

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.

HEATHER J.R. PRIEST Secretary of the Senate

Heath & Buit

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.

2 3	Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §210-A, sub-§1, ¶A, 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	Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §210-A, sub-§1, ¶ C, 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-:
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	<u>Violation of this paragraph is a Class B crime, with a minimum term of imprisonment</u> of 2 years, which may not be suspended.

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

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1 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.