

PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information **cannot** perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

Amend the bill by inserting after the title and before the enacting clause the following:

Emergency preamble. Whereas, acts and resolves of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, the State Board of Corrections is not functioning as intended by the Legislature to provide a coordinated county jail system; and

Whereas, this legislation is necessary to address the improper functioning as soon as possible; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,'

Amend the bill by striking out everything after the enacting clause and before the summary and inserting the following:

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §1057, sub-§3-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 213, Pt. GGG, §1 and affected by §7, is further amended to read:

3-A. Reimbursement to counties. Monthly, the Treasurer of State shall transfer funds from the Government Operations Surcharge Fund to the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program in an amount equal to 2% of the total fines, forfeitures and penalties, including the surcharge imposed pursuant to subsection 2-A, received by the Treasurer of State for deposit in the Government Operations Surcharge Fund. The balance remaining in the Government Operations Surcharge Fund at the end of each month must accrue to the General Fund. Funds collected and deposited each month to the Government Operations Surcharge Fund must be transferred on the last day of the month in which the collections are made to the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program under Title 34-A, section 1805.

At the close of each month, the State Controller shall calculate the amount to be transferred to the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program based on the collections made during the month. The State Controller shall transfer by journal entry the amount due to the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program. This subsection takes effect July 1, 2009.

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §1591, sub-§4, ¶A, as reallocated by RR 2009, c. 1, §6, is amended to read:

A. Any General Fund balance remaining in the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program at the end of any fiscal year to be carried forward for the next fiscal year.

Sec. 3. 30-A MRSA §701, sub-§2-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 315, §§1 and 2 and affected by §4 and amended by c. 431, §1 and affected by §2, is further amended to read:

2-A. Tax assessment for correctional services. The counties shall annually collect no more and no less than \$62,172,371 from municipalities for the provision of correctional services, ~~excluding debt service~~, in accordance with this subsection.

The assessment to municipalities within each county may not be greater or less than the fiscal year 2007-08 county assessment for correctional-related expenditures, which is:

- A. A sum of \$4,287,340 in Androscoggin County;
- B. A sum of \$2,316,666 in Aroostook County;
- C. A sum of \$11,575,602 in Cumberland County;
- D. A sum of \$1,621,201 in Franklin County;
- E. A sum of \$1,670,136 in Hancock County;
- F. A sum of \$5,588,343 in Kennebec County;
- G. A sum of \$3,188,700 in Knox County;
- H. A sum of \$2,657,105 in Lincoln County;
- I. A sum of \$1,228,757 in Oxford County;
- J. A sum of \$5,919,118 in Penobscot County;
- K. A sum of \$878,940 in Piscataquis County;
- L. A sum of \$2,657,105 in Sagadahoc County;
- M. A sum of \$5,363,665 in Somerset County;
- N. A sum of \$2,832,353 in Waldo County;
- O. A sum of \$2,000,525 in Washington County; and
- P. A sum of \$8,386,815 in York County.

Notwithstanding this subsection, the county assessment for correctional services-related expenditures in Somerset County must be set at the fiscal year 2009-10 level when the new Somerset County Jail is open and operating at a level sufficient to sustain the average daily number of inmates from Somerset County.

For the purposes of this subsection, "correctional services" includes the management services, personal services, contractual services, commodity purchases, capital expenditures and all other costs, or portions thereof, necessary to maintain and operate correctional services. "Correctional services" does not include county jail debt.

Sec. 4. 30-A MRSA §710, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §5, is further amended to read:

1. Proposed budget. ~~At least 14 months before the beginning of the first year of the next biennium, the corrections working group established in Title 34-A, section 1804 shall provide biennial budget growth guidance for the correctional services expenditures in the new fiscal year for each county biennial budget. The county commissioners shall submit proposed itemized correctional services budgets to the board in a format and by a date to be determined by the board, but no later than 12 months before the beginning of the next biennium.~~

Sec. 5. 30-A MRSA §710, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Budget growth factor. The budget growth factor is the same as the growth limitation factor as calculated under section 706-A for the current year. Nothing in this subsection authorizes a county to exceed the tax assessment established in section 701, subsection 2-A.

Sec. 6. 30-A MRSA §710, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §5, is further amended to read:

2. Review of county correctional services budgets. The board shall review, amend if necessary and approve each county correctional services budget submitted under subsection 1. The board must approve the county correctional services proposed budget if the total expenses in the proposed budget do not exceed the prior fiscal year's actual expenses or the prior fiscal year's budgeted expenses, whichever is less, plus the budget growth factor described in subsection 1-A for appropriations of any recommended sum in excess of the county share established pursuant to section 701, subsection 2-A.

Sec. 7. 34-A MRSA §1404, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §6, is further amended to read:

1. Managing facility capacity and inmate placement. ~~Consistent with the board's determination of facility use and purpose under section 1803, subsection 2, paragraph A, the commissioner is responsible for the daily management of inmate bed space throughout the coordinated correctional system and shall direct the transfer of inmates between facilities in order to fulfill this responsibility.~~If the board fails to manage inmate bed space or inmate transfers as required under section 1803, subsection 2, paragraph D or if the board requests the commissioner to take on one or more of these functions and the commissioner agrees, the commissioner is responsible for the daily management of inmate bed space throughout the coordinated correctional system and shall direct the transfer of inmates between facilities in order to fulfill this responsibility consistent with the board's determination of facility use and purpose under section 1803, subsection 2, paragraph A. The commissioner shall develop a process for information sharing between the correctional facilities and the county jails, which must include at a minimum:

A. Daily reporting to the department by county jails of:

- (1) Facility population by gender; classification; legal status, including pretrial or sentenced; special needs; and any other parameters determined by the commissioner; and

(2) Facility capacity and available bed space or bed space needs by the reportable parameters under subparagraph (1); and

B. Regular consultation with sheriffs.

Sec. 8. 34-A MRSA §1801, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §7, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

1. Purpose of the board. The purpose of the board is to:

A. Promote public safety;

B. Establish a unified, efficient jail system that encourages collaboration among the counties, the department and the judicial branch; and

C. Develop and implement a coordinated correctional system that demonstrates sound fiscal management, achieves efficiencies, reduces recidivism and ensures the safety and security of correctional staff, inmates, visitors, volunteers and surrounding communities.

Sec. 9. 34-A MRSA §1801, sub-§2, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, are amended to read:

B. Pretrial diversion; and

C. Rate of incarceration;

Sec. 10. 34-A MRSA §1801, sub-§2, ¶¶D to K are enacted to read:

D. Standardization of practices, equipment, professionalism of personnel, programs and policies statewide among the counties;

E. Efficiencies and economies of scale through consolidated purchases of goods and services;

F. Establishment of regional authorities to promote the goals pursuant to this subsection;

G. Establishment of common accounting practices, codifications and reporting formats and standardized performance metrics;

H. Establishment of a common, prioritized long-term capital improvement budget;

I. Addressing mental health and substance abuse problems among inmates;

J. Efforts made toward equality in the burden of criminal justice-related costs of the coordinated correctional system on taxpayers statewide; and

K. Examination and implementation of best practices used at the national level.

Sec. 11. 34-A MRSA §1802, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §§9 and 10, is further amended to read:

1. Appointments. The board consists of 95 members who are appointed by the Governor. Each appointment is subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters and to confirmation by the Senate, except those members appointed pursuant to paragraph C. The following provisions govern member qualifications:

~~A. Two members selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing sheriffs, at least one of whom must be a county sheriff~~One member must be a sheriff nominated by a statewide organization representing sheriffs;

~~B. Two members selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing county commissioners, at least one of whom must be a county commissioner~~One member must be a county commissioner nominated by a statewide organization representing county commissioners;

C. Two members must be representatives of the executive branch and at least one of the 2 must be from the department; and

~~D. One member must be a municipal official selected from a list of 3 nominations submitted to the Governor by a statewide organization representing elected and appointed municipal officers and officials; and~~

~~E. Two members~~One member must be broadly representative of the public. ~~A~~The member appointed under this paragraph may not be an elected state or county official or municipal officer and may not derive income in substantial portion from work as an employee of a state, county or municipal government or in the field of corrections.

~~Of the 9 members, one must be a person with expertise in issues relating to mental illness.~~

Sec. 12. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 374, §12, is further amended to read:

1. Manage the cost of corrections. The board shall develop a plan to achieve systemic cost savings and cost avoidance throughout the coordinated correctional system with the goal of operating efficient correctional services. Additionally, the board shall:

A. Review, amend if necessary and adopt the correctional services expenditures in each county budget under Title 30-A, section 710;

B. Develop reinvestment strategies within the coordinated correctional system to improve services and reduce recidivism;

C. Establish boarding rates for the coordinated correctional system, except boarding rates for federal inmates;

D. Review department biennial and supplemental budget proposals affecting adult correctional and adult probation services and submit recommendations regarding these budget proposals to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs;

E. Develop parameters for facility population, including but not limited to gender; classification; legal status, including pretrial or sentenced; and special needs; and

F. Enter into contracts on behalf of ~~and with the consent of the county commissioners and sheriffs in the case of county jails, and with the consent of the board of directors of the regional jail authority in the case of aor regional jail,jails~~ for any goods andor services when such contracts will:

- (1) Lower the cost of providing correctional services;
- (2) Improve delivery of correctional services; or
- (3) Otherwise help to achieve the goals of the board pursuant to section 1801.

If the board enters into a contract on behalf of a county, that county is responsible for meeting the terms of the contract and the pro rata share of the costs for the goods and services under the contract. A county subject to a contract under this paragraph may not contract for any goods or services that are the subject of the contract without the prior written approval of the board. Except for goods and services contracted by the board, a county or regional jail may enter into an agreement with another county or regional jail to procure goods and services without the written permission of the board.

Sec. 13. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:

1-A. Adopt a budget growth factor; personnel costs. The board shall establish a budget growth factor for each fiscal year as determined pursuant to Title 30-A, section 710, subsection 1-A. The board shall approve a county budget that does not exceed the budget growth factor calculated on the total county budget that includes the state-funded portion of the county budget. A county may exceed the budget growth factor as applied to personnel costs but may not exceed the budget growth factor established for a county's overall budget.

Sec. 14. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§2, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, are amended to read:

B. Review and approve staffing levels at each correctional facility and county jail to ensure that safe conditions exist for staff, inmates and others; ~~and~~

C. Review the use of all correctional facilities and county jails. The board may downsize or close facilities or reassign services. The board shall adopt rules governing the process and standards for closing or downsizing a correctional facility or a county jail, including criteria to be evaluated and stakeholders to be consulted. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A;

Sec. 15. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§2, ¶¶D and E are enacted to read:

D. Manage inmate bed space throughout the coordinated correctional system and direct the transfer of inmates between county jails; and

E. Receive and review all reports and results of county jail inspections conducted by the department pursuant to section 1208, subsection 2.

Sec. 16. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:

3-A. Adopt and enforce standards of efficiency. The board shall adopt and enforce standards to improve the efficiency of the county correctional system relating to:

- A. Management information systems and infrastructure;
- B. Security equipment;
- C. Inmate classification;
- D. Pretrial services;
- E. Staffing qualifications and staffing levels; and
- F. Other matters relating to construction, maintenance and operations.

Sec. 17. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§5, ¶D, as amended by PL 2009, c. 213, Pt. GGG, §3 and affected by §7, is further amended to read:

D. Administer the County Jail Prisoner Support and Community Corrections Fund established in section 1806 and the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program established in section 1805. The board may allocate available funds from the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program to meet any emergency expenses or for maintenance in emergency conditions of any correctional facility or county jail. The board may make allocations for these purposes only upon written request of the commissioner or a county;

Sec. 18. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§5, ¶E, as amended by PL 2009, c. 213, Pt. GGG, §4 and affected by §7, is further amended to read:

E. Prepare and submit to the Governor a budget for the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program established in section 1805 biennially that clearly identifies the financial contribution required by the State to support the ~~actual~~recommended costs of corrections as established in subsection 1-A in addition to the capped property tax contribution under Title 30-A, section 701, subsection 2-A. The board shall also propose in its budget an appropriation

to the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program of an amount equal to the difference between the 2007-08 fiscal year's county jail debt and the amount of that year's debt payment 10% of the amount of projected statewide long-term capital improvement plan needs as approved by the board for the succeeding 10 years; and

Sec. 19. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§5, ¶F, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read:

F. Promote and support the use of evidence-based practices; and

Sec. 20. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§5, ¶G is enacted to read:

G. Consult with mental health and drug abuse experts to assist the board with issues related to mental health and drug abuse.

Sec. 21. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§7, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read:

7. Authority limited. The board does not have authority to exercise jurisdiction over inmate grievances, labor negotiations or contracts, including personnel rules negotiated as part of any collective bargaining agreement, ~~or any aspect of the operation of detention facilities or the administration of juvenile community corrections services.~~ Nothing in this subchapter authorizes the board to interfere in obligations counties have in collective bargaining obligations under Title 26, section 965.

Sec. 22. 34-A MRSA §1803, sub-§8, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 653, Pt. A, §30, is amended to read:

8. Rulemaking. The board may adopt rules necessary to implement this ~~section~~subchapter. Unless otherwise indicated, rules adopted pursuant to this subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

Sec. 23. 34-A MRSA §1803-A, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 374, §15, is amended to read:

3. Duties and powers of executive director. The Executive Director of the State Board of Corrections shall perform administrative duties and exercise the powers consistent with policies established by the board, including:

- A. Reviewing and making recommendations concerning proposed county corrections budgets;
- B. Preparing the board budget;
- C. Coordinating and compiling the long-term capital improvement plans submitted by the counties into a single budget document;
- D. Preparing proposed goals, objectives for performance metrics and reports concerning the county correctional facilities; and

E. Developing recommendations with respect to contracts, services, standards and other matters within the jurisdiction of the board as the board may direct.

The executive director may appoint a financial analyst to assist with the work of the board. The executive director may request the assistance of the board, the Office of the Attorney General and other agencies of the State or the counties whenever necessary. The executive director and the commissioner shall enter into a written memorandum of understanding regarding the relationship of the board and its staff to the department.

Sec. 24. 34-A MRSA §1803-A, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

4. Compensation. The board shall set the compensation for the executive director and the financial analyst appointed under subsection 3.

Sec. 25. 34-A MRSA §1805, as amended by PL 2009, c. 213, Pt. GGG, §5 and affected by §7 and amended by c. 391, §15, is further amended to read:

§ 1805.State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program

1. Program established. The State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program, referred to in this section as "the program," includes General Fund accounts and Other Special Revenue Funds accounts for the purposes specified in this section.

2. Expenditures of program. ~~Except as otherwise provided in this section, funding of the program may be expended only to compensate county governments and the department for costs approved by the board and the Legislature~~Upon approval by the board, program funds may be used for personnel, goods and services, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, information technologies and office equipment, that do not exceed \$50,000 per item.

3. Sources of funding. The State Controller shall credit to the Other Special Revenue Funds accounts of the program:

A. Any net county assessment revenue pursuant to Title 30-A, section 701, subsection 2-A in excess of county jail appropriations in counties where jails or correctional services have been closed or downsized;

B. Any net county assessment revenue in excess of county jail expenditures in counties where changes in jail operations pursuant to board directives under section 1803 have reduced jail expenses. Any net revenue in excess of county or regional jail expenditures resulting from efficiencies generated by the independent actions of a county or regional jail remains with the county's or regional jail authority's correctional services fund balance;

D. Money from any other source, whether public or private, designated into or credited to the Other Special Revenue Funds accounts of the program; and

E. Interest earned or other investment income on balances in the Other Special Revenue Funds accounts of the program.

4. Unencumbered balances. Any unencumbered balance in General Fund accounts or Other Special Revenue Funds accounts remaining at the end of any fiscal year does not lapse but is carried forward to be expended for the purposes specified in this section and may not be made available for any other purpose.

5. Report by chair of the State Board of Corrections. The chair of the board shall report at least annually on or before the 2nd Friday in December to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over appropriations and financial affairs and the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters. The report must summarize the activity in any funds or accounts directly related to this section.

6. County correctional budget savings. In the first fiscal year in which any unencumbered balance in the corrections-related account of a county arises out of savings realized during the course of that fiscal year, that county may retain the unencumbered balance for future corrections-related purposes without offset of the state funds that would otherwise be due that county. A county shall submit to the board 10% of any unencumbered balance realized in a subsequent fiscal year and the remaining unencumbered balance must be used by the county as provided in this subsection.

Sec. 26. 34-A MRS §1806, sub-§7, as amended by PL 2009, c. 213, Pt. GGG, §6 and affected by §7, is further amended to read:

7. Surcharge imposed. In addition to the 14% surcharge collected pursuant to Title 4, section 1057, an additional 1% surcharge must be added to every fine, forfeiture or penalty imposed by any court in this State, which for the purposes of collection and collection procedures is considered a part of the fine, forfeiture or penalty. All funds collected pursuant to this subsection are nonlapsing and must be deposited monthly in the State Board of Corrections ~~Investment~~Operational Support Fund program that is administered by the board. All funds collected pursuant to this subsection must be distributed to counties that have experienced at least a 10% increase in their total annual jail operating budget or to counties that have issued bonds for the construction of a new jail or renovation of an existing jail and that meet all other requirements under subsection 5. Funds distributed to counties pursuant to this subsection must be used for the sole purpose of funding costs of the support of prisoners detained or sentenced to county jails and for establishing and maintaining community corrections.

Sec. 27. 34-A MRS §§1808 to 1815 are enacted to read:

§ 1808. Financial data

1. Develop a plan. The board shall develop a plan, policies and procedures regarding the collection, analysis and interpretation of financial data.

2. Develop a guidance document for counties. The board shall develop a guidance document for the counties regarding:

- A. Coding expenses;
- B. Submission of emergency requests;
- C. Submission of budgets;
- D. Implementing the board's fiscal policies;
- E. Developing methods and costs that can be used to compare costs within the county corrections system and averaged system-wide for the county jail facilities; and
- F. Any other policies and procedures that the board considers important to facilitating the counties' ability to comply with the board's needs.

3. Develop a fund balance policy. The board shall develop a fund balance policy consistent with the provisions of Title 30-A, section 924, subsection 2 to allow counties to reserve cash for their corrections needs as long as the needs reflect the policies and priorities of the board. The policy must include incentives for counties to save money. The board shall regularly assess fund balances, and any transfers of fund balances must be approved by the board.

4. Board contracts with the counties. The board may develop and execute contracts between the board and the counties. The contracts may provide for the use of state funds, board and county responsibilities and any other provisions the board determines necessary.

§ 1809. Application for other funds

The board may accept funds and apply for grants and other funds to implement statewide or multicounty corrections initiatives, including, but not limited to, programming, technology, innovation and other initiatives to create a statewide county jail system.

§ 1810. Budget format

1. Creation of the county budget. The board shall develop and implement a budget format for county jails and a budget process that follows the same format and process that the State Budget Officer uses for the General Fund budget and for the department.

2. Baseline budget and budget initiatives. The board shall create a baseline budget for funding the county jails and new funding initiatives that define the need for funding decreases or increases. The board shall transmit budget instructions from the Department of Administrative and Financial Services to the county commissioners, who shall submit the budgets for their respective counties to the board. The budget instructions must include a budget growth factor consistent with the provisions of Title 30-A, section 710, subsection 1-A that the Department of Administrative and Financial Services has approved.

3. Single chart of accounts. The board shall establish a single chart of accounts for county corrections-related expenditures consistent with state General Fund standards and practices. All county jail budgets must be based and submitted on a state fiscal year basis.

4. Standardized format and data. The board shall adopt rules with respect to the standardized format and data to be used in county jail budgets and record keeping. The board shall ensure consistency in all county jail budgets to facilitate comparisons among county budgets and benchmarking.

5. Funding allocation among county jails. The board shall develop and approve a formula for allocating funding to the county jails. In determining the funding allocation formula, the board shall adopt rules that include, but are not limited to, rules regarding:

- A. Jail size;
- B. The number of beds;
- C. The age of a facility;
- D. Historic costs;
- E. Management information system upgrades; and
- F. Any other criteria determined necessary by the board.

§ 1811. County Corrections Capital Improvement Fund

1. Fund established. The County Corrections Capital Improvement Fund, referred to in this section as "the fund," is established.

2. Capital investment plan; capital expenditure budget. The board shall prepare a 10-year system-wide capital investment plan to be used to determine capital projects that can be funded for each county jail facility from the fund. The board shall report on the status of the capital investment plan to the Legislature by no later than January 15th of each first regular session of the Legislature. The board shall contract with an independent entity with expertise in developing a capital investment plan for correctional facilities to assist in developing the plan.

The board shall develop a capital expenditure budget for each county jail facility based on the capital investment plan to be submitted by each county with the operational budget for inclusion in the biennial budget or as required by the State Budget Officer.

3. Budget growth factor. The capital expenditure budget under subsection 2 must include a budget growth factor pursuant to Title 30-A, section 710, subsection 1-A that is approved by the Department of Administrative and Financial Services.

4. Rules. The board shall adopt rules governing the capital expenditure budget that take into consideration but are not limited to the following:

- A. The age of the county jail facility;
- B. The condition of the county jail facility;

- C. Inmate and employee safety;
- D. The needs of the system-wide correctional system;
- E. Improvements necessary for the county jail facility to be more efficient; and
- F. Any other criteria the board determines necessary.

5. Verification of emergency capital requests. In cases of emergency, if there are insufficient funds in the fund and in the retained funds of the affected county, the board may approve transfer of funds from the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program. The board shall verify emergency capital requests based on criteria established by the board. The board shall:

- A. Develop a uniform request form;
- B. Require backup information documenting the emergency; and
- C. Require evidence that the county used the most efficient procurement process possible under the emergency circumstances.

6. Reports to the board. Any payments made from the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program that are not required to be approved by the board must be reported to the board in advance and included in financial reports on the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program.

§ 1812. Use of funds

1. Restriction on use of funds. Property tax revenues for the support of county jails pursuant to Title 30-A, section 701, subsection 2-A and the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program may be used only for county jail operations.

2. Fund balances. Fund balances remaining at the end of any fiscal year do not lapse but are carried forward for the benefit of the county jails that created the surplus.

3. Capital funds. Capital funds appropriated or allocated through the Capital Investment Fund or from other sources may be used only for approved capital investment purposes as determined by the board.

4. Inmate boarding revenues. Except as provided in this subsection, federal or state inmate boarding revenues are retained by the county jail facility generating the funds and are not offset against the state appropriation otherwise due that county under the approved allocation formula. Federal inmate boarding revenues are retained by the county up to budgeted amounts approved as part of the county correctional services budget procedure pursuant to Title 30-A, section 710 and the remaining federal revenues must be used as follows:

A. A county jail holding jail debt on or before July 1, 2008 shall transfer 25% of any remaining federal revenue to the County Corrections Capital Improvement Fund under section 1811 and apply 75% to the jail debt until the full discharge of that debt.

B. A county jail without any jail debt must transfer 75% of any remaining federal revenues to the County Corrections Capital Improvement Fund under section 1811.

5. Allocation of funds on quarterly basis. The board shall distribute allotments of funds quarterly, together with a report of the financial status of each county jail facility. The board may curtail funds as necessary to address shortfalls. The board may request the State Budget Officer to transfer funds from one quarter to another to meet the needs of county jails.

6. Revenue and expenditure reports. A county jail facility shall send a report of revenues generated and expenses incurred by the county jail to the board on a monthly basis and in the format prescribed by the board.

§ 1813. Monitoring performance

The board may monitor the operational, programmatic and financial performance of each county jail facility and establish appropriate metrics and data collection requirements to compare the counties among themselves and with other appropriate jurisdictions. The board shall require timely reporting of the data collected in a consistent format.

§ 1814. Enforcement authority

1. Board actions. A county jail that violates a provision of this subchapter may be subject to the following as determined by the board:

A. Holding in escrow appropriations otherwise due to a county jail;

B. Making a county jail facility ineligible for participation in programs;

C. Suspending or denying funding;

D. Requiring a county jail to transfer funds collected pursuant to Title 30-A, section 701, subsection 2-A to the State Controller to be credited to the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program in an amount sufficient to cover any sums due to the board, the state or the other counties; and

E. If the county jail facility is a habitual violator, restricting or modifying the operations of the county jail facility and making a request to the department to take over the management and control of the county jail facility and its staff and inmates. For purposes of this paragraph, "habitual violator" means a county jail facility with 3 or more violations of this subchapter. The board shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph. Rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph are major substantive rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

A county that violates this subchapter is responsible for all costs incurred by the State or other counties as a result of the violation, and the board may reallocate that county's appropriations during the time the county remains in violation of this subchapter.

2. Withdrawal from correctional system prohibited. A sheriff or a county commissioner may not withdraw a county jail facility from the coordinated correctional system or refuse to house any out-of-county inmates except in cases of jail overcrowding as determined by the department. Any disagreement or dispute by a county with the board is subject to mediation proceedings developed pursuant to this subchapter. This subsection does not prohibit a party from petitioning a court for relief at any time.

For purposes of this section, a violation of this subchapter includes a violation of a rule adopted by the board pursuant to this subchapter.

§ 1815. Program incentives

The board may provide funding to a county to support innovative or efficient programs for meeting needs of a county jail facility identified by the county or the board.

Sec. 28. Use of electronic technology. The State Board of Corrections shall work with the judicial branch to use electronic technology whenever possible to reduce the level of physical transfer of inmates between a county jail facility and a court. The board shall report its progress on the use of electronic technology to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters by February 28, 2015.

Sec. 29. Rename program; State Board of Corrections. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State Board of Corrections Investment Fund program within the State Board of Corrections is renamed the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program.

Sec. 30. Appointment of members to the State Board of Corrections; transitional members of board. Members for the 5 positions on the State Board of Corrections as described in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 34-A, section 1802, subsection 1 must be appointed as provided in Title 34-A, section 1802, subsection 1. Notwithstanding Title 34-A, section 1802, on the effective date of this Act, the State Board of Corrections consists of the following 5 members:

1. The most recently appointed member representing sheriffs;
2. The most recently appointed member representing county commissioners;
3. The 2 members representing the executive branch; and
4. The most recently appointed member representing the public.

The 5 members of the State Board of Corrections on the effective date of this Act as described in subsections 1 to 4 may remain on the State Board of Corrections until the member or the member's successor is appointed and confirmed.

Sec. 31. Appropriations and allocations. The following appropriations and allocations are made.

CORRECTIONS, STATE BOARD OF

State Board of Corrections Investment Fund Z087

Initiative: Provides one-time funding for an anticipated shortfall in fiscal year 2013-14.

GENERAL FUND	2013-14	2014-15
All Other	\$1,200,000	\$0
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$1,200,000	\$0

State Board of Corrections Investment Fund Z087

Initiative: Provides one-time funding to contract for a 10-year system-wide capital improvement plan for the purpose of determining capital needs in each jail.

GENERAL FUND	2013-14	2014-15
All Other	\$0	\$225,000
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$0	\$225,000

State Board of Corrections Investment Fund Z087

Initiative: Adjusts funding to bring allocations in line with available resources projected by the Revenue Forecasting Committee for fiscal years 2013-14 and 2014-15.

OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	2013-14	2014-15
All Other	\$3,806	(\$7,696)
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS TOTAL	\$3,806	(\$7,696)

CORRECTIONS, STATE BOARD OF DEPARTMENT TOTALS	2013-14	2014-15
GENERAL FUND	\$1,200,000	\$225,000
OTHER SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	\$3,806	(\$7,696)
DEPARTMENT TOTAL - ALL FUNDS	\$1,203,806	\$217,304

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this legislation takes effect when approved.'

SUMMARY

This amendment is the majority report and replaces the bill. It makes the following changes to the process for approving county correctional budgets and to the authority of the State Board of Corrections.

1. It clarifies that the correctional services budget for a county does not include county jail debt.
2. It establishes a growth factor for county correctional budgets that is equivalent to the growth limitation factor established in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 30-A, section 706-A.
3. It requires the State Board of Corrections to approve a county budget that does not exceed the budget growth factor that is calculated on the total county budget that includes both the state and county share of the budget.
4. It authorizes the State Board of Corrections to manage county inmate bed space and direct the transfer of inmates between county jails. If the State Board of Corrections fails to manage inmate bed space or inmate transfers or if the State Board of Corrections requests that the Commissioner of Corrections take on one or more of these functions and the commissioner agrees, it authorizes the Commissioner of Corrections to perform these functions.
5. It clarifies the purpose of the State Board of Corrections to promote public safety and establish and implement a unified and efficient county jail system.
6. It adds to the list of goals for the State Board of Corrections benchmarks for performance that include increased standardization, economies of scale, a long-term capital improvement budget, addressing mental health and substance abuse issues and best practices used at the national level.
7. It changes the membership of the State Board of Corrections from 9 members to 5 members to include one sheriff, one county commissioner, two representatives of the executive branch and one member representing the public. It also repeals the requirement that one member must have expertise in mental health issues and directs the State Board of Corrections to consult with mental health and drug abuse experts to assist the board with issues related to mental health and drug abuse.
8. It allows the State Board of Corrections to enter into contracts on behalf of county jails and regional jails for goods and services and requires the counties to meet the terms of the contract and pay their pro rata share.
9. It amends the responsibilities of the Executive Director of the State Board of Corrections to include reviewing and making recommendations concerning the proposed county corrections budgets; preparing the State Board of Corrections budget; coordinating the long-term county improvement plans into a single document; and preparing performance metrics. It also allows the executive director to appoint a financial analyst to assist the State Board of Corrections.
10. It provides that a county may exceed the budget growth factor as applied to personnel costs but may not exceed the county's overall budgeted growth factor cap.
11. It requires the State Board of Corrections to adopt and enforce standards related to the efficiency of the county correctional system including information systems, security equipment, inmate classification, pretrial services, staffing qualifications and staffing levels, ratios of personnel across different levels of command and other matters related to construction, maintenance and operations.

12. It requires the State Board of Corrections to receive and review all reports and results of county jail inspections conducted by the Department of Corrections.

13. It provides that the laws governing the State Board of Corrections do not authorize it to engage in collective bargaining obligations under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 26, section 965.

14. It changes the name of the State Board of Corrections Investment Fund program to the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program.

15. It provides that expenditures from the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund program are only for expenses approved by the board for personnel, goods and services, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, information technologies and office equipment, that do not exceed \$50,000 per item.

16. It provides that in the first fiscal year in which any unencumbered balance in the corrections-related account of a county arises out of savings realized during the course of that fiscal year, the county may retain the unencumbered balance for future corrections-related purposes; however, 10% of savings in any subsequent fiscal year must be submitted to the State Board of Corrections.

17. It creates the County Corrections Capital Improvement Fund and requires the State Board of Corrections to prepare a 10-year system-wide capital investment plan with the assistance of an independent entity for the purpose of determining capital projects that can be funded for each county jail facility from the fund.

18. It directs the State Board of Corrections to contract with an independent entity with expertise in developing a capital investment plan for correctional facilities to assist in developing the 10-year system-wide capital investment plan.

19. It requires the State Board of Corrections to report on the status of a capital investment plan to the Legislature by no later than January 15th of each first regular session of the Legislature.

20. It requires the State Board of Corrections to develop a capital expenditure budget for each county jail facility based on a capital investment plan to be submitted by each county with the operational budget for inclusion in the biennial budget or as required by the State Budget Officer.

21. It establishes a uniform method of accounting and budgeting for county jail facilities.

22. It provides that federal or state inmate boarding revenues are retained by the county jail facility generating the funds and are not offset against the state appropriation otherwise due that county under the approved allocation formula.

23. For remaining federal revenues, it provides that federal inmate boarding revenues are retained by the county up to budgeted amounts approved as part of budgeted county correctional services. It requires a county jail holding jail debt on or before July 1, 2008 to transfer to the County Corrections Capital Improvement Fund 25% of any remaining federal revenue and apply 75% to the jail debt until the full discharge of that debt. A county jail without any jail debt must transfer 75% of any remaining federal revenue to the County Corrections Capital Improvement Fund.

24. It clarifies that any county that has realized savings may retain those savings for future corrections-related services without the State's withholding funds that it would otherwise have allocated to that county.

25. It gives the State Board of Corrections enforcement authority by allowing it to hold funding in escrow for violations of rules, declare a county jail facility ineligible for participation in programs, suspend or deny funding and restrict or modify the operations of a county jail facility identified as a habitual violator.

26. It allows the State Board of Corrections to accept funds and apply for grants.

27. It prohibits a sheriff and a county commissioner from withdrawing from the coordinated correctional system or refusing to house any out-of-county inmates except in cases of jail overcrowding. It also provides that a disagreement or dispute with the State Board of Corrections is subject to mediation.

28. It establishes that the State Board of Corrections has the authority to monitor the operational, programmatic and financial performance of each county jail facility.

29. It requires the State Board of Corrections to work with the judicial branch to use electronic technology whenever possible to reduce the level of physical transfer of inmates between a county jail facility and a court and report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice and public safety matters regarding the progress in implementing electronic technologies.

30. It provides an appropriations and allocations section for the State Board of Corrections Operational Support Fund and to continue funding for a financial analyst position.

FISCAL NOTE REQUIRED

(See attached)