

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
September 27, 2011

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
January 4, 2012 to May 31, 2012

THE EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
LAWS IS
SEPTEMBER 28, 2011

THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
AUGUST 30, 2012

PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.

Augusta, Maine
2012

rates for an attained age of less than 19 years of age or more than 65 years of age.

(5) For all policies, contracts or certificates that are executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after January 1, 2016, the maximum rate differential due to age and group size filed by the carrier as determined by ratio is 5 to 1 to the extent permitted by the federal Affordable Care Act. The limitation does not apply for determining rates for an attained age of less than 19 years of age or more than 65 years of age.

(6) For all policies, contracts or certificates that are executed, delivered, issued for delivery, continued or renewed in this State on or after October 1, 2011, the maximum rate differential due to tobacco use filed by the carrier as determined by ratio is 1.5 to 1.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 639

H.P. 1295 - L.D. 1760

An Act To Ensure Notification to Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault and Stalking When Defendants Are Released on Bail

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §1175-A is enacted to read:

§1175-A. Notification of defendant's release on bail

1. In the case of an alleged crime involving domestic violence, sexual assault under chapter 11 or stalking, the arresting law enforcement officer shall obtain the victim's contact information and provide that information to the jail to which the defendant is delivered.

2. In a case of an alleged crime involving domestic violence, sexual assault under chapter 11 or stalking, a jail shall notify a victim of a defendant's release on preconviction bail as soon as possible but no later than one hour after the defendant's release. If the defendant is released on bail before being delivered to a jail, the arresting law enforcement agency shall notify the victim as provided in this section.

3. Notification under subsection 2 must be made by a telephone call either directly to the victim or as provided in subsection 5. In the event that the jail has not succeeded in contacting the victim after the jail has exercised due diligence in attempting to contact the

victim, notification of the defendant's release must be made to the law enforcement agency that investigated the report of domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking. That law enforcement agency shall make a reasonable attempt to notify the victim of the defendant's release on preconviction bail.

4. Notwithstanding subsection 2, a victim of an alleged crime described in subsection 1 may request in writing that the jail or arresting law enforcement agency not notify the victim of the defendant's release on preconviction bail.

5. Notification under this section to an adult victim must be made to the victim. Notification to a minor victim must be made to an adult who is the victim's parent or legal guardian or, if a parent or legal guardian is not available, to another immediate family member of the victim unless the jail or arresting law enforcement agency reasonably believes that it is in the best interest of the minor victim to be notified directly.

6. Neither the failure to perform the requirements of this section nor compliance with this section subjects the State, the arresting law enforcement agency, the jail where the defendant was delivered, the Department of Corrections or officers or employees of the law enforcement agency, jail or Department of Corrections to liability in a civil action.

For purposes of this section, "crime involving domestic violence" has the same meaning as in Title 15, section 1003, subsection 3-A and includes those crimes under section 152, subsection 1, paragraph A, section 208 and section 208-B when the victim is a family or household member as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 640

H.P. 1381 - L.D. 1867

An Act To Protect Victims of Domestic Violence

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

PART A

Sec. A-1. 15 MRSA §1023, sub-§4, ¶B-1 is enacted to read:

B-1. Set preconviction bail for a defendant alleged to have committed any of the following offenses against a family or household member as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4:

(1) A violation of a protection from abuse order provision set forth in Title 19-A, sec-

tion 4006, subsection 5, paragraph A, B, C, D, E or F or Title 19-A, section 4007, subsection 1, paragraph A, A-1, A-2, B, C, D, E or G;

(2) Any Class A, B or C crime under Title 17-A, chapter 9;

(3) Any Class A, B or C sexual assault offense under Title 17-A, chapter 11;

(4) Kidnapping under Title 17-A, section 301;

(5) Criminal restraint under Title 17-A, section 302, subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraph (4) or Title 17-A, section 302, subsection 1, paragraph B, subparagraph (2);

(6) Domestic violence stalking that is a Class C crime under Title 17-A, section 210-C, subsection 1, paragraph B;

(7) Domestic violence criminal threatening that is a Class C crime under Title 17-A, section 209-A, subsection 1, paragraph B or domestic violence criminal threatening that is elevated to a Class C crime by the use of a dangerous weapon under Title 17-A, section 1252, subsection 4;

(8) Domestic violence terrorizing that is a Class C crime under Title 17-A, section 210-B, subsection 1, paragraph B or domestic violence terrorizing that is elevated to a Class C crime by the use of a dangerous weapon under Title 17-A, section 1252, subsection 4; or

(9) Domestic violence reckless conduct that is a Class C crime under Title 17-A, section 211-A, subsection 1, paragraph B or domestic violence reckless conduct that is elevated to a Class C crime by the use of a dangerous weapon under Title 17-A, section 1252, subsection 4;

Sec. A-2. 15 MRSA §1023, sub-§4, ¶C, as amended by PL 2011, c. 341, §2, is further amended to read:

C. In a case involving domestic violence, set preconviction bail for a defendant before making a good faith effort to obtain from the arresting officer, the responsible prosecutorial office, a jail employee or other law enforcement officer:

- (1) A brief history of the alleged abuser;
- (2) The relationship of the parties;
- (3) The name, address, phone number and date of birth of the victim, ~~and~~

(4) Existing conditions of protection from abuse orders, conditions of bail and conditions of probation; ~~and~~

(5) Information about the severity of the alleged offense;

Sec. A-3. 15 MRSA §1095, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2011, c. 341, §4, is further amended to read:

2. Arrest. Prior to the filing of a motion to revoke a defendant's preconviction bail under subsection 1, a law enforcement officer when requested by the attorney for the State; may arrest with a warrant, or without a warrant pursuant to Title 17-A, section 15, any defendant who the law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe has failed to appear as required, has violated a condition of preconviction bail or has been charged with a crime allegedly committed while released on preconviction bail. A defendant under arrest pursuant to this section must be brought before any judge or justice of the appropriate court. The judge or justice shall determine without hearing whether the existing preconviction bail order should be modified or whether the defendant should be committed without bail pending the bail revocation hearing. If either the underlying crime or the new criminal conduct alleged is an offense specified in section 1023, subsection 4, paragraph B-1, the judge or justice shall order that the defendant be committed without bail pending the bail revocation hearing, unless the judge or justice makes findings on the record that there are conditions of release that will reasonably ensure that the defendant will not commit new crimes while out on bail, that will reasonably ensure the defendant's appearance at the time and place required and that will ensure the integrity of the judicial process and the safety of others in the community pending the bail revocation hearing. A copy of the motion for revocation must be furnished to the defendant prior to the hearing on the alleged violation, unless the hearing must be conducted in the absence of the defendant.

Sec. A-4. 15 MRSA §1097, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

2-A. Crimes involving domestic violence. If the underlying crime is an offense specified in section 1023, subsection 4, paragraph B-1 and the new conduct found by the court pursuant to section 1096 involves new allegations of domestic violence or contact with a victim or witness in the underlying case, the judge or justice shall issue an order denying bail, unless the judge or justice makes the findings on the record required by both subsections 1 and 2. The judge or justice shall issue an order denying bail if there has been a previous revocation of preconviction bail pursuant to section 1096.

PART B

Sec. B-1. 17-A MRSA §207-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 436, §1 and affected by §7, is amended to read:

B. The person violates paragraph A and at the time of the offense:

(1) ~~The person has~~ Has one or more prior convictions for violating paragraph A or for violating section 209-A, 210-B, 210-C or 211-A or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in paragraph A or in section 209-A, 210-B, 210-C or 211-A in another jurisdiction;

(2) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 in another jurisdiction; or

(3) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 15, section 1092, subsection 1, paragraph B when the condition of release violated is specified in Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) or subparagraph (8) when the alleged victim in the case for which the defendant was on bail was a family or household member as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4.

Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime.

Sec. B-2. 17-A MRSA §208, sub-§1, ¶C, as amended by PL 1981, c. 317, §6, is further amended to read:

C. Bodily injury to another under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to the value of human life. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, the number, location or nature of the injuries, the manner or method inflicted, ~~or~~ the observable physical condition of the victim or the use of strangulation. For the purpose of this paragraph, "strangulation" means the intentional impeding of the breathing or circulation of the blood of another person by applying pressure on the person's throat or neck.

Sec. B-3. 17-A MRSA §209-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 436, §2 and affected by §7, is amended to read:

B. The person violates paragraph A and at the time of the offense:

(1) ~~The person has~~ Has one or more prior convictions for violating paragraph A or for violating section 207-A, 210-B, 210-C or 211-A or one or more prior convictions for

engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in paragraph A or in section 207-A, 210-B, 210-C or 211-A in another jurisdiction;

(2) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 in another jurisdiction; or

(3) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 15, section 1092, subsection 1, paragraph B when the condition of release violated is specified in Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) or subparagraph (8) when the alleged victim in the case for which the defendant was on bail was a family or household member as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4.

Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime.

Sec. B-4. 17-A MRSA §210-B, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 436, §3 and affected by §7, is amended to read:

B. The person violates paragraph A and at the time of the offense:

(1) ~~The person has~~ Has one or more prior convictions for violating paragraph A or for violating section 207-A, 209-A, 210-C or 211-A or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in paragraph A or in section 207-A, 209-A, 210-C or 211-A in another jurisdiction;

(2) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 in another jurisdiction; or

(3) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 15, section 1092, subsection 1, paragraph B when the condition of release violated is specified in Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) or subparagraph (8) when the alleged victim in the case for which the defendant was on bail was a family or household member as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4.

Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime.

Sec. B-5. 17-A MRSA §210-C, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 436, §4 and affected by §7, is amended to read:

B. The person violates paragraph A and at the time of the offense:

- (1) ~~The person has~~ Has one or more prior convictions for violating paragraph A or for violating section 207-A, 209-A, 210-B or 211-A or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in paragraph A or in section 207-A, 209-A, 210-B or 211-A in another jurisdiction;
- (2) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 in another jurisdiction; or
- (3) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 15, section 1092, subsection 1, paragraph B when the condition of release violated is specified in Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) or subparagraph (8) when the alleged victim in the case for which the defendant was on bail was a family or household member as defined in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4.

Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime.

Sec. B-6. 17-A MRSA §211-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 436, §5 and affected by §7, is amended to read:

B. The person violates paragraph A and at the time of the offense:

- (1) ~~The person has~~ Has one or more prior convictions for violating paragraph A or for violating section 207-A, 209-A, 210-B or 210-C or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in paragraph A or in section 207-A, 209-A, 210-B or 210-C in another jurisdiction;
- (2) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1 in another jurisdiction; or
- (3) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 15, section 1092, subsection 1, paragraph B when the condition of release violated is specified in Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) or subparagraph (8) when the alleged victim in the case for which the defendant was on bail was a family or household member as de-

defined in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4.

Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime.

Sec. B-7. 17-A MRSA §1201, sub-§1, ¶A-1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 465, §7, is further amended to read:

A-1. The conviction is for a Class D or Class E crime other than:

- (1) A Class D or Class E crime relative to which, based upon both the written agreement of the parties and a court finding, the facts and circumstances of the underlying criminal episode giving rise to the conviction generated probable cause to believe the defendant had committed a Class A, Class B or Class C crime in the course of that criminal episode and, as agreed upon in writing by the parties and found by the court, the defendant has no prior conviction for murder or for a Class A, Class B or Class C crime and has not been placed on probation pursuant to this subparagraph on any prior occasion;
- (2) A Class D crime that the State pleads and proves was committed against a family or household member or a dating partner under chapter 9 or 13 or section 554, 555 or 758. As used in this subparagraph, "family or household member" has the same meaning as in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4; "dating partner" has the same meaning as in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 3-A;
- (2-A) A Class D crime under Title 5, section 4659, subsection 1, Title 15, section 321, subsection 6 or Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1;
- (3) A Class D or Class E crime in chapter 11 or 12;
- (4) A Class D crime under section 210-A;
- (4-A) A Class E crime under section 552;
- (5) A Class D or Class E crime under section 556, section 854, excluding subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraph (1), or section 855;
- (6) A Class D crime in chapter 45 relating to a schedule W drug;
- (7) A Class D or Class E crime under Title 29-A, section 2411, subsection 1-A, paragraph B;
- (8) A Class D crime under Title 17, section 1031; ~~or~~
- (9) A Class D crime under Title 17-A, section 1119, subsection 1; ~~or~~

(10) A Class E crime under Title 15, section 1092, subsection 1, paragraph A, if the condition of release violated is specified in Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) or (8) and the underlying crime involved domestic violence.

PART C

Sec. C-1. 19-A MRSA §4002, sub-§4, as amended by PL 2007, c. 518, §8, is further amended to read:

4. Family or household members. "Family or household members" means spouses or domestic partners or former spouses or former domestic partners, individuals presently or formerly living together as spouses, natural parents of the same child, adult household members related by consanguinity or affinity or minor children of a household member when the defendant is an adult household member and, for the purposes of Title 15, section 1023, subsection 4, paragraph B-1, this chapter and Title 17-A, sections 15, 207-A, 209-A, 210-B, 210-C, 211-A, 1201, 1202 and 1253 only, includes individuals presently or formerly living together and individuals who are or were sexual partners. Holding oneself out to be a spouse is not necessary to constitute "living as spouses." For purposes of this subsection, "domestic partners" means 2 unmarried adults who are domiciled together under long-term arrangements that evidence a commitment to remain responsible indefinitely for each other's welfare.

PART D

Sec. D-1. 25 MRSA §2803-B, sub-§1, ¶D, as amended by PL 2011, c. 265, §2, is further amended to read:

D. Domestic violence, which must include, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) A process to ensure that a victim receives notification of the defendant's release from jail;
- (2) A process for the collection of information regarding the defendant that includes the defendant's previous history, the parties' relationship, whether the commission of an alleged crime included the use of strangulation as defined in Title 17-A, section 208, subsection 1, paragraph C, the name of the victim and a process to relay this information to a bail commissioner before a bail determination is made;
- (3) A process for the safe retrieval of personal property belonging to the victim or the defendant that includes identification of a possible neutral location for retrieval, the presence of at least one law enforcement officer during the retrieval and giving the victim

the option of at least 24 hours notice to each party prior to the retrieval; and

- (4) Standard procedures to ensure that protection from abuse orders issued under Title 19-A, section 4006 or 4007 are served on the defendant as quickly as possible;

PART E

Sec. E-1. Report. The judicial branch shall study the application of the provisions of this Act. The study must include, but is not limited to, information, if available, about the number of domestic violence cases in which preconviction bail for a person arrested for a domestic violence offense listed under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, section 1023, subsection 4, paragraph B-1 was set or denied by a judge or justice without prior review by a bail commissioner. The judicial branch shall report the results of the study to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice matters no later than January 30, 2013. The joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over criminal justice matters may submit legislation to the First Regular Session of the 126th Legislature that is related to the report.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 641

S.P. 671 - L.D. 1894

An Act To Restore Departmental Management over Costs of State-paid Child Care

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

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §8308, as enacted by PL 2007, c. 672, §1, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 642

S.P. 680 - L.D. 1908

An Act To Implement the Recommendations of the Stakeholder Group To Review the Maine State Grant Program

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