

	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
	ONE HUNDRED AND TENTH LEGISLATURE
L	egislative Document No. 2056
Je	P. 2155 House of Representatives, March 8, 1982 Approved for introduction by the Legislative Council pursuant to oint Rule 26. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Sent up for concurrence nd ordered printed. EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk resented by Representative J. Diamond of Bangor.
	STATE OF MAINE
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-TWO
	AN ACT Clarifying the Laws Governing Bail in Certain Capital Cases.
в	e it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
ar	Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §101, sub-§2, first sentence, mended by PL 1981, c. 493, is further amended to read:
ee lii 17 th o m D a i t	xcept in the case of a defendant who is charged with t ommission of an offense, the only punishment for which fe imprisonment, crimes of murder, as defined by Tir 7-A, section 201, Class A rape or Class A kidnapping, ord ne defendant's release on bail, with or without the furth rder that the defendant undergo observation at a sta ental hospital or mental health facility approved by t epartment of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, or rrangement with a private psychiatrist and treatment wh is deemed appropriate by the head of the hospital linic or by the private psychiatrist.

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1 Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §855, as amended by PL 1965, c. 356, 2 §36, is further amended to read:

3 <u>§855</u>. Bail after commitment

4 Any Justice of the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court, 5 bail commissioner within his county, on application of a or prisoner committed before verdict of guilty for a bailable 6 7 any offense may inquire into the case and admit him to bail, 8 except that, when the crime charged is murder, as defined by 9 Title 17-A, section 201, Class A rape or Class A kidnapping and the proof of that crime is evident or the presumption is 10 11 great, in which case the accused shall not have the right to 12 bail.

13 The finding that the proof is evident or the presumption is great shall be made by a justice only after a hear-14 15 ing at which the accused is entitled to be present with 16 counsel, illegally obtained evidence shall be excluded, and 17 of which a verbatim record shall be made. Bail shall not be 18 denied if the evidence presented by the State is insufficient to sustain a conviction of the offense. The burden of 19 20 proof shall lie with the State.

21 Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §942, sub-§1, first sentence, as 22 enacted by PL 1973, c. 760, is amended to read:

23 Any person charged with an offense, other than an offense punishable by life imprisonment, shall, at his appearance 24 25 before a judge Judge of the district court District Court 7 26 bail commissioner, be ordered released pending trial on or 27 his personal recognizance or on execution of an unsecured bond which shall be in writing signed by said that person on forms approved by the Chief Judge of the District Court, 28 29 30 unless said that judge or bail commissioner determines in 31 the exercise of his discretion that such release will not 32 reasonably assure the appearance of the person as required; 33 provided that, when the crime charged is murder, as defined 34 by Title 17-A, section 201, Class A rape or Class A kid-35 napping, the accused does not have the right to bail if the 36 Judge of the District Court finds that the proof is evident 37 or the presumption is great pursuant to the procedure set 38 forth in section 855.

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## STATEMENT OF FACT

40 This bill allows a judge to deny bail for Class A rape 41 and Class A kidnapping, as well as murder, in cases where 1 the "proof is evident or the presumption of guilt great." 2 It also establishes the generally accepted standards for de-3 fining when the "proof is evident and the presumption 4 great."

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