

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

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
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

specified in the permanency plan of the child protection case pursuant to section 4038-B.

B. The court shall state, in writing, the reasons for its decision to approve or disapprove under this subsection the continued placement of the child in the qualified residential treatment program.

C. In a review under this subsection regarding the child's continued placement in a qualified residential treatment program, records of evaluations of the child and medical, behavioral and mental health records of the child are admissible upon showing that the records contain information relevant to the issues before the court, as long as the records are made available to counsel at least 10 days prior to the review.

Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §4038, sub-§10 is enacted to read:

10. Rules concerning judicial review of the placement of children in qualified residential treatment programs. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the Supreme Judicial Court may adopt rules of pleading, practice and procedure with respect to proceedings required by subsections 8 and 9. After the effective date of the rules as adopted or amended, all laws in conflict with the rules are of no further effect.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 211

H.P. 581 - L.D. 776

An Act To Amend the Length of Time and Circumstances for Which a Sheriff May Furlough Individuals Incarcerated in a County Jail

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §1556, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2017, c. 407, Pt. A, §118, is further amended to read:

1. Furlough authorized. The sheriff may establish rules for and permit a prisoner under the final sentence of a court a furlough from the county jail in which the prisoner is confined. Furlough may be granted for not more than 3 7 days at one time in order to permit the prisoner to visit a dying relative, to obtain medical services, to participate in a program operated by a jail that conditions release on regular daily reporting to the jail of the prisoner's location and activities or for any other reason consistent with the rehabilitation of an inmate or prisoner that is consistent with the laws or rules of the sheriff's department. Furlough may be granted for a period longer than 3 7 days if required to provide treatment for a physical or mental condition of the prisoner,

including a substance use disorder, as determined by a qualified licensed professional.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 212

H.P. 707 - L.D. 961

An Act To Provide Equity in Access to Applications for the National School Lunch Program and School Breakfast Program

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

Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §6601-A, as amended by PL 2019, c. 480, §1, is further amended to read:

§6601-A. Free or reduced-price school meals; Internet-based school meal applications

The department shall contract for the development and implementation of an Internet-based application for free or reduced-price meals under the National School Lunch Program under 7 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 210 and the School Breakfast Program under 7 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 220. The department shall make available to public schools the Internet-based application for free or reduced-price meals developed under this section on the department's publicly accessible website. The department shall make the Internet-based application in an understandable and uniform format and, to the maximum extent practicable, in a language that parents and legal guardians can understand. A public school may make the Internet-based application available for school meal applications on the public school's publicly accessible website. If a public school implements the Internet-based application process under this section, the All public school schools shall continue to distribute paper applications for school meals to all students. A public school implementing the Internet-based application is solely responsible for processing that school's online applications. Data submitted through the Internet-based application may not be visible to the department and must be transmitted directly to the applicable public school.

See title page for effective date.