MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)



118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 1533

H.P. 1090

House of Representatives, March 18, 1997

An Act to Make Certain Changes to Post-conviction Review.

Submitted by the Department of the Attorney General pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative POVICH of Ellsworth.

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

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §2122, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 701, §15, is
amended to read:

§2122. Purpose

This chapter shall--provide provides a comprehensive and, except for direct appeals from a criminal judgment judgment, the exclusive method of review of those criminal judgments and of post-sentencing proceedings occurring during the course sentences. It is a remedy for illegal restraint and other impediments specified in section 2124 which that have occurred directly--or--indirectly as a result of an illegal criminal judgment or post-sentencing proceeding. It replaces the remedies available pursuant to post-conviction habeas corpus, extent that review of a criminal conviction or proceedings were are reviewable, the remedies available pursuant to common law habeas corpus, including habeas corpus as recognized in Title 14, sections 5501 and 5509 to 5546, coram nobis, writ of error, declaratory judgment and any other previous common law or statutory method of review, except appeal of a judgment of conviction or juvenile adjudication and remedies which that are incidental to proceedings in the trial court. The substantive extent of the remedy of post-conviction review shall-be-as is defined in this chapter and not as defined in the remedies which that it replaces; provided that this chapter shall--previde provides and shall-be is construed to provide such relief for those persons required to use this chapter as is required by the Constitution of Maine, Article 1, Section 10.

Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §2124, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 235, §4, is amended to read:

34

36

38

40

6

8

10

12

14

16

18

20

22

24

26

28

30

32

An action for post-conviction review of a criminal judgment of this State or of a post-sentencing proceeding following the criminal judgment, may be brought if the person seeking relief demonstrates that the challenged criminal judgment or post-sentencing proceeding is causing a present restraint or other specified impediment as described in subsections $1 \pm e - 3$. 1-A and 2:

42

44

Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §2124, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1985, c. 209, §3, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §2128, sub-§5, as repealed and replaced by PL 1995, c. 286, §4, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

| | 5. Filing deadline. A one-year period of limitation |
|----------|---|
| 2 | applies to initiating a petition for post-conviction review |
| | seeking relief from a criminal judgment under section 2124, |
| 4 | subsection 1 or 1-A. The limitation period runs from the latest |
| | of the following: |
| 6 | |
| | A. The date of final disposition of the direct appeal from |
| 8 | the underlying criminal judgment or the expiration of the |
| | time for seeking the appeal; |
| 10 | |
| | B. The date on which the constitutional right, state or |
| 12 14 | federal, asserted was initially recognized by the Law Court |
| | or the Supreme Court of the United States, if the right has |
| | been newly recognized by that highest court and made retroactively applicable to cases on collateral review; or |
| 16 | recroaccively applicable to cases on collaceral review; or |
| 10 | C. The date on which the factual predicate of the claim or |
| 18 | claims presented could have been discovered through the |
| | exercise of due diligence. |
| 20 | |
| | The time during which a properly filed petition for writ of |
| 22 | certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States with respect |
| | to the same criminal judgment is pending is not counted toward |
| 24 | any period of limitation under this subsection. |
| 26 | Sec. 5. Application. Section 4 of this Act applies to any |
| | petition filed after one year following the effective date of the |
| 28 | Act. A petition filed within the one year following the |
| - | effective date of this Act is not subject to the new filing |
| 30 | deadline, but remains subject to the provisions of former section |
| | 2128, subsection 5 relating to delay. |
| 3,2 | |
| | |
| 34 | SUMMARY |
| 36 | This bill modifies statutory post-conviction review in 2 |
| | ways. First, it eliminates the current availability of |
| 38 | post-conviction review relative to a present restraint or |
| 40 | impediment resulting indirectly from a challenged criminal |
| 44 () | TURRENT OF THE STATE AVAILABILITY OF YOURS IS NOT YERHIYER BY |

This bill modifies statutory post-conviction review in 2 ways. First, it eliminates the current availability of post-conviction review relative to a present restraint or impediment resulting indirectly from a challenged criminal judgment of the State. Availability of relief is not required by the Constitution of Maine, Article 1, Section 10 as in YDE v. State, 376 A.2d 465 (Me. 1977). Second, this bill adopts a filing deadline for initiating a petition seeking relief from a criminal judgment coming within the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 2124, subsection 1 or 1-A. That filing deadline is modeled after the federal habeas corpus statute, 28 United States Code, Section 2254. In order to ensure fairness, a grace period of the same length as the new limitation period is provided.