



122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative Document

No. 1248

H.P. 866

House of Representatives, March 15, 2005

An Act Regarding the Initiation of Cases of Murder and Class A, B and C Crimes in Superior Court by Complaint

Reported by Representative PELLETIER-SIMPSON of Auburn for the Criminal Law Advisory Commission pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 1354, subsection 2.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed under Joint Rule 218.

Millicent M. Mac failand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §9, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1975, c. 740, 4 §17, is further amended to read:

3. The District Courts shall have jurisdiction to try civil violations, and Class D and E crimes, and to impose sentence in Class A, B and C crimes in which the District Court has accepted a plea of guilty and-to-bind-over-for-tho-grand-jury-all-other
 erimes.

- 12 Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §15-A, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2003, c. 657, §2, is further amended to read: 14
- 1. A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to 16 believe a crime has been or is being committed by a person may issue or have delivered a written summons to that person 18 directing that person to appear in the District-Gourt appropriate trial court to answer the allegation that the person has 20 committed the crime. The summons must include the signature of the officer, a brief description of the alleged crime, the time 22 and place of the alleged crime and the time, place and date the person is to appear in court. The form used must be the Uniform 24 Summons and Complaint. A person to whom a summons is issued or delivered must give a written promise to appear. If the person 26 refuses to sign the summons after having been ordered to do so by a law enforcement officer, the person commits a Class E crime. As soon as practicable after service of the summons, the officer 28 shall cause a copy of the summons to be filed with the court. 30

Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §1205-A, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1995, c. 32 502, Pt. F, §14, is further amended to read:

34 The preliminary hearing must be held before an official 2. designated by the Commissioner of Corrections. It must be held 36 at a location as near to the place where the violation is alleged to have taken place as is reasonable under the circumstances. If it is alleged that the person violated probation because of the 38 commission of a new offense, the preliminary hearing is limited 40 to the issue of identification, if probable cause on the new offense has been found by the District Court or by the Superior Court, or the person has been indicted, has waived indictment or 42 has been convicted.

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SUMMARY

48 This bill makes statutory changes to the Maine Criminal Code in light of recent amendments to the Maine Rules of Criminal 50 Procedure that eliminate the need for a bind-over hearing by starting a case that involves murder or at least one Class A, Class B or Class C crime, accompanied or unaccompanied by related
Class D or Class E crimes, in the Superior Court rather than the District Court. Such a case is commenced by filing a criminal
complaint directly in the Superior Court, unless an indictment has already been returned or an information filed, except as to a
murder charge. The Superior Court will be responsible for conducting probable cause determinations to comply with <u>County of</u>
<u>Riverside v. McLaughlin</u>, 500 U.S. 44 (1991) in these cases as well.