MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST REGU	LAR SESSI	ON		
ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE					
Legislative Document				No. 38	
H.P. 322	Но	use of Repres	sentatives, Febru	ary 1, 198	
On Motion of R on Judiciary. Sent up	epresentative Hob o for concurrence			Committee	
			EDWIN H. PI	ERT, Clerl	
Presented by Represe Cosponsors: Rej of Hancock.	entative Crowley of presentative Murpl			Perkins	
	STATE O	F MAINE			
NINE	IN THE YEAR TEEN HUNDRED				
AN ACT	to Revise th Bail in Cri		-		
Be it enacted follows:	by the Peopl	e of the	State of Ma	ine as	
Sec. 1. 1 456, Pt. A, §	4 MRSA §5524 54, is furth			981, c.	
§5524. Detent bail	ion for bai	lable off	ense; admis	sion to	
## Except section 943, for a bailable if sufficient remanded, with expressing th	offense, he bail is o an order	is impri shall be ffered. I of the	soned and d admitted t f not, he s court or	etained o bail hall be justice	
and the court		shall be	bound to	appear.	

- 1 of the court, bail the party pursuant to the order.
- 2 Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §5540 is amended to read:
 - §5540 Bail; exceptions

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Nothing in this chapter shall may restrain the Supreme Judicial Court or the Superior Court in term time, or any justice thereof in vacation, from bailing a person for any offense when the circumstances of the case require it; except persons committed by the Governor and Council, Senate or House Representatives for causes mentioned in the Constitution, and except as otherwise provided in Title 15, section 943.

14 MRSA §5542, first ¶, as amended by PL 13 Sec. 3. 14 1965, c. 356, §15, is further amended to read:

When Subject to the limitations contained in Title 15, section 943, when a person is confined in a jail for a bailable offense or for not finding sureties, except when a verdict of guilty has been rendered against him for an offense punishable in the State Prison and except when such that person is committed pending decision on report, any such commissioner, on application, may inquire into the case and admit him to bail and exercise the same power as any Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or Superior Court can; and may issue a writ of habeas corpus and cause such that person to be brought before him and may admit him to bail. During a this purpose, term of the Superior Court, a bail commissioner not authorized to admit to bail any person confined in jail or held under arrest by virtue of a returnable to said that term. When a person is confined in jail for a bailable offense or for not finding sureties and the amount of his bail has been fixed by a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or of the Superior Court or by a Judge of the District Court, a bail commissioner is not authorized to change the amount of such that bail.

Sec. 4. 14 MRSA §5544, first ¶ is amended to 39 read:

- Any Subject to the limitations contained in Title 15, section 943, any person under arrest for a bailable criminal offense may, before commitment to jail if he so requests, be taken by the officer having him in charge before a bail commissioner, who may inquire into the case and admit him to bail. Any Subject to the limitations contained in Title 15, section 943, any person arrested on the Lord's Day, or on the afternoon or evening preceding, for a bailable criminal offense, may be admitted to bail on that day by such that commissioner.
- 12 Sec. 5. 15 MRSA §943 is enacted to read:

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- 13 §943. Detention of persons accused of certain crimes.
- 15 1. Person whose release will unreasonably endan-16 ger another person or the community. Any person 17 charged with a Class A, B or C crime may be admitted to bail, unless a judge determines that the release 18 will unreasonably endanger the safety of any other person or the community. The determination by the 19 20 21 judge shall be made only after a hearing at which the 22 accused is entitled to be present with counsel and of which a verbatim record shall be made. If the judge 23 24 determines that the release of the accused will unreasonably endanger the safety of any other person 25 26 or the community, he shall, either in lieu of or 27 addition to the conditions set pursuant to section 942, impose the least restrictive condition, or com-28 bination of conditions, of release set forth in sub-29 30 section 2 that will reasonably assure the safety of any other person or the community. No financial con-31 32 dition may be imposed to assure the safety of any 33 person or the community.
- 2. Factors in determining detention or release. In determining whether the person should be detained or which conditions of release will reasonably assure the safety of any other person or the community, the judge shall, on the basis of available information, take into account:
- A. The nature and circumstances of the offense charged;

- B. The weight of the evidence against the person for the crime of which he is charged; and
- 3 C. The history and characteristics of the 4 person, including, but not limited to: His char-5 acter; mental condition; family ties; employment; 6 past conduct; length of residence in the commu-7 nity; record of convictions and record of appear-8 ances; illegal drug use; whether he was on proba-9 tion, parole or other release pending completion 10 of sentence for a conviction under federal, state or local law at the time of the current arrest; 11 12 and whether he was on pretrial release or release 13 pending sentence or appeal for an offense under 14 federal, state or local law at the time of the current arrest. 15
- 3. Conditions of release. The judge may provide, as an explicit release condition for any person ordered released under this section, that the person:
- A. Remain in the custody of a designated person who agrees to supervise him, if the designated person is reasonably able to assure the judge that the person will not pose a danger to the safety of another person or the community;
- B. Abide by specified restrictions on his travel, associations or place of abode;
- C. Work conscientiously at his employment or, if
 unemployed, actively seek employment;
- D. Refrain from excessive use of alcohol and any use of a narcotic drug or other controlled substance without a prescription by a licensed medical practitioner;
- 32 E. Avoid all contact with potential witnesses 33 who may testify concerning the offense;
- F. Refrain from possessing a firearm, destructive device or other dangerous weapon;
- 36 G. Undergo available medical or psychiatric
 37 treatment, including treatment for drug or alco38 hol dependency, and remain in a specified insti39 tution if required for that purpose; or

- H. Satisfy any other condition reasonably neces-1 2 sary to assure the safety of any other person or 3 the community pursuant to this section, including a condition requiring that the person return to 4 5 official detention after specified hours 6 during specified periods and abide by such other 7 severe restrictions on the person's freedom, 8 associations or activities that the judge deems 9 appropriate.
- 10 <u>4. Detention of certain persons. The judge shall</u>
 11 <u>order that a person be detained in custody, if, after</u>
 12 hearing, he finds that:
- A. On the basis of evidence presented, there is a probability that the person committed the crime for which he has been charged; and
- B. The evidence indicates a substantial likelihood that the person poses a danger to any other
 person or to the community, and that no condition
 or combination of conditions of release will
 reasonably assure the safety of any other person
 or the community.
- 22 5. Persons detained to be brought to trial 23 expeditiously. Any person detained under this 24 section shall be brought to trial expeditiously.
- 6. Order. A judge authorizing the release or detention of a person pursuant to this section shall issue an order containing, in writing, a statement of findings of fact, the reasons for detention if imposed and any conditions of release imposed, and shall advise that person of the penalty applicable to a violation of a condition of his release.

32 STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to make changes in the bail laws so that a person charged with a Class A, B or C crime may be detained and not released on

1	bail if	a judge	finds,	after	a hea	aring,	that	the
2	person	poses a	a danger	to any	other	person	or to	the
3	communit	- x <i>p</i>				-		

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