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House of Representatives, January 10, 1990

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 26.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

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EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative CATHCART of Orono. Cosponsored by Representative FARNSWORTH of Hallowell and Senator HOLLOWAY of Lincoln.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Provide Greater Protection to Victims of Domestic Abuse.



2	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 4	Sec. 1. 19 MRSA §761, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 578, §§5, 7, and as amended by PL 1983, c. 583, §26, is repealed.
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б	Sec. 2. 19 MRSA §761-A is enacted to read:
8	<u>§761-A. Purpose</u>
10	The court shall liberally construe and apply this chapter to promote its underlying purposes, which are:
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14	 Recognition. To recognize domestic abuse as a serious crime against the individual and society, producing an unhealthy and dangerous family environment, resulting in a pattern of
16 18	escalating abuse, including violence, which frequently culminates in intrafamily homicide and creating an atmosphere that is not conducive to healthy childhood development;
20	2. Protection. To allow family and household members who are victims of domestic abuse to obtain expeditious and effective
22	protection against further abuse so that the lives of the nonabusing family or household members are as secure and
24	uninterrupted as possible. Protection must be provided by
26	promptly entering and diligently enforcing court orders that prohibit abuse and, when necessary, by reducing the abuser's access to the victim and addressing any related issues of child
28	<u>custody and economic support so that victims are not trapped in abusive situations by fear of retaliation, loss of a child or</u>
30	financial dependence;
32	3. Prevention. To expand the power of the justice system to respond effectively to situations of domestic abuse, clarify
34	the responsibilities and support the efforts of law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judicial officers to provide immediate,
36	effective assistance and protection for victims of abuse, and to recognize the crucial role of law enforcement officers in
38	<u>preventing further incidents of abuse and in assisting the victims of abuse; and </u>
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42	4. Data collection. To provide for the collection of data concerning domestic abuse in an effort to develop a comprehensive
44	analysis of the incidence and causes of that abuse.
46	5. Mutual order. To declare that a mutual order of protection or restraint undermines the purposes of this chapter.
48	Sec. 3. 19 MRSA ⁷⁶² , sub- ¹ , ¹ A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 557, is further amended to read:
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52	A. Attempting to cause or causing bodily injury or offensive physical contact, <u>including sex offenses under</u>

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<u>Title 17-A, chapter 11,</u> except that contact as described in Title 17-A, section 106, subsection 1, is excluded from this definition; e_{F}

Sec. 4. 19 MRSA 5762, sub-51, 7B, as amended by PL 1979, c. 677, 54, is further amended to read:

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B. Attempting to place or placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury.

Sec. 5. 19 MRSA §762, sub-§1, ¶¶C to F are enacted to read:

C. Engaging in any course of conduct with the intent to harass, torment or threaten another person;

D. Compelling a person by force, threat of force or intimidation to engage in conduct from which the person has a right or privilege to abstain or to abstain from conduct in which the person has a right to engage;

E. Restricting substantially the movements of another person without that person's consent or other lawful authority; or

F. Communicating to a person a threat to commit, or to cause to be committed, a crime of violence dangerous to human life against the person to whom the communication is made or to another, the natural and probable consequence of which, whether or not that consequence in fact occurs, is to place the person to whom the threat is communicated, or the person against whom the threat is made, in reasonable fear that the crime will be committed.

Sec. 6. 19 MRSA §762, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1981, c. 420, §3, and as amended by PL 1983, c. 583, §26, is further amended to read:

Family or household members. "Family or household members" means spouses or former spouses, individuals presently
 or formerly living together as spouses or sexual partners, natural parents of the same child, or adult household members
 related by consanguinity or affinity. Holding oneself out to be a spouse shall not be necessary to constitute "living as spouses."

Sec. 7. 19 MRSA §762, sub-§6 is enacted to read:

 6. Mutual order. "Mutual order of protection or restraint"
 48 means an order that is granted to the defendant in an action under this chapter or the inclusion of language in an order
 50 granted to the plaintiff in an action under this chapter that restricts or limits the plaintiff's conduct with regard to the
 52 defendant absent the filing of a separate complaint by the

	<u>defendant, service of the complaint and summons upon the</u>
2	plaintiff and a finding by the court that the plaintiff committed
	the abuse alleged on the complaint.
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	Sec. 8. 19 MRSA §764, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1979, c. 677,
6	§8, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8	2. Assistance. Assistance is available as follows.
10	A. The court shall provide separate forms and clerical
10	assistance to either party in completing and filing of a
12	complaint or other necessary documents. The assistance may
	not include legal advice or assistance in drafting legal
14	documents.
16	<u>B. If a judge is unavailable to review a request for</u>
	<u>temporary relief under this chapter, the clerk shall</u>
18	immediately notify the plaintiff of other courts at which a
	<u>judge is available.</u>
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	<u>C. The clerk shall provide the plaintiff written notice of</u>
22	<u>resources where the plaintiff may receive legal or social</u>
	<u>service assistance.</u>
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	Sec. 9. 19 MRSA §764, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:
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	2-A. Forms. The forms provided by the court must be
28	<u>uniform throughout the State and must include a summons and an</u>
	affidavit for temporary emergency relief from abuse. The summons
30	<u>must include a section in which to list places where the</u>
	defendant may be located or available for service. The clerk
32	shall inquire where the defendant may be located or available for
	service and list those locations on the summons or direct the
34	plaintiff to do so.
36	Sec. 10. 19 MRSA §765, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 677,
	§9, and as amended by PL 1983, c. 583, §26, is further amended to
38	read:
40	1. Full hearing. Within 21 days of the filing of
10	complaint, a hearing shall <u>must</u> be held at which the plaintiff
42	shall <u>must</u> prove the allegation of abuse by a prependerence
76	preponderance of the evidence. If a request for temporary,
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44	emergency or interim relief is denied, the hearing must be held
	as soon as practicable within the 21-day period.
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	Sec. 11. 19 MRSA §765, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1985, c. 546,
48	is further amended to read:
50	Temporary orders. The court may enter any temporary
	orders authorized under subsection 4 as it deems <u>considers</u>
52	necessary to protect the plaintiff or minor child from abuse, on

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good cause shown in an ex parte proceeding, which the court shall hear and determine as expeditiously as practicable after filing of a complaint. Immediate and present danger of physical abuse to the plaintiff or minor child shall constitute good cause. Any order shall must remain in effect pending a hearing pursuant to subsection 1. If the complaint is filed initially in the Superior Court, the justice, after authorizing any temporary order under this section, may order that further proceedings be transferred to the District Court of the division in which either the plaintiff or the defendant resides.

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Sec. 12. 19 MRSA §765, sub-§3-A is enacted to read:

<u>3-A. Denial of relief.</u> Before a request for temporary, emergency or interim relief is denied, the judge shall:

A. Allow the plaintiff the opportunity to be heard in person to support the complaint. The plaintiff may be accompanied by a person of the plaintiff's choice; and

B. Advise the plaintiff of reasons for the denial.

Sec. 13. 19 MRSA §765, sub-§4-A, as amended by PL 1981, c. 420, §6, is further amended to read:

Service of order. If 'the court issues a temporary 26 4-A. order or orders emergency or interim relief, it shall order a law 28 enforcement agency to serve the defendant personally with the order, the complaint and the summons. To protect the plaintiff, 30 the court may order the omission or deletion of his the plaintiff's address from any papers served on the defendant. The 32 court shall cause the order to be delivered to the law enforcement agency as soon as practicable following the issuance of the order and the law enforcement agency shall make a good 34 faith effort to serve process expeditiously.

Sec. 14. 19 MRSA §765, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 578, 38 §§5, 7, and as amended by PL 1983, c. 583, §26, is further amended to read:

Extension. 6. If a hearing under subsection 1 is 42 continued, the court may make or extend such any temporary orders it deems <u>considers</u> necessary. Notwithstanding any other as 44 provision of this section, if a protective order is issued pursuant to section 766, the temporary protective order issued 46 pursuant to this section remains in effect pending service of the final order. 48

Sec. 15. 19 MRSA §766, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1981, c. 420, 50 §§7-9, and as amended by PL 1983, c. 583, §26, is further amended to read:

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Protection order; consent agreement. The court, after a
 hearing and upon finding that the defendant has committed the abuses <u>abuse</u> alleged, may grant any protective order or, <u>upon</u>
 <u>making that finding</u>, approve any consent agreement to bring about a cessation of abuse, <u>which may include</u>. This subsection does
 not preclude the parties from voluntarily requesting a consent agreement without a finding of abuse. Relief granted under this section may include:

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A. Directing the defendant to refrain from the threatening, assaulting, molesting, attacking or otherwise abusing the plaintiff and any minor children residing in the household;

B-1. Directing the defendant to refrain from going upon the premises of the plaintiff's residence.

C. When the mutual residence or household of the parties is jointly owned or jointly leased or when one party has a duty to support the other or their minor children living in the residence or household and that party is the sole owner or leasee <u>lessee</u>:

> (1) Granting or restoring possession of the residence or household to one party with the exclusion of the other; or

> (2) By consent agreement, allowing the party with the duty to support to provide suitable alternate housing;

D. Ordering a division of the personal property and the household goods and furnishings of the parties and placing any protective orders deemed <u>considered</u> appropriate by the court;

E. Either awarding temporary custody of minor children or establishing temporary visitation rights with regard to minor children where when the visitation is deemed determined to be in the best interest of the child, or both;

F. Requiring either--er--beth--parties <u>the defendant</u> to receive counseling from a social worker, family service agency, mental health center, psychiatrist or any other guidance service that the court deems <u>considers</u> appropriate;

G. Ordering the payment of temporary support for the dependent party or any child in his <u>that party's</u> custody, or both, when there is a legal obligation to support that person;

H. Ordering the payment of temporary support payments to the State as provided under <u>in</u> chapter 7;

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I. Ordering payment of monetary compensation to the abused person for losses suffered as a direct result of the abuse. Compensatory losses shall be limited to+--Less <u>loss</u> of earnings or support, reasonable expenses incurred for personal injuries or property damage and reasonable moving expenses. Upon the motion of either party, for sufficient cause, the court may set a later hearing on the issue of the amount of damages, if any, to be awarded;

J. Ordering the defendant or, if the complaint is dismissed, the plaintiff, to pay court costs or reasonable attorney fees; or

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K. Entering any other orders deemed <u>determined</u> necessary or appropriate in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 16. 19 MRSA §766, sub-§§7 to 9 are enacted to read:

7. Mutual order of protection or restraint. The court may
 20 not issue a mutual order of protection or restraint.

 8. Action by plaintiff. A plaintiff may only extinguish or modify an order by legal process in accordance with the Maine
 Rules of Civil Procedure. Any other action or inaction on the part of the plaintiff does not alter, diminish or negate the
 effectiveness of the order. Criminal sanctions may not be imposed upon the plaintiff for violation of any provision of the plaintiff's order for protection.

 9. Financial accounting. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, failure to file income or asset affidavits does
 not preclude the issuance of a protective order. Failure to use the affidavits by a pro se plaintiff or in the case of a default
 judgment does not preclude issuance of an order for child support, provided the plaintiff provides the court with adequate
 information for the court to apply the child support guidelines established pursuant to section 303-A, subsection 3.

Sec. 17. 19 MRSA §768, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Mediation. The court may not mandate mediation in 42 actions brought under this chapter.

44 Sec. 18. 19 MRSA §769, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 677,
 §16, and as amended by PL 1983, c. 583, §26, is further amended
 46 to read:

48 1. Crime committed. Violation of a temporary, emergency, interim or final protective order or a court approved consent 50 agreement, when the defendant has prior actual notice of the order or agreement, is a Class D crime, except when the only 52 provision that is violated concerns relief authorized under section 766, subsection 1, paragraphs F to K. <u>Service in hand is</u> <u>not required under this section</u>. Violation of these-paragraphs shall <u>section 766</u>, <u>subsection 1</u>, <u>paragraphs F to K must</u> be treated as contempt and punished in accordance with law.

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Sec. 19. 19 MRSA §770, sub-§§7 and 8 are enacted to read:

7. Law enforcement agency policy. By December 1, 1990, every municipal, county and state law enforcement agency, with the duty to investigate, prosecute and arrest offenders of this chapter and Title 17-A, shall adopt a written policy on the enforcement of this chapter and the handling of domestic abuse cases in general.

 8. District attorney prosecutorial policy. By December 1, 1990, the Attorney General, in consultation with the prosecutors' association, shall develop a written policy regarding prosecution
 of domestic abuse cases under the provisions of Title 17-A. By June 1, 1991, the district attorney, for each of the several
 counties within the State, shall adopt a written policy regarding prosecution of domestic abuse cases.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill provides greater protection to victims of domestic abuse by encouraging the court to issue emergency protection from abuse orders and imposing time restrictions on courts to inform law enforcement officials of the issuance of these orders and on the law enforcement officials to render service.