



# 116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

#### Legislative Document

No. 416

H.P. 328

House of Representatives, February 9, 1993

An Act to Make Stalking a Crime in Maine.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative CATHCART of Orono.

Cosponsored by Representatives: BOWERS of Washington, CARROLL of Gray, CHONKO of Topsham, COFFMAN of Old Town, FAIRCLOTH of Bangor, FITZPATRICK of Durham, HALE of Sanford, HOGLUND of Portland, JACQUES of Waterville, KILKELLY of Wiscasset, LIPMAN of Augusta, MARTIN of Eagle Lake, MICHAEL of Auburn, MITCHELL of Vassalboro, MORRISON of Bangor, MURPHY of Berwick, PARADIS of Augusta, SAXL of Bangor, STEVENS of Orono, WINN of Glenburn, Senators: BALDACCI of Penobscot, FOSTER of Hancock, HANDY of Androscoggin, O'DEA of Penobscot, PARADIS of Aroostook, PEARSON of Penobscot, PINGREE of Knox.

### Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2 Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4654, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 515, 4 §1, is amended to read: б Interim relief. The court, in an ex parte proceeding, 4. may enjoin the defendant from engaging in any of the following: 8 Imposing any restraint upon the person or liberty of the Α. 10 plaintiff; molesting, harassing 12 в. Threatening, assaulting, or otherwise disturbing the peace of the plaintiff; 14 Entering the plaintiff's residence; er C. 16 Taking, converting or damaging property in which the D. plaintiff may have a legal interest, or 18 Following the plaintiff or going to the plaintiff's 20 Ε. residence or place of work or repeatedly placing the 22 defendant in the vicinity of the plaintiff's residence or place of work without reasonable cause. 24 Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4655, sub-§1, ¶C-1 is enacted to read: 26 C-1. Directing the defendant to refrain from following the plaintiff or going to the plaintiff's residence or place of 28 work or repeatedly placing the defendant in the vicinity of 30 the plaintiff's residence or place of work without reasonable cause; 32 Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §506-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1987, c. 736,  $\S$ 36, is further amended to read: 34 36 1. A person is guilty of harassment if, without reasonable cause, he that person engages in any course of conduct with the intent to harass, torment or threaten another person, --after 38 having-been-forbidden-to-do-so-by-any-sheriff,-deputy-sheriff, 40 constable,-police-officer-or-justice-of-the-peace in defiance of a lawful order not to do so. 42 Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §506-A, sub-§4 is enacted to read: 44 For purposes of this section, "harassment" includes 4. 46 stalking another person by following the person or repeatedly placing oneself at or in the vicinity of the other person's 48 residence or place of work without reasonable cause.

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Sec. 5. 19 MRSA §762, sub-§1, ¶¶D and E, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 862, §7, are amended to read:

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D. Knowingly restricting substantially the movements of another person without that person's consent or other lawful authority by: removing that person from that person's residence, place of business or school; moving that person a substantial distance from the vicinity where that person was found; or confining that person for a substantial period either in the place where the restriction commences or in a place to which that person has been moved; er

E. 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 another, and the natural and probable consequence of the threat, 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<del>r; or</del>

- Sec. 6. 19 MRSA §762, sub-§1, ¶F is enacted to read:
- F. Stalking another person by following the person or repeatedly placing oneself at or in the vicinity of the other person's residence or place of work without reasonable cause.

Sec. 7. 19 MRSA §766, sub-§1, ¶B-2 is enacted to read:

B-2. Directing the defendant to refrain from following the plaintiff or going to the plaintiff's residence or place of work or repeatedly placing the defendant in the vicinity of the plaintiff's residence or place of work without reasonable cause;

#### STATEMENT OF FACT

40 This bill expands the crime of harassment to more clearly cover conduct commonly known as stalking. Sections 1 and 2 of
42 the bill amend the protection from harassment laws to expand the court's authority to order the defendant to refrain from
44 following the plaintiff or going to or staying near the plaintiff's place of work or home without reasonable cause.

Section 3 deletes from the current harassment crime the requirement that a law enforcement officer or justice of the peace first forbid the defendant from harassing the victim before harassment is a crime. Instead, the defendant's conduct must be in defiance of a lawful order not to do so. This language is modeled on the criminal trespass statute in the Maine Criminal Code; existing case law defines what a lawful order is.

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Section 4 also amends the current harassment laws by 2 broadening the definition of harassment to include following another person, or going to or staying near the other person's 4 place of work or home.

Sections 5, 6 and 7 amend the current protection from abuse laws to include stalking in the definition of abuse and to
specifically allow the court to order the defendant to refrain from following the plaintiff, or going or staying near the
plaintiff's place of work or home. Under this bill, violation of a protection from abuse order that contains this requirement is a
Class D crime.

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