

To: Commission to Examine Reestablishing Parole
From: Legislative Staff
Date: October 14, 2022
Re: Information Requests

Additional Links to Helpful Resources

- [Maine Crime Victim Rights Law Guide, Victim Witness Advocate Coordinator Pilot Program Office of the Maine Attorney General \(2021\)](#)
- [Maine Victims' Rights Statute, Title 17-A, Chapter 75](#)
- [National Crime Victim Law Institute, Victims' Rights Jurisdiction Profiles \(2020\)](#), United States Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs
- [Maine Department of Corrections, Reports and Statistical Data](#)
- Links Provided by Aswad Thomas:
 - [ASJ Crime Survivors Speak Report \(2022\)](#)
 - [ASJ Scaling Safety Report](#)
 - [Trauma Recovery Center Model](#)
- Links Provided by Frederic Reamer:
 - [Caseload Standards for Probation and Parole \(2006\)](#)
 - [50 State Report on Public Safety](#)

DOC Responses to Information Requests from 10-7-22

- All SCCP data for 2022, broken down by length of sentences and demographics (race, age, gender, etc.)

DOC is working to retrieve this information.

- Recidivism rates for those that completed SCCP vs did not participate in SCCP. Including information on how recidivism rates are calculated (what qualifies as recidivism?)

See [this link for the MDOC's return to custody reports](#)

See also, attached report titled, *Monthly Update for SCCP September 2022*.

- Particulars of SCCP:

- Where are participants employed, how much are they earning, what do they pay in taxes?

Residents involved with SCCP are employed with various employers throughout the state. There is no one special employer. Wages are between individual and the employer.

- What are the specific housing requirements? Who pays for the housing?

Housing requirements are outlined in the SCCP policy (attached). Resident pays for housing.

- What is available to participants for educational, licensing, or vocational programs? (how does this compare/contrast to what's available to residents of the prison who are not in SCCP?)

Generally, someone on SCCP has access to whatever is available in the community.

- What is available to participants for medical care?

Generally, someone on SCCP has access to whatever is available in the community.

- Are there any sentences for which SCCP participation is not available?

Life sentences.

- How often do SCCP participants have to report to their supervising officers?

It depends on the risk level of the individual. Typically, at the beginning of SCCP the individual has more reporting and this decreases as the SCCP continues without issues or concerns.

- Are victims involved in the SCCP review process in any way?

Yes, the MDOC's Office of Victim Services reviews the application, provides any pertinent feedback from the victim. Victims are also notified if SCCP is granted. If necessary the probation office may continue contact with victim.

- Demographic data on incarceration rates in Maine, broken down by race, gender identity, age, length of stay, and access to community supervision

The attached report titled, *September 2022 Monthly Adult Data Report* has most of this info.

- **How many people who are residents of a DOC facility are recorded as, or identify as, survivors of domestic violence?**

Department does not have this information.

DHHS Responses to Information Requests from 10-7-22

- **How much money does DHHS spend per year on victims and survivors of domestic violence that are in child protective services?**

OCFS contracts with the Maine Coalition to End Domestic Violence (MCEDV) and United Somali Women of Maine for domestic violence services. These are much broader than child welfare.

The contract amounts are:

- MCEDV: \$17,156,691 (GF: \$4,894,648; Fed: \$11,183,325; ARPA: \$1,078,718)
- USW of Maine: \$690,216 (GF: \$157,500; Fed: \$445,000; ARPA: \$87,716) – Note that this contract is for both DV and Sexual Assault support services.

The contracts do not align perfectly with SFYs (they begin 10/1), but the contracts are for two years.

An assessment of how much funding in child welfare is directly or indirectly related to domestic violence would require a case-by-case analysis of the thousands of cases involved with the Department. Unfortunately, this is nearly impossible. Additionally, rarely are child welfare cases related to one contributing factor. In almost all cases, there are multiple contributing factors so identifying how much of a case expenditure was related to one factor alone would not be possible