MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

	SECOND RE	GULAR SESS	SION	
ONE H	UNDRED AND	ELEVENTH I	LEGISLATURE	
Legislative Docu	ment			No. 2189
H.P. 1659		House of R	epresentatives, Ma	arch 6, 1984
			s pursuant to Join suggested and ord	
Presented by Repre	epresentative Car		EDWIN H. P	
	STATE	OF MAINE		
NIN	IN THE YEA	AR OF OUR ED AND EIG		
	to Amend Pr lation of Pr		Relating to or Parole.	
Be it enacted follows:	by the Peop	ple of the	e State of Ma	aine as
Sec. 1. PL 1983, c. 4	17-A MRSA §:	15, sub-§ further ar	l, ¶A, as ame mended to rea	ended by
	person who committed o		robable cause mitting:	e to be-
(1)	Murder;			
(2)	Any Class	A, Class H	3 or Class C	crime;
(3)	Assault wh	ile huntir	ng;	
(4)	Any offense	e defined	in chapter 4	15;

9 10 11 12 13	(6) Theft as defined in section 357, when the value of the services is \$1,000 or less, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested;
14 15 16	(7) Forgery, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested; er
17 18 19 20	(8) Negotiating a worthless instrument, if the officer reasonably believes that the person will not be apprehended unless immediately arrested; and or
21 22	(9) A violation of a condition of his probation; and
23 24 PL	<pre>Sec. 2. 34-A MRSA §5404, sub-§3, as enacted by 1983, c. 459, §6, is amended to read:</pre>
25	3. <u>Supervision</u> . Supervise persons as follows:
26 27	A. Supervise the probation or parole of each person placed under his supervision;
28 29 30 31 32	B. Supervise persons released from a correctional facility under section 3035, if the chief administrative officer of the facility requests the supervision and the director agrees to the supervision; and
33 34 35 36	C. Keep informed of the conduct and condition of each person placed under his supervision and use suitable methods to encourage him to improve his conduct and condition; and

Page 2-L.D. 2189

(5) Assault, if the officer reasonably be-

lieves that the person may cause injury to

(5-A) Assault, criminal threatening, terrorizing or reckless conduct, if the officer reasonably believes that the person

and the victim are family or household members, as defined in Title 15, section 301;

others unless immediately arrested;

1

2

4

5 6

7 8

- D. With the approval of the commissioner, delegate his responsibility to warn persons interfering with a probationer or parolee to a district supervisor.
- 5 Sec. 3. 34-A MRSA §9861, as enacted by PL 1983,
 6 c. 459, §6, is amended to read:

§9861. Preliminary hearing required, detention

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30

31 32

33

Where supervision of a parolee or probationer is being administered pursuant to Articles I and II, the appropriate judicial or administrative authorities in this State shall notify the compact administrator of the sending state whenever, in their view, consideration should be given to retaking or reincarceration for a parole or probation violation. Prior to the giving of any such notification, a A hearing shall be held in accordance with this chapter within a reasonable time, unless such hearing is waived by the parolee or probationer. The appropriate officer or officers of this State shall as soon as practicable, following termination of any such hearing, report to the sending state, furnish a copy of the hearing record and make recommendations regarding the disposition to be made of the parolee or probationer by sending state. Pending any proceeding pursuant to this chapter, the appropriate officers of this State may take custody of and detain the parolee or probationer involved for a period not to exceed 15 days prior to the hearing and, if it appears to the hearing officer or officers that retaking reincarceration is likely to follow, for such reasonable period after the hearing or waiver as may be necessary to arrange for the retaking reincarceration.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

Currently some law enforcement officers are unwilling to arrest a probation violator at the request of a probation officer. Section 1 of this bill makes it clear that law enforcement officers have the authority to arrest persons violating conditions of probation.

Section 3 of this bill will enable Maine officials to review the feasibility of proceedings to violate an out-of-state probationer or parolee with officials of the sending state prior to initiating the proceeding. The current statute requires the hearing to be held before Maine officials can contact cials from the sending state. Once contact has been made, the sending state, for a variety of reasons, sometimes declines to return the probation or parole violator. Thus, the State has held a hearing needlessly and, often, the probation or parole violator has been held in custody unnecessarily. Deletion of the phrase will afford a more realistic approach to the issue of interstate violation proceedings. When a person is interfering with probation or parole, the current statute requires the director to warn the individual in writing. Title 34-A, section 5003. the director is unable to quickly get a ten times written document to the person interfering with probation and parole. An ability to delegate that responsibility to a field supervisor would make notification to such persons easier. Prompt notification would also be in the best interest of the person on parole or probation.

32 5936022384