

STATE OF MAINE

—
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
TWO THOUSAND TWENTY-FIVE

—
H.P. 1119 - L.D. 1684

**An Act to Implement Additional Criteria and Processes for the Supervised
Community Confinement Program**

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

Sec. 1. 34-A MRSA §3036-A, sub-§2-A, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2021, c. 376, §3, is amended to read:

B. The process must reflect best practices for evaluating the likelihood of a prisoner's completion of supervised community confinement if transferred and must provide guidance to department staff as to how to apply the established criteria when conducting the evaluation. The process must require, when information is obtained by the department from persons in the community for the purpose of determining whether to approve a prisoner for transfer to supervised community confinement, that those persons be informed of the prisoner's fulfillment of expectations as to conduct, fulfillment of expectations as to work, education, and rehabilitation programs assigned in the case plan and other rehabilitative efforts and accomplishments. The process must include consideration of any information provided by the Office of Victim Services, as established in section 1214, and, if requested by the office, allow for an extension of time necessary for the office to make additional good faith efforts to contact any victims of the crimes for which the prisoner is incarcerated. The process must include an evaluation of whether the proposed supervised community confinement plan is responsive to reasonable safety concerns raised by persons in the community, including any victims of the crimes for which the prisoner is incarcerated. The process must also include the right of a prisoner who is eligible for transfer to supervised community confinement as provided in subsection 2 but who has not been approved for transfer to appeal that determination to the commissioner.

Sec. 2. 34-A MRSA §3036-A, sub-§2-B is enacted to read:

2-B. Additional process for prisoners incarcerated for crime committed against family or household member or dating partner. In addition to the process required by subsection 2-A, in determining whether a prisoner incarcerated for a crime that was committed against a family or household member, as defined in Title 19-A, section 4102,

subsection 6, or dating partner, as defined in Title 19-A, section 4102, subsection 4, is approved for transfer, the process under this subsection must provide for the following:

A. Review and consideration of the results of any validated, evidence-based domestic violence risk assessment, including one that has been completed by a law enforcement officer in accordance with Title 19-A, section 4114, subsection 6, paragraph E as part of the criminal case for which the prisoner is incarcerated; and

B. Notification of the application for transfer to supervised community confinement to the district attorney of the county in which the conviction was entered as well as a local domestic violence resource center.

Sec. 3. 34-A MRSA §3036-A, sub-§3, ¶K is enacted to read:

K. When required by the commissioner and to the extent that the commissioner determines that the prisoner has the financial resources, the prisoner shall continue to pay any outstanding victim restitution at a level similar to what the prisoner would have had to pay if the prisoner had remained incarcerated at a department correctional facility.

Sec. 4. 34-A MRSA §3036-A, sub-§10, as amended by PL 2023, c. 659, §2, is further amended to read:

10. Terminally ill or incapacitated prisoner. With the consent of the prisoner, the commissioner may transfer a prisoner committed to the department from a correctional facility to supervised community confinement without meeting the eligibility requirements of subsection 2, paragraphs B and C and without meeting the criteria or fulfilling the process provided for under ~~subsection~~ subsections 2-A and 2-B if the department's director of medical care has determined that the prisoner has a terminal or severely incapacitating medical condition or has a worsening prognosis that is likely to result in a terminal or severely incapacitating medical condition and that care outside a correctional facility is medically appropriate. Except as set out in this subsection, the prisoner must live in a hospital or other appropriate care facility, such as a nursing facility, residential care facility or a facility that is a licensed hospice program pursuant to Title 22, section 8622, approved by the commissioner. As approved by the commissioner, the prisoner may receive hospice services from an entity licensed pursuant to Title 22, chapter 1681, subchapter 1 or other care services provided by an entity approved by the commissioner and, subject to approval by the commissioner, may live at home while receiving these services. The commissioner may exempt a prisoner transferred to supervised community confinement pursuant to this subsection from any mandatory condition under subsection 3 that the commissioner determines to be inapplicable. The prisoner shall provide any information pertaining to the prisoner's medical condition or care that is requested by the commissioner at any time while the prisoner is on supervised community confinement. If the commissioner determines that the prisoner has failed to fully comply with a request or if at any time the department's director of medical care determines that the prisoner does not have a terminal or severely incapacitating medical condition or a worsening prognosis that is likely to result in a terminal or severely incapacitating medical condition or that care outside a correctional facility is not medically appropriate, the commissioner shall revoke the transfer to supervised community confinement.