MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2023

Legislative Document

No. 1561

H.P. 1006

House of Representatives, April 11, 2023

An Act to Restore Firearm Rights and Hunting Privileges to Persons Previously Convicted of Certain Nonviolent Felony Crimes

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

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative PERKINS of Dover-Foxcroft.

Cosponsored by Senator HICKMAN of Kennebec and

Representatives: ANDREWS of Paris, ARDELL of Monticello, BOYER of Poland,

FAULKINGHAM of Winter Harbor, HYMES of Waldo, SOBOLESKI of Phillips, WHITE of

Guilford, Senator: HARRINGTON of York.

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §11103, as amended by PL 2021, c. 54, §6, is further amended to
3	read:
4 5	§11103. Prohibition for convicted felons, domestic violence offenders and certain nonviolent juvenile offenders
6 7 8 9 10	A person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm under Title 15, section 393, subsection 1, 1-A or 1-B is ineligible to obtain or possess any license or permit issued by the department that authorizes a person to hunt with a firearm unless that person possesses a valid permit in accordance with Title 15, section 393, subsection 2 or has had their civil rights relating to firearm possession restored under Title 15, section 394.
11 12	Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §393, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2021, c. 608, Pt. B, §§1 to 5, is further amended to read:
13 14 15	1. Possession prohibited. A Except as provided in section 394, a person may not own, possess or have under that person's control a firearm, unless that person has obtained a permit under this section, if that person:
16 17	A-1. Has been convicted of committing or found not criminally responsible by reason of insanity of committing:
18 19	(1) A crime in this State that is punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year or more;
20 21	(2) A crime under the laws of the United States that is punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year;
22 23 24 25 26	(3) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction that, in accordance with the laws of that jurisdiction, is punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year. This subparagraph does not include a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction that is classified by the laws of that jurisdiction as a misdemeanor and is punishable by a term of imprisonment of 2 years or less;
27 28 29 30	(4) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction that, in accordance with the laws of that jurisdiction, does not come within subparagraph (3) but is elementally substantially similar to a crime in this State that is punishable by a term of imprisonment of one year or more; or
31 32 33	(5) A crime under the laws of this State or another jurisdiction in a proceeding in which the prosecuting authority was required to plead and prove that the person committed the crime with the use of:
34	(a) A firearm against a person; or
35	(b) Any other dangerous weapon.
36	Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime;
37 38 39	C. Has been adjudicated in this State or under the laws of another jurisdiction to have engaged in conduct as a juvenile that, if committed by an adult, would have been a disqualifying conviction:
40 41	(1) Under paragraph A-1, subparagraphs (1) to (4) and bodily injury to another person was threatened or resulted; or

1 (3) Under paragraph A-1, subparagraph (5). 2 Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime; 3 D. Is subject to an order of a court of this State or another jurisdiction that restrains 4 that person from harassing, stalking or threatening an intimate partner, as defined in 18 5 United States Code, Section 921(a), of that person or a child of the intimate partner of 6 that person, or from engaging in other conduct that would place the intimate partner in 7 reasonable fear of bodily injury to the intimate partner or the child, except that this 8 paragraph applies only to a court order that was issued after a hearing for which that 9 person received actual notice and at which that person had the opportunity to participate 10 and that: 11 (1) Includes a finding that the person represents a credible threat to the physical safety of an intimate partner or a child; or 12 13 (2) By its terms, explicitly prohibits the use, attempted use or threatened use of physical force against an intimate partner or a child that would reasonably be 14 15 expected to cause bodily injury. 16 Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime; 17 E. Has been: 18 (1) Committed involuntarily to a hospital pursuant to an order of the District Court 19 under Title 34-B, section 3864 because the person was found to present a likelihood 20 of serious harm, as defined under Title 34-B, section 3801, subsection 4-A, 21 paragraphs A to C; 22 (2) Found not criminally responsible by reason of insanity with respect to a 23 criminal charge; or 24 (3) Found not competent to stand trial with respect to a criminal charge. 25 Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime; 26 E-1. Is currently a restricted person under Title 34-B, section 3862-A, subsection 2 or 27 subsection 6, paragraph D except that the prohibition applies to possession and control, 28 and not ownership. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime; 29 E-2. Has been ordered to participate in a progressive treatment program pursuant to 30 Title 34-B, section 3873-A and, as part of that order, directed not to possess a dangerous weapon pursuant to Title 34-B, section 3873-A, subsection 7-A for the 31 32 duration of the treatment program, except that the prohibition applies to possession and 33 control, and not ownership. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime; 34 F. Is a fugitive from justice. For the purposes of this paragraph, "fugitive from justice" has the same meaning as in section 201, subsection 4. Violation of this paragraph is a 35

G. Is an unlawful user of or is addicted to any controlled substance and as a result is prohibited from possession of a firearm under 18 United States Code, Section 922(g)(3). Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime;

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Class D crime;

H. Is an alien who is illegally or unlawfully in the United States or who was admitted under a nonimmigrant visa and who is prohibited from possession of a firearm under

18 United States Code, Section 922(g)(5). Violation of this paragraph is a Class D 1 2 crime: 3 I. Has been discharged from the United States Armed Forces under dishonorable 4 conditions. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime; or 5 J. Has, having been a citizen of the United States, renounced that person's citizenship. 6 Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime. 7 For the purposes of this subsection, a person is deemed to have been convicted upon the acceptance of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or a verdict or finding of guilty, or of the 8 equivalent in a juvenile case, by a court of competent jurisdiction. 9 10 In the case of a deferred disposition, a person is deemed to have been convicted when the court imposes the sentence. In the case of a deferred disposition for a person alleged to 11 have committed one or more of the offenses listed in section 1023, subsection 4, paragraph 12 13 B-1, that person may not possess a firearm during the deferred disposition period. Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime. 14 15 For the purposes of this subsection, a person is deemed to have been found not criminally responsible by reason of insanity upon the acceptance of a plea of not criminally 16 17 responsible by reason of insanity or a verdict or finding of not criminally responsible by reason of insanity, or of the equivalent in a juvenile case, by a court of competent 18 19 jurisdiction. 20 Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §394 is enacted to read: 21 §394. Restoration of civil rights relating to firearm possession 22 1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the 23 following terms have the following meanings. A. "Another jurisdiction" has the same meaning as in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 24 25 3-B. 26 B. "Department" means the Department of Public Safety. 27 C. "Felony crime" means: 28 (1) A crime in this State that is punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year 29 or more; 30 (2) A crime under the laws of the United States that is punishable by imprisonment for a term exceeding one year; 31 32 (3) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction that, in accordance with the laws 33 of that jurisdiction, is punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year, 34 not including a crime under the laws of another jurisdiction that is classified by the 35 laws of that jurisdiction as a misdemeanor and is punishable by a term of imprisonment of 2 years or less; or 36 37 (4) A crime under the laws of another jurisdiction that, in accordance with the laws 38 of that jurisdiction, does not come within subparagraph (3) but is elementally substantially similar to a crime in this State that is punishable by a term of 39

imprisonment of one year or more.

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1 D. "Final discharge" means the completion by a person of all authorized sentences 2 imposed as a result of a criminal conviction, including, but not limited to, a sentence 3 of imprisonment, a period of administrative release, a period of supervised release, a 4 period of probation, community service and the full payment of any fine or restitution. 5 E. "Firearm" has the same meaning as in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 12-A. 6 2. Eligibility for restoration of civil rights. Except as provided in subsection 5, a 7 person prohibited pursuant to the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 United States Code, 8 Section 922(g)(1) or section 393, subsection 1, paragraph A-1 or C from owning, 9 possessing or having under the person's control a firearm as the result of a criminal 10 conviction or adjudication by a court in this State, 10 years after the date of final discharge from any sentence imposed as a result of the conviction or adjudication, becomes eligible 11 12 to apply for a restoration of the person's civil rights in accordance with subsection 3. To be 13 eligible for a restoration of civil rights under subsection 3, a person must satisfy the 14 following conditions: 15 A. The person has not been convicted or adjudicated of a felony crime in this State or 16 in another jurisdiction prior to or concurrently with the underlying conviction or 17 adjudication; 18 B. The person has not been convicted or adjudicated of any crime in this State or in 19 another jurisdiction for a period of 10 years since the date of final discharge from any 20 sentence imposed as a result of the underlying conviction or adjudication and is not 21 subject to any adjudication for committing a crime in this State or in another 22 jurisdiction; and 23 C. The underlying criminal conviction or adjudication is for a Class B or Class C crime, 24 except that if the underlying conviction or adjudication is for any of the following Class B or Class C crimes, the person is not eligible to apply under subsection 3: 25 26 (1) Any Class B or Class C crime in violation of Title 17-A, chapter 9, 11, 12, 13, 27 33 or 45; 28 (2) Robbery in violation of Title 17-A, section 651; 29 (3) Assault on an officer in violation of Title 17-A, section 752-A; 30 (4) Assault on an emergency medical care provider in violation of Title 17-A, 31 section 752-C; 32 (5) Assault on a firefighter in violation of Title 17-A, section 752-E; 33 (6) Aggravated sex trafficking in violation of Title 17-A, section 852; or 34 (7) Sex trafficking in violation of Title 17-A, section 853. 35 3. Application for restoration of civil rights. A person meeting the eligibility 36 requirements of subsection 2 may submit a request to the department to have restored the 37 person's right to own, possess and have under the person's control a firearm. Upon receipt 38 of a request, the department shall conduct a review of the person's criminal history to ensure 39 the person is eligible under subsection 2. Upon a determination that the person is eligible, 40 the department shall notify the court having jurisdiction over the crime on which the

person's firearm prohibition is based, and that court shall issue an order restoring the

person's right to own, possess and have under the person's control a firearm.

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4. Effect of restoration. Except as provided in subsection 5, if a court issues an order restoring the civil rights of a person pursuant to subsection 3, that person is no longer prohibited from owning, possessing or having under that person's control a firearm under section 393, subsection 1, paragraph A-1 or C. Restoration of civil rights under this section is within the meaning of civil rights restored under the federal Firearms Owners' Protection Act, 18 United States Code, Section 921(a)(20).

5. Subsequent conviction. If a person who has had the person's civil rights restored under this section is subsequently convicted of any felony crime in this State or in another jurisdiction, the person's right to own, possess and have under that person's control a firearm is revoked, the person is ineligible from qualifying for a restoration of civil rights under this section and the court that issued the order restoring the person's rights under subsection 3 shall revoke the order.

13 SUMMARY

Currently, persons who have been convicted of committing or found not criminally responsible by reason of insanity of committing a crime in this State, a crime under the laws of the United States and certain crimes in other jurisdictions that are punishable by a term of imprisonment of one year or more are prohibited from owning, possessing or having under their control a firearm. This bill restores the right for some of these convicted persons to own, possess and have a firearm under their control, setting certain eligibility requirements a person must meet to have their civil rights relating to firearms restored, including a requirement that 10 years have passed since the completion of any sentence imposed on them. Eligibility for restoration of firearm rights is excluded for certain enumerated categories of crimes, including murder; any Class A crime; any Class B or C crime in violation of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, chapter 9, 11, 12, 13, 33 or 45; robbery; assault on an officer; assault on an emergency medical care provider; assault on a firefighter; aggravated sex trafficking; and sex trafficking.

The bill also outlines the procedure for applying for a restoration of civil rights. A person meeting the eligibility requirements may submit a request to the Department of Public Safety to have that person's firearm rights restored. Upon receipt of a request, the department must conduct a review of the person's criminal history to ensure the person is eligible. Upon a determination that the person is eligible, the department must notify the court having jurisdiction over the crime for which the person's firearm prohibition is based, and that court must issue an order restoring the person's rights.

The bill also stipulates that, in the event a person who has had the person's civil rights restored is subsequently convicted of any felony crime, defined as a crime punishable by a sentence of imprisonment of one year or more in Maine or any other jurisdiction, that person's restored rights are revoked and the person is ineligible from qualifying for a restoration of that person's rights in the future. In this occurrence, the court that issued the order restoring the person's civil rights to own, possess and have under the person's control a firearm must revoke that order.