MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1490

H.P. 1058

House of Representatives, March 11, 1997

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

An Act Allowing Appellate Review by an Aggrieved Contemnor.

Reported by Representative THOMPSON for the Criminal Law Advisory Commission under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 1354, subsection 2.

Reference to the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary suggested and printing ordered

under Joint Rule 218.

Printed on recycled paper

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	PART A
4	Sec. A-1. 15 MRSA §1004, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 758, §20,
6	is amended to read:
8	§1004. Applicability and exclusions
10	This chapter applies to the setting of bail for a defendant in a criminal proceeding, including the setting of bail for an
12	alleged contemnor in a plenary contempt proceeding involving a punitive sanction under the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure,
14	Rule 42 or the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 66. It does not apply to the setting of bail in extradition proceedings under
16	sections 201 to 229 or post-conviction review proceedings under sections 2121 to 2132 or probation revocation proceedings under
18	Title 17-A, sections 1205 to 1207, except to the extent and under the conditions stated in those sections. This chapter applies to
20	the setting of bail for an alleged contemnor in a summary contempt proceeding involving a punitive sanction under the Maine
22	Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42 or the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 66 and to the setting of bail relative to a
24	material witness only as specified in sections 1103 and 1104, respectively.
26	Sec. A-2. 15 MRSA §§1103 and 1104 are enacted to read:
28	§1103. Summary contempt proceeding involving a punitive sanction
30	The setting of bail for an alleged contemnor in a summary
32	contempt proceeding involving a punitive sanction under the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42 or the Maine Rules of Civil
3:4	Procedure, Rule 66, including any appeal under section 2115-B, is a matter wholly within the discretion of the court. Subchapters
36	IV and V apply.
38	§1104. Material witness; arrest and bail
40	If it appears by affidavit that the testimony of a person is material in any criminal proceeding and if it is shown that it
42	may become impracticable to secure the presence of that person by subpoena, the court may order the arrest of that person and may
44	require that person to give bail for that person's appearance as a witness, utilizing the same standards for release as for a
46	defendant preconviction bailable as of right under subchapter II. Subchapters IV and V also apply.

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§2115-B. Appeal by aggrieved contemnor

- 1. Summary contempt proceedings involving punitive sanctions. In a summary contempt proceeding involving punitive sanctions, accompanied or unaccompanied by remedial sanctions, instituted under either the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42 or the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 66, before a Judge of the District Court, Probate Court or Administrative Court, a contemnor who is aggrieved by an order and imposition of a punitive sanction may appeal, as provided under section 2111 and the applicable Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, to the Superior Court and, if unsuccessful, to the Supreme Judicial Court, sitting as the Law Court, as provided under section 2115 and the applicable Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure. In a like proceeding, instituted under either the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42 or the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 66, before a Justice of the Superior Court or a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, any contemnor aggrieved by an order and imposition of a punitive sanction may appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court, sitting as the Law Court, as provided under section 2115 and the applicable Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure.
- 2. Plenary contempt proceedings involving punitive 26 sanctions. In a plenary contempt proceeding involving punitive sanctions, accompanied or unaccompanied by remedial sanctions, 28 instituted under either the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42 or the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 66, any 30 contemnor aggrieved by an adjudication and imposition of a punitive sanction tried other than in the Superior Court or 32 Supreme Judicial Court may appeal, as provided under section 2111 34 and the applicable Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, to the Superior Court, and if unsuccessful, to the Supreme Judicial 36 Court, sitting as the Law Court, as provided under section 2115 and the applicable Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure. In a like proceeding instituted under either the Maine Rules of Criminal 38 Procedure, Rule 42 or the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 66, any contemnor aggrieved by an adjudication and imposition of 40 a punitive sanction tried in the Superior Court or Supreme Judicial Court, may appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court, sitting 42 as the Law Court, as provided under section 2115 and the 44 applicable Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure.

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SUMMARY

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Part A of this bill amends current law to clarify the matter of bail in contempt proceedings involving punitive sanctions

under the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42 or the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 66 and material witnesses. It applies the bail code fully to the setting of bail in plenary contempt proceedings involving a punitive sanction but applies to a summary proceeding involving a punitive sanction only as specified in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 1103 and to bail relative to a material witness only as specified in Title 15, section 1104.

That part of this bill that enacts Title 15, section 1103 makes the setting of bail at any stage of a summary contempt proceeding involving a punitive sanction, including appeal, wholly discretionary with the court handling the contempt proceeding. It also ensures that the "sureties and other forms of bail" provisions of Title 15, chapter 105-A, subchapter IV and the "enforcement" provisions of Title 15, chapter 105-A, subchapter V apply.

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That part of this bill that enacts Title 15, section 1104 serves as the enabling legislation for Rule 46(g) of the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure. It expressly authorizes a court, upon a proper showing that the testimony of a person is material in any criminal proceeding and that it may become impractical to secure that person's presence by subpoena, to both order the arrest of that material witness and to require that witness to give bail to ensure that person's appearance as a witness. The court must utilize the same standards for release as for a defendant in a preconviction posture who is bailable as of right as provided in Title 15, chapter 105-A, subchapter II. It also ensures that the "sureties and other forms of bail" provisions of Title 15, chapter 105-A, subchapter IV and the "enforcement" provisions of Title 15, chapter 105-A, subchapter V apply.

Part B of this bill clarifies appellate review available to a person who has committed contempt of court, an aggrieved contemnor. Although the Law Court has recognized that appeal, rather than a post-conviction review action, is the appropriate method of review of judgments for criminal contempt (Alexander v. Sharpe, 245 A.2d 279, 282 (Me. 1968)), the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 2115-B addresses appellate review in the context of the Supreme Judicial Court's recent major reworking of the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42 as well as the creation of identical text in the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 66.

This bill speaks to appeals from an order and imposition of a punitive sanction in a summary contempt proceeding involving punitive sanctions instituted under either Rule 42 or 66. An aggrieved contemnor must first appeal to the Superior Court acting as an intermediate appellate court if the summary

proceeding is before a judge of the District Court, Probate Court or Administrative Court and, if unsuccessful, to the Law Court. If the summary proceeding is before a Superior Court or Supreme Court Justice, an aggrieved contemnor's appeal is to the Law Court.

The bill speaks to appeal from an order and imposition of a punitive sanction in a plenary proceeding involving punitive sanctions instituted under either Rule 42 or 66. If trial is other than in the Superior Court or the Supreme Judicial Court, an aggrieved contemnor must first appeal to the Superior Court acting as an intermediate appellate court and, if unsuccessful, to the Law Court. If trial is in the Superior Court or the Supreme Judicial Court, an aggrieved contemnor's appeal is to the Law Court.