all county and municipal detention facilities, setting forth requirements for maintaining safe, healthful and secure facilities. Standards adopted pursuant to this subsection must be evidence-based, must take into consideration cost impact and must reflect best practices for the operation and administration of jails.

Sec. 2. 34-A MRSA §1208-B, as corrected by RR 2019, c. 2, Pt. A, §32, is amended 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, must take into consideration cost impact and must 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, pre-trial assessments and services, evidence-based programming, literacy programs, mental health and substance use disorder 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 1210-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.~~

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 172

H.P. 434 - L.D. 591

**An Act Regarding Agency
Liquor Store Licensing**

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

Sec. 1. 28-A MRSA §453, sub-§1-A, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 74, §1, is amended to read:

1-A. Limitation on number of agency liquor stores. The bureau may license up to:

A. ~~Eleven~~ Twelve agency liquor stores in a municipality with a population over 60,000;

B. ~~Ten~~ Eleven agency liquor stores in a municipality with a population over 45,000 but less than 60,001;

C. ~~Nine~~ Ten agency liquor stores in a municipality with a population over 30,000 but less than 45,001;

D. ~~Eight~~ Nine agency liquor stores in a municipality with a population over 20,000 but less than 30,001;

E. Seven agency liquor stores in a municipality with a population over 15,000 but less than 20,001;

F. Six agency liquor stores in a municipality with a population over 10,000 but less than 15,001;

G. Four agency liquor stores in a municipality with a population of at least 5,001 but less than 10,001;

H. Three agency liquor stores in a municipality with a population of at least 2,000 but less than 5,001; and

I. One agency liquor store in a municipality with a population less than 2,000.

The bureau may issue one additional agency liquor store license beyond those otherwise authorized by this subsection in a municipality with a population of less than 10,000. The bureau may consider the impact of seasonal population or tourism and other related information provided by the municipality requesting an additional agency liquor store license.

This subsection may not be construed to reduce the number of agency liquor stores the bureau may license in a municipality as of June 30, 2009.

See title page for effective date.