MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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120th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2001

Legislative Document

No. 1119

H.P. 847

House of Representatives, February 22, 2001

Millient M. Mac failand

An Act to Limit Access to Firearms by Those Subject to Protection from Abuse Orders.

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND, Clerk

Presented by Representative MITCHELL of Vassalboro.
Cosponsored by Senator EDMONDS of Cumberland and
Representatives: DESMOND of Mapleton, GERZOFSKY of Brunswick, O'BRIEN of
Lewiston, RICHARDSON of Brunswick, SIMPSON of Auburn, Senators: ABROMSON of
Cumberland, PENDLETON of Cumberland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Co. 1 10 A MDCA 94007
Sec. 1. 19-A MRSA §4006, sub-§5, ¶¶E and F, as enacted by PL 1995, c. 694, Pt. B, §2 and affected by Pt. E, §2, are amended to
read:
E. Taking, converting or damaging property in which the
plaintiff may have a legal interest; of
F. Having any direct or indirect contact with the
plaintiff.; or
Sec. 2. 19-A MRSA §4006, sub-§5, ¶G is enacted to read:
G. Possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon for the
duration of the order.
Sec. 3. 19-A MRSA §4007-A is enacted to read:
§4007-A. Concealed firearms permit prohibited
A person who is the subject of a protective order granted under section 4007 or who is the subject of any similar order may
not apply for a concealed firearms permit for at least 2 years
after that person is no longer the subject of the protective
order. If a concealed firearms permit holder becomes the subject
of a protective order, that person's permit must be revoked.
That person may not reapply for a permit for at least 2 years
after the person is no longer the subject of the protective order. For purposes of this section, a "similar order" means an
order issued by any court of the United States or of any other
state, territory, commonwealth or tribe that restrains the person
from harassing, stalking or threatening an intimate partner or a
child of an intimate partner or from engaging in other conduct
that would place the intimate partner or the intimate partner's
child in reasonable fear of bodily injury, except that this
section applies only when the court order was issued after a
hearing for which that person received actual notice and at which that person had the opportunity to participate. For purposes of
this section, "intimate partner" has the same meaning as defined
in 18 United States Code, Section 921(a)(32).
Sec. 4. 25 MRSA §2003, sub-§1, ¶C-1 is enacted to read:
9-10-7 Ho
C-1. Is not the subject of a protective order under Title

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19-A, section 4007 or of any similar order issued by any

court of the United States or of any other state, territory,

commonwealth or tribe that restrains the person from harassing, stalking or threatening an intimate partner or a

child of an intimate partner or from engaging in other

2 intimate partner's child in reasonable fear of bodily injury, except that this paragraph applies only when the court order was issued after a hearing for which that person received actual notice and at which that person had the 6 opportunity to participate. For purposes of this paragraph, "intimate partner" has the same meaning as defined in 18 8 United States Code, Section 921(a)(32); Sec. 5. 25 MRSA §2003, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 1993, c. 10 524, \S 6 and 7, is further amended by enacting subparagraph (5), division (j-1) to read: 12 14 (j-1) Within the past 2 years have you been the subject of a protective order under Title 19-A, 16 section 4007 or of any similar order issued by any court of the United States or of any other state, 18 territory, commonwealth or tribe that restrains you from harassing, stalking or threatening an 20 intimate partner or a child of an intimate partner or from engaging in other conduct that would place 22 the intimate partner or the intimate partner's child in reasonable fear of bodily injury, except 24 that this division applies only when the court order was issued after a hearing for which you 26 received actual notice and at which you had the opportunity to participate? For purposes of this division, "intimate partner" has the same meaning 28 as defined in 18 United States Code, Section 30 921(a)(32). Sec. 6. 25 MRSA §2005, sub-§1, ¶¶D and E, as enacted by PL 32 1989, c. 917, §13, are amended to read: 34 For conduct that occurred after a permit was issued, that the permit holder was convicted of operating a motor 36 vehicle, snowmobile, ATV or watercraft while under the 38 influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive blood-alcohol level and, by a preponderance of the 40 evidence, that at the time of the offense the permit holder was in possession of a loaded firearm; er 42 For conduct that occurred after a permit was issued, 44 that the permit holder was convicted of any violation of Title 17-A, chapter 45-; or 46 Sec. 7. 25 MRSA §2005, sub-§1, ¶F is enacted to read: 48 F. For conduct that occurred after a permit was issued, 50 that the permit holder became the subject of a protective

conduct that would place the intimate partner or the

order under Title 19-A, section 4007 or of any similar order issued by any court of the United States or of any other state, territory, commonwealth or tribe that restrains the permit holder from harassing, stalking or threatening an intimate partner or a child of an intimate partner or from engaging in other conduct that would place the intimate partner or the intimate partner's child in reasonable fear of bodily injury, except that this paragraph applies only when the court order was issued after a hearing for which that permit holder received actual notice and at which that permit holder had the opportunity to participate. For purposes of this paragraph, "intimate partner" has the same meaning as defined in 18 United States Code, Section 921(a)(32).

Sec. 8. 25 MRSA §2005, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1989, c. 917, §15, is further amended to read:

3. Reapplication. If a permit has been revoked solely under subsection 1, paragraph D, the former permit holder may reapply upon successful completion of a substance abuse treatment program approved by the Department of Human Services as appropriate for the permit holder's problem or condition. If a permit has been revoked solely under subsection 1, paragraph F,

the former permit holder may reapply 2 years after the former permit holder is no longer the subject of a protective order. Except as specified in this subsection, no person, otherwise eligible, who has had a permit revoked, is eligible for reapplication until the expiration of 5 years from the date of

30 revocation.

SUMMARY

This bill gives judges discretion to remove firearms from a defendant's possession when issuing an interim protection from abuse order. The bill also prohibits the issuance of a concealed firearms permit to a person who is the subject of a protective order and specifies that the person can not apply to receive a concealed firearms permit until at least 2 years after the person is no longer the subject of the protective order. If a concealed firearms permit holder becomes the subject of a protective order, that person's permit must be revoked. That person may not reapply for a permit for at least 2 years after the person is no longer the subject of the protective order.