

LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE

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FIRST SPECIAL SESSION - 2023

being conducted and, upon conclusion of the investigation, whether the investigation team determined that the allegations are supported or not supported.

3. Notification of parents, guardians or custodians of other children in facility. When a report is received of out-of-home abuse or neglect in a facility or program described in section 4099-N, the investigation team, upon conclusion of the investigation, may notify a parent, guardian or custodian who has a child in the program or facility for whom there is no report of abuse or neglect whether the investigation team determined that a violation of law or rules adopted by the department has occurred.

4. Disclosure to facility or program. The investigation team shall notify a facility or program described in section 4099-N when there is an indicated or substantiated finding of out-of-home abuse or neglect against an employee of the facility or program.

5. Disclosure of investigation. The department may publish information regarding an investigation conducted pursuant to this subchapter on the department's publicly accessible website upon the conclusion of an investigation in accordance with rules adopted by the department.

§4099-P. Rules

The department may adopt rules to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. Rules adopted pursuant to this section are routine technical rules as defined by Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A. Rules may include but are not limited to establishing the factors that support unsubstantiated, indicated and substantiated findings.

Sec. 5. 22 MRSA c. 1674, as amended, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 249

H.P. 374 - L.D. 597

An Act to Improve Conditions for People Living in Recovery Residences by Requiring Approved Discharge and Transfer Policies

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §20057, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 472, §1, is amended by enacting at the end a new paragraph to read:

<u>A certified recovery residence must have a written</u> <u>discharge and transfer policy that is approved by a cre</u> <u>dentialing entity that is recognized by the department.</u> Notwithstanding any landlord and tenant rights and obligations under Title 14, chapter 709, a certified recovery residence with a discharge and transfer policy approved under this section may immediately discharge or transfer a resident in accordance with that policy if the discharge or transfer is necessary for the resident's welfare, the resident's needs cannot be met at the recovery residence or the health and safety of other residents or recovery residence employees are at risk or would be at risk if the resident continues to live at the recovery residence. A person who refuses to leave a recovery residence after a discharge or transfer that is consistent with the requirements of this section may be ordered to leave the premises by the recovery residence owner or operator or by a law enforcement officer.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 250

H.P. 461 - L.D. 692

An Act Regarding Eligibility of County Jail Inmates for a Community Confinement Monitoring Program

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

Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §1659-A, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 391, §6, is amended to read:

1. Petition. A sheriff, upon written request from an inmate eligible <u>under subsection 2</u> for participation in a community confinement monitoring program and recommended by the jail administrator, may assign the inmate to participate in a community confinement monitoring program. At the time of granting this privilege, the sheriff shall determine whether the inmate is responsible for the cost of participating in the program based on the inmate's ability to pay.

Sec. 2. 30-A MRSA §1659-A, sub-§2, ¶C-1 is enacted to read:

C-1. The inmate is not serving a sentence for a crime against a family or household member as defined in Title 19-A, section 4102, subsection 6, unless the jail administrator has determined that the inmate is not reasonably likely to pose a risk to the safety of others in the community after the jail administrator has:

(1) Reviewed the available criminal history record of the inmate to, at a minimum, identify any patterns of behavior that may indicate the inmate poses a risk to the safety of others in the community:

(2) Reviewed and considered any other available evidence that the inmate poses a risk to