



## **127th MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2015

Legislative Document	No. 431
S.P. 160	In Senate, February 24, 2015

## An Act To Strengthen the Laws Prohibiting Stalking

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

Heath & Print

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BURNS of Washington. Cosponsored by Representative TIMMONS of Cumberland and Senators: COLLINS of York, CYRWAY of Kennebec, DAVIS of Piscataquis, HAMPER of Oxford, WHITTEMORE of Somerset, Representatives: LOCKMAN of Amherst, LONG of Sherman, NADEAU of Winslow.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2 3	<b>Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §210-A, sub-§1, </b> ¶ <b>A,</b> as amended by PL 2007, c. 685, §1, is further amended to read:
4 5	A. The actor intentionally or knowingly engages in a course of conduct directed at or concerning a specific person that would cause a reasonable person:
6	(1) To suffer serious inconvenience or emotional distress;
7	(2) To fear bodily injury or to fear bodily injury to a close relation;
8	(3) To fear death or to fear the death of a close relation;
9	(4) To fear damage or destruction to or tampering with property; or
10 11	(5) To fear injury to or the death of an animal owned by or in the possession and control of that specific person.
12	Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime; or
13 14	<b>Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §210-A, sub-§1, </b> ¶ <b>C,</b> as amended by PL 2009, c. 336, §11, is further amended to read:
15 16 17	C. The actor violates paragraph A and has 2 <u>one</u> or more prior convictions in this State or another jurisdiction. Notwithstanding section 2, subsection 3-B, as used in this paragraph, "another jurisdiction" also includes any Indian tribe.
18 19	Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime, with a minimum term of imprisonment of one year, which may not be suspended.
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	For the purposes of this paragraph, "prior conviction" means a conviction for a violation of this section; Title 5, section 4659; Title 15, section 321; former Title 19, section 769; Title 19-A, section 4011; Title 22, section 4036; any other temporary, emergency, interim or final protective order; an order of a tribal court of the Passamaquoddy Tribe or the Penobscot Nation; any similar order issued by any court of the United States or of any other state, territory, commonwealth or tribe; or a court-approved consent agreement. Section 9-A governs the use of prior convictions when determining a sentence <del>.</del>
28	Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §210-A, sub-§1, ¶¶D and E are enacted to read:
29 30	D. The actor violates paragraph A and the course of conduct is directed at or concerning 2 or more specific persons that are members of an identifiable group.
31	Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime; or
32 33	E. The actor violates paragraph C and at least one prior conviction was for a violation of paragraph D.
34 35	Violation of this paragraph is a Class B crime, with a minimum term of imprisonment of 2 years, which may not be suspended.

## SUMMARY

This bill expands the crime of stalking to include conduct directed at or concerning a 2 group of persons. This new classification of stalking is a Class C crime, as opposed to a 3 4 Class D crime for stalking a single individual. This bill also changes the escalation of 5 criminal penalties for subsequent convictions of stalking, with one prior conviction for 6 stalking or violation of a protective order sufficient to enhance penalties, as opposed to 7 the current 2 prior convictions. Subsequent convictions are still a Class C crime, but the bill adds a mandatory minimum sentence of one year. Prior conviction of stalking a 8 9 group of persons escalates the penalty to that for a Class B crime, with a mandatory 10 minimum sentence of 2 years.

1