## 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)

	(New Draft of S.P. 655, L.D. 1846)	
	SECOND REGULAR SESSION	
	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE	
Le	gislative Document N	o. <b>23</b> 73
	Reported by Senator Collins of Knox from the Committee on Judied printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill presented by Senator Trafton of Androscoggin.	
	JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the	: Senate
	STATE OF MAINE	
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR	
	AN ACT to Provide for the Services of Bailiffs and other Court and Jury Officers.	
	it enacted by the People of the State of Maine	e as
12	4 MRSA §173, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1979, 7, §16, is further amended to read:	∍, c.
Di wo an ti on	4. Distribution of fees and fines. All law reement officers appearing for a scheduled tria strict Court at times other than their regrking hours, at the order of a prosecuting offid whether or not they are called upon to give mony, shall be compensated out of the General an hourly basis equal to that established by ate for their range and step level.	al in gular icial tes- Fund
	e court shall pay any municipality a flat for 0 for each day or part thereof that a municipal	

1 enforcement officer, designated by the municipality 2 its court officer, is required to be physically 3 present in a District Court in order to adequately 4 handle such municipality's caseload. In addition, the 5 shall pay any municipality a flat fee of \$20 court 6 per day for every day or part thereof, but no more than \$20 for any one day, such municipality loses the services of one or more law enforcement officers be-7 8 9 cause such officer or officers are performing some 10 act authorized or required by a District Court Rule 11 of Criminal Procedure or is a witness in a criminal 12 or traffic infraction case within the jurisdiction of 13 the District Court. A municipality shall be deemed to 14 have lost the services of a law enforcement officer 15 when such officer, who normally performs duties of 16 patrolling or maintaining order, is physically unable 17 to perform those duties of patrolling and maintaining 18 order for such municipality.

19 The sheriffs of the several counties shall designate 20 and furnish deputy sheriffs to serve as bailiffs 21 each division of the District Court within their 22

counties, if so requested by the Chief Judge.

25

26

27

28

29 30

31

32

33

23 Compensation for such service shall be paid by 24 District Court.

In those municipalities where a police officer has been furnished heretofore to serve as a bailiff, Judge may continue to authorize the use of a Chief police officer as a bailiff and the municipality shall be compensated therefor by the District Court. A person now appointed to serve as bailiff may not serve as court officer for a municipal police department, as provided in this subsection, but shall be compensated only for his services in one capacity.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

1

2	This new draft addresses only one provision of
3	the law concerning bailiffs. The statutes currently
4	permit the court officer for a municipal police de-
5	partment, that is the police officer in court to
6	prosecute cases, to also serve as the bailiff. A po-
7	lice officer cannot, and should not, serve as a pros-
8.	ecutor and a court security officer at the same time.
9	The bill as amended then, makes this practice
10	impermissible.

11 6399032184