

STATE OF MAINE 115TH LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

BILL SUMMARIES JOINT SELECT COMMITTEE ON CORRECTIONS

MAY 1992

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Staff: John B. Knox, Legislative Analyst

Office of Policy and Legal Analysis Room 101, State House Station 13 Augusta, ME 04333 (207)287-1670 IARTHA E. FREEMAN, DIRECTOR /ILLIAM T. GLIDDEN, JR., PRINCIPAL ANALYST ULIE S. JONES, PRINCIPAL ANALYST IAVID C. ELLIOTT, PRINCIPAL ANALYST ON CLARK YAN M. DYTTMER IRO FLATEBO EBORAH C. FRIEDMAN IICHAEL D. HIGGINS ANE ORBETON



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STATE OF MAINE OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS ROOM 101/107/135 STATE HOUSE STATION 13 AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333 TEL.: (207) 289-1670

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH LEGISLATURE SECOND REGULAR SESSION

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEE BILL SUMMARIES

MAY 1992

This document is a compilation of the bill summaries prepared by this office for the Joint Standing Committees and Joint Select Committees of the Maine Legislature. The volume is organized alphabetically by committee; within each committee, the summaries are arranged by LD number. A subject index is provided at the beginning of each committee's summaries.

All adopted amendments are listed, by paper number (e.g., H-584 or S-222), together with the sponsor for floor amendments. Final action on each bill is listed to the far right of the title. Various types of final action are abbreviated as follows:

PUBLIC XXX	Chapter # of enacted Public Law
P&S XXX	Chapter # of enacted Private & Special Law
RESOLVE XXX	Chapter # of enacted Resolve
CON RES XXX	Chapter # of Constitutional Resolution passed by both Houses
EMERGENCY	Enacted law takes effect sooner than 90 days
CARRIED OVER	Bill carried over to Special Session
ONTP	Ought Not to Pass report accepted
LVWD	Leave to Withdraw report accepted
INDEF PP	Bill Indefinitely Postponed
FAILED EMERGENCY ENACTMENT	Emergency bill failed to get 2/3 vote
DIED BETWEEN BODIES	House and Senate disagree; bill died
CONF CMTE UNABLE TO AGREE	Committee of Conference formed but unable to agree
VETO SUSTAINED	Legislature filed to override Governor's Veto
UNSIGNED	Not signed by Governor within 10 days
DIED ON ADJOURNMENT	Action incomplete when session ended; bill died

These summaries were prepared by the analyst or analysts assigned to the committee. But, this document was produced by the efforts of all the office staff, including secretaries: Charlene Raymond and Valarie Parlin, especially Laurette Knox who coordinated preparation of the overall document.

If you have any suggestions or comments on these summaries, please let us know.

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90 days without receiving a break of equal length. The bill also requires that promotion of employees at the Maine Youth Center must be based on qualifications and ability, as well as longevity.

LD 2353 An Act to Establish a Supervised Community Confinement PUBLIC 845 Program for Certain Prisoners of the Department of Corrections

SPONSOR(S)	COMMITTEE REPORT	AMENDMENTS ADOPTED	
GILL	OTP-AM	H-1248	ANTHONY
MANNING		S-632	
HANLEY		S-772	BRANNIGAN
BUSTIN			

SUMMARY

This bill allows the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections to transfer certain eligible prisoners to supervised community confinement. To be eligible the prisoner must have served two-thirds of the term of confinement, have less than 1 year remaining of their term of imprisonment, and have a security level no higher than minimum. The confinement program requires that the prisoner be involved in work, education or treatment and that the prisoner may leave the approved residence only in connection with these activities. The prisoner and the prisoner's residence is subject to search without warrant. Additional necessary conditions may be imposed as long as they are no more restrictive than if the prisoner were in prison. The prisoner may be required to pay the costs of the program. It is a Class D crime to interfere with a prisoner's program after being warned by the Commissioner to cease association with the prisoner.

Committee Amendment "A" (S-632) accomplishes the following:

- Currently, Title 17-A MRSA §755, sub-§3-A states that an escapee must be prosecuted in the county in which the institution from which the escape is made is located. This subsection also states that escapees may be prosecuted in the county in which apprehended. This amendment reconciles those 2 conflicting positions.
- 2. It makes it clear that a prisoner can only be transferred to supervised community confinement with the prisoner's permission.
- 3. It removes the possibility that a participant in this program would only be receiving treatment by requiring that the participant either be working or in an educational program.
- 4. It makes it a condition of continuing participation in the program that the prisoner not possess drugs or alcoholic beverages. It also adds the prohibition against possession of illegal drugs to the program for intensive supervision in Title 17-A.
- 5. It makes it clear that a prisoner may not be required to pay for participation in the program if the Commissioner of the Department of Corrections determines that the prisoner can not afford to make these payments.

House Amendment "A" (H-1248) requires that for a person to be guilty of contributing to or causing violation of a confinement program this contribution or cause must be intentional. It also changes the provision for being charged with this offense from failing to heed the commissioners' warning to cease association to failing to heed a warning to cease the offending activity.

Senate Amendment "A" (S-772) indicates that additional costs incurred by local and county governments as a result of this bill are not to be considered State mandates in terms of required reimbursement.

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