



117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-1996

Legislative Document

No. 1766

H.P. 1286

House of Representatives, February 8, 1996

An Act to Prohibit Stalking.

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.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative SAXL of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative KILKELLY of Wiscasset and Representatives: ADAMS of Portland, AHEARNE of Madawaska, BENEDIKT of Brunswick, BERRY of Livermore, BIGL of Bucksport, BOUFFARD of Lewiston, BRENNAN of Portland, BUNKER of Kossuth Township, CAMPBELL of Holden, CARR of Hermon, CHARTRAND of Rockland, CHASE of China, CHIZMAR of Lisbon, CLARK of Millinocket, CLUKEY of Houlton, CROSS of Dover-Foxcroft, DAGGETT of Augusta, DAVIDSON of Brunswick, DESMOND of Mapleton, DEXTER of Kingfield, DiPIETRO of South Portland, DONNELLY of Presque Isle, DORE of Auburn, DRISCOLL of Calais, ETNIER of Harpswell, FISHER of Brewer, FITZPATRICK of Durham, GERRY of Auburn, GOOLEY of Farmington, GOULD of Greenville, GREEN of Monmouth, GUERRETTE of Pittston, GWADOSKY of Fairfield, HATCH of Skowhegan, JACQUES of Waterville, JOHNSON of South Portland, JONES of Bar Harbor, JONES of Pittsfield, JOSEPH of Waterville, JOYNER of Hollis, KERR of Old Orchard Beach, KONTOS of Windham, LaFOUNTAIN of Biddeford, LAYTON of Cherryfield, LEMAIRE of Lewiston, LEMKE of Westbrook, LEMONT of Kittery, LIBBY of Kennebunk, LIBBY of Buxton, LINDAHL of Northport, LOVETT of Scarborough, MARSHALL of Eliot, MARVIN of Cape Elizabeth,

Additional cosponsors on next page

MAYO of Bath, McALEVEY of Waterboro, MITCHELL of Vassalboro, MITCHELL of Portland, MORRISON of Bangor, MURPHY of Berwick, NADEAU of Saco, O'NEAL of Limestone, OTT of York, PAUL of Sanford, PEAVEY of Woolwich, PLOWMAN of Hampden, POULIOT of Lewiston, POVICH of Ellsworth, REED of Falmouth, REED of Dexter, RICHARDSON of Portland, ROWE of Portland, SAMSON of Jay, SAVAGE of Union, SAXL of Bangor, SHIAH of Bowdoinham, SIMONEAU of Thomaston, SIROIS of Caribou, STEDMAN of Hartland, STEVENS of Orono, STONE of Bangor, TAYLOR of Cumberland, TOWNSEND of Portland, TREAT of Gardiner, TRIPP of Topsham, TRUE of Fryeburg, TUFTS of Stockton Springs, TUTTLE of Sanford, VOLENIK of Sedgwick, WATERHOUSE of Bridgton, WATSON of Farmingdale, WHEELER of Bridgewater, WINGLASS of Auburn, WINN of Glenburn, Senators: ABROMSON of Cumberland, AMERO of Cumberland, BERUBE of Androscoggin, BUTLAND of Cumberland, CARPENTER of York, CIANCHETTE of Somerset, FAIRCLOTH of Penobscot, FERGUSON of Oxford, GOLDTHWAIT of Hancock, HARRIMAN of Cumberland, KIEFFER of Aroostook, LONGLEY of Waldo, LORD of York, MICHAUD of Penobscot, O'DEA of Penobscot, PARADIS of Aroostook, PENDEXTER of Cumberland, PINGREE of Knox, RAND of Cumberland, RUHLIN of Penobscot, SMALL of Sagadahoc.

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

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §18-B is enacted to read:

<u>§18-B. Statewide computer criminal record system</u>

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The Supreme Judicial Court, with the cooperation of the Department of Public Safety, shall establish a statewide computer criminal record system for use by law enforcement officers and prosecutors to provide instant access to all available and existing criminal records, including stalking or harassment convictions, and protective orders in the State. This system must be funded in part through 1/6 of all surcharges collected by the Government Operations Surcharge Fund pursuant to section 1057. This section is repealed on January 1, 2001.

Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §1057, as amended by PL 1991, c. 733, §3, is 18 further amended to read:

20 §1057. Government Operations Surcharge Fund

 Fund established. There is hereby established a fund to be known as the Government Operations Surcharge Fund. This fund must be maintained by the Treasurer of State for the sele-purpese <u>purposes</u> of reimbursing counties for costs associated with operations of the jail system <u>and until January 1, 2001, funding</u> the statewide computer criminal record system described in section 18-B.

2. Surcharge imposed. A surcharge of 10% 12% must be added 30 to every fine, forfeiture or penalty imposed by any court in this 32 State, which, for the purposes of collection and collection procedures, is considered a part of the fine, forfeiture or Five-sixths of the surcharge collected must be 34 penalty. earmarked for counties and disbursed pursuant to subsection 3 for the costs of jails and 1/6 of the surcharge collected must be 36 paid to the State Court Administrator pursuant to subsection 4 for funding the statewide computer criminal record system to 38 provide instant access to all available and existing criminal 40 records, including stalking or harassment convictions, and protective orders. All funds collected as a result of this 42 surcharge must be deposited monthly in the Government Operations Surcharge Fund. This subsection is repealed on January 1, 2001.

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2-A. Surcharge imposed. A surcharge of 10% must be added
to every fine, forfeiture or penalty imposed by any court in this
State, which, for the purposes of collection and collection
procedures, is considered a part of the fine, forfeiture or
penalty. All funds collected as a result of this surcharge must

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be deposited monthly in the Government Operations Surcharge Fund. This subsection takes effect on January 1, 2001.

Reimbursement to counties for jail costs. Monthly, the 4 3. Treasurer of State shall make payments from this--fund the Government Operations Surcharge Fund to each county in the same 6 proportion as the total amount paid to that county from the total 8 amount deposited into the fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991 bears to the total amount deposited into the fund during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1991, except that a county may 10 not receive an amount greater than the prior year's expenditures 12 on its jail. The amount of total payments made to counties must equal 2% of the total fines, forfeitures and penalties, including this surcharge, received by the Treasurer of State. The balance 14 remaining in the Government Operations Surcharge Fund at the end 16 of each month must accrue to the General Fund.

 18 4. Payment for statewide computer criminal record system. Monthly, the Treasurer of State shall make payments from the
20 Government Operations Surcharge Fund to the State Court Administrator, The amount of the total payments made to the
22 State Court Administrator to fund the statewide computer criminal record system must equal 1/6 of the surcharges received by the
24 Treasurer of State. The balance remaining in the Government Operations Surcharge Fund at the end of each month must accrue to
26 the General Fund. This subsection is repealed on January 1, 2001.

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Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §210-A is enacted to read:

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§210-A. Stalking

1. A person is guilty of stalking if:

A. The person intentionally engages in a course of conduct36directed at another specific person that would cause a
reasonable person to suffer emotional distress, to fear38bodily injury to that person or a member of that person's
immediate family or to fear the death of that person or a
member of that person's immediate family;

B. The person knows or should have known that another specific person will suffer or would have suffered emotional distress, will be or would have been placed in reasonable fear of bodily injury to that person or a member of that person's immediate family or will be or would have been placed in reasonable fear of the death of that person or a member or a

50 <u>C. The person's acts in fact induce in another specific</u>

person emotional distress, in fact induce in another specific person fear of bodily injury to that person or a 2 member of that person's immediate family or in fact induce in another specific person fear of the death of that person 4 or a member of that person's immediate family. 6 2. As used in this section, the following terms have the 8 following meanings. A. "Course of conduct" means repeatedly maintaining a 10 visual or physical proximity to a person or repeatedly conveying oral or written threats, threats implied by 12 conduct or a combination of threats and conduct directed at or toward a person. For purposes of this section, "course 14 of conduct" also includes gaining unauthorized access to personal, medical, financial or other identifying 16 information, including access by computer network, mail, telephone or written communication. Constitutionally 18 protected activity is not included within the meaning of 20 "course of conduct." "Immediate family" means a spouse, parent, child, 22 в. sibling, stepchild, stepparent or any person who regularly 24 resides in the household or who within the prior 6 months regularly resided in the household. 26 C. "Repeatedly" means on 2 or more occasions. 28 3. Stalking is a Class D crime for which the court shall impose a minimum sentence of imprisonment of at least 60 days, of 30 which 48 hours may not be suspended, except that stalking is a 32 Class C crime when the actor has one or more prior convictions for violations of this section or has one or more violations of a 34 protection from harassment order issued under Title 5, section 4654 or 4655, a protective order in crimes against family members 36 issued under Title 15, section 321 or a protection from abuse order issued under Title 19, section 765 or 766. The court shall 38 impose a minimum sentence of imprisonment in the case of a Class C offense of at least 6 months, of which 14 days may not be 40 suspended, and shall order the actor to attend an abuser education program approved by the court. 42 Sec. 4. 19 MRSA §769, sub-§3 is enacted to read: 44 3. Notice to law enforcement. To assist in the enforcement of protective orders issued by tribunals outside this State, the 46 person who obtained the order may provide a copy to a Superior 48 Court or District Court clerk who, in cooperation with the Department of Public Safety, shall file the order in the 50 statewide computer criminal record system under Title 4, section 18-B.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill creates the crime of stalking using the United
States Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice's
Model Anti-Stalking Code for States.

10 The crime consists of intentionally engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a 12 reasonable person to suffer emotional distress or to fear bodily injury or death to that person or to a member of that person's 14 immediate family. The actor also must know or should know that the specific person will suffer emotional distress or will be 16 placed in reasonable fear of bodily injury or death to that person or to a member of that person's immediate family, and the actor's acts must in fact induce substantial emotional distress 18 or fear of bodily injury or death to the other person or to a 20 member of that person's immediate family. "Course of conduct" includes a person's gaining unauthorized access to another person's personal, medical or financial information. 22 Access to personal, medical or financial information includes access by 24 computer network, mail, telephone or written communication. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the "course of conduct." 26 meaning of By including "emotional distress" in the provision, conduct prohibited by the bill would include such things as stalkers' self-mutilation or numerous 28 unwanted telephone calls made by a stalker.

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Stalking is a Class D crime with a minimum sentence of imprisonment of 60 days, of which 48 hours may not be suspended. Stalking is a Class C crime if the actor has prior stalking violations or prior protective order violations. In these cases the court shall impose a minimum sentence of imprisonment of at least 6 months, of which 14 days may not be suspended.

38 The bill also directs the Supreme Judicial Court, with the cooperation of the Maine Department of Public Safety, to establish a statewide computer criminal record system for use by 40 officers law enforcement including prosecutors in their 42 respective offices, to provide instant access to all available existing criminal records, including stalking or harassment 44 convictions, and protection orders in the State. This system must be funded in part through an additional 2% surcharge on fines, forfeitures and penalties collected by the Government 46 Operations Surcharge Fund pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, 48 Title 4, section 1057. The 2% surcharge is repealed on January 1, 2001.

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To assist in the enforcement of protective orders issued

outside Maine, the person who obtained the order may provide a copy to any Superior Court or District Court clerk who, in cooperation with the Department of Public Safety, shall file the order in the statewide computer criminal record system.

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