MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(New Draft of S.P. 268, L.D. 749) (New Title) FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document No. 1700

S.P. 568 In Senate, May 29, 1987

Reported by Senator Black of Cumberland for the Committee on Judiciary and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original Bill sponsored by Senator Brannigan of Cumberland. Cosponsored by: Representative Thistle of Dover-Foxcroft, Representative Cote of Auburn, Representative Kilkelly of Wiscasset.

JOY J. O'BRIEN, Secretary of the Senate

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Grant Jurisdiction to Bail

				JO 24
Commi	ssione	rs to Ensi	ure the	Integrity
	of the	Judicial	Process	•

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- 5 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 6 follows:
- 14 MRSA §5547 is enacted to read:
- 8 Orders to ensure the integrity of the judi-9 cial process
- 1. Authority of bail commissioners. A bail com-10 missioner may impose orders regulating the conduct of any person for whom he sets bail under sections 5542 11 12 13 and 5544. These orders must be reasonably effected

1	to ensure the integrity of the judicial process and
	the proper administration of justice during the pend- rng proceedings related to the offense for which the
4	person was arrested. The order shall be in writing
5	and a copy shall be given to the alleged offender
6	when the order is issued. The commissioner may pro-
7	vide a copy of the order to the law enforcement agencies most likely to enforce it. The order may re-
8	cies most likely to enforce it. The order may re-
9	quire the alleged offender:
10 11	A. To stay away from the home, school, business or place of employment of:
12	(1) The victim of the offense;
13	(2) Other family or household members of
14	the victim or alleged offender; or
L T	the victim of direged offender, of
15	(3) Any potential witness regarding the of-
16	fense;
17	B. Not to visit, or to visit only at certain
18	times or under certain conditions, a child resid-
19	ing with the victim or any potential witness re-
20	garding the offense;
21.	C. Not to do specific acts which the commission-
22	er finds may harass, torment or threaten:
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23 .	(1) The victim of the offense;
24	(2) Other family or household members of
25	the victim or alleged offender; or
26	(3) Any potential witness regarding the of-
27	fense;
28	D. To refrain from contacting, threatening, as-
20 29	D. To refrain from contacting, threatening, as- saulting, molesting, harassing or otherwise dis-
30	turbing the peace of:
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31	(1) The victim of the offense;
3 2 8	(2) Other family or household members of
33	the victim or alleged offender; or
34	(3) Any potential witness regarding the of-
२ ५	fense:

- E. To refrain from taking, converting or damagloss an ingus property in which the victim or other family
 or household members of the victim or alleged offender or any potential witness regarding the offense may have a legal interest; and
- F. To take any action or to avoid taking any action as necessary to protect the integrity of the judicial process or the ability of the court to proceed with the case fairly, expeditiously and justly.
- 11 Modification or dissolution of orders. 12 person against whom an order is issued by a bail commissioner under subsection 1 may file a motion in the court having jurisdiction over the offense for which 13 14 15 he was arrested to modify or dissolve the bail 16 missioner's order. The court shall hear the motion as soon as possible and may modify or dissolve the order as justice requires. The court, at any time, 17 18 19 on its own motion may modify or dissolve the order as 20 justice requires. In any event, any order issued by a bail commissioner under subsection 1 is void when the alleged offender is convicted and sentenced, ac-21 22 23 quitted or the charges against him are dismissed.
- 24 Enforcement of orders. Any violation of an 25 order issued by a bail commissioner under subsection 26 1, when the alleged offender has prior actual notice of the order, is a Class E crime. Notwithstanding any other law, an arrest for such a violation may be 27 28 29 without warrant upon probable cause whether or the violation is committed in the presence of the law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer may verify, if necessary, the existence of the order by 30 31 32 33 telephone or radio communication with the bail commissioner or a law enforcement agency with knowledge 34 35 of the order.
- 36 <u>4. Repeal. This section is repealed on July 1, 1989.</u>

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This new draft completely rewrites the original 2 3 The original bill called for certain condibill. to be set on any alleged offender's bail. 4 5 Constitution of Maine requires that any bail condi-6 tions be imposed solely for the purpose of securing .7 the alleged offender's appearance at court for trial. 8 The proposed conditions violated the constitutional restrictions on the granting of bail. This new draft instead grants bail commissioners jurisdiction to im-9 This new draft 10 11 pose any orders necessary to ensure the integrity of 12 the judicial process and the proper administration of 13 justice. Under a court's inherent powers, 14 may order an alleged offender to abide by certain 15 conditions before trial, unrelated to securing his appearance at that trial, as long as those conditions 16 17 are related to ensuring the proper administration of 18 justice in the case. This new draft extends jurisdiction to exercise this inherent power to bail com-19 missioners, who as officers of the court may impose 20 21 similar conditions upon alleged offenders at the same 22 time as the setting of bail.

Under this new draft, bail commissioners will not be setting conditions of bail unrelated to securing the person's appearance in court, but will be issuing orders designed to protect the integrity of the judicial process under the court's inherent power to control its own proceedings.

Orders issued by a bail commissioner under this new draft may be modified or dissolved upon motion to the court having jurisdiction over the case. This ensures that onerous or unjustified orders issued by bail commissioners can be quickly corrected. Violations of any order issued by a bail commissioner will be punished as a Class E crime. Finally, the law will be automatically repealed after 2 years to ensure that its effects are reviewed after implementation.