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Legislative Document

No. 2283

H.P. 1470

House of Representatives, March 28, 2024

An Act to Enact the Crisis Intervention Order Act to Protect the Safety of the Public

(AFTER DEADLINE)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 205.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Speaker TALBOT ROSS of Portland. Cosponsored by Senator VITELLI of Sagadahoc and Representatives: CLOUTIER of Lewiston, TERRY of Gorham, Senator: DAUGHTRY of Cumberland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 5 MRSA c. 337-E is enacted to read:
<u>CHAPTER 337-E</u>
CRISIS INTERVENTION ORDER ACT
<u>§4801. Short title</u>
This chapter may be known and cited as "the Crisis Intervention Order Act."
§4802. Definitions
As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
1. Court. "Court" means a District Court.
2. Crisis intervention order. "Crisis intervention order" means a written order signed by the court that prohibits and enjoins an individual from purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or having or attempting to have custody or control of a firearm. "Crisis intervention order" includes an order issued pursuant to section 4804 and an emergency order issued pursuant to section 4805.
3. Family or household member. "Family or household member" means a spouse or domestic partner of the respondent, a former spouse or former domestic partner of the respondent, an individual presently or formerly living as a spouse of the respondent, a parent of a child of the respondent or an adult related by consanguinity or affinity to the respondent.
<u>4. Federally licensed firearm dealer.</u> "Federally licensed firearm dealer" means a federally licensed firearm importer, federally licensed firearm manufacturer or federally licensed firearm dealer required to conduct national instant criminal background checks under 18 United States Code, Section 922(t).
5. Firearm. "Firearm" has the same meaning as in Title 17-A, section 2, subsection 12-A.
<u>6. Law enforcement agency.</u> "Law enforcement agency" means the State Police, a county sheriff's department, a municipal police department or the Department of the Attorney General.
7. Law enforcement officer. "Law enforcement officer" means an individual who by virtue of public employment is vested by law with the power to make arrests for crimes or serve criminal process, whether that power extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes, and who possesses a current and valid certificate issued by the Board of Trustees of the Maine Criminal Justice Academy pursuant to Title 25, section 2803-A. "Law enforcement officer" does not include a federal law enforcement officer.
8. Petition. "Petition" means a petition for a crisis intervention order filed under this chapter.

1 2 3	9. Petitioner. "Petitioner" means a family or household member, a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer who files a petition for a crisis intervention order under this chapter.
4 5 6	10. Respondent. "Respondent" means an individual named in a petition filed under this chapter whose purchase, possession or control of a firearm the petitioner seeks to restrain.
7	§4803. Jurisdiction and venue
8 9	1. Jurisdiction. The District Court has jurisdiction over proceedings under this chapter.
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	2. Venue. Proceedings under this chapter must be commenced in the judicial division where the respondent resides, the judicial division where the petitioner resides or the judicial division where the law enforcement agency has jurisdiction. If a District Court Judge is not available in the division in which a motion requesting an emergency order is to be filed, the petition and motion may be presented to any other District Court Judge to grant or deny the temporary order.
17	<u>§4804. Crisis intervention orders</u>
18 19 20	1. Petition. A family or household member, a law enforcement agency or a law enforcement officer may file a petition requesting that the court issue a crisis intervention order.
21 22 23 24	A. A petition filed pursuant to this subsection must allege that the respondent poses a significant danger of causing severe harm to the respondent or another person by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or by having or attempting to have custody or control of a firearm.
25 26	B. A significant danger of causing severe harm to another person may be shown by establishing that:
27 28	(1) The respondent has inflicted or attempted to inflict bodily harm on another person;
29 30	(2) By the respondent's threats or actions, the respondent has placed another person in reasonable fear of physical harm; or
31 32	(3) By the respondent's actions or inactions, the respondent has presented a danger to persons in the respondent's care.
33 34 35	<u>C.</u> A significant danger of causing severe harm to the respondent may be shown by establishing that the respondent has threatened or attempted suicide or serious bodily harm.
36	D. The affidavit in support of the petition must state:
37	(1) The specific facts supporting the allegations in the petition;
38 39	(2) Any firearms the petitioner believes to be in the respondent's possession, custody or control; and
40 41	(3) Whether the petitioner knows of an existing order with respect to the respondent under section 4655 or Title 19-A, section 4108 or 4110.

1 E. The court shall provide forms and clerical assistance to either party in	
2 and filing a petition or other necessary documents. The assistance may 1	
 3 legal advice or assistance in drafting legal documents. The forms provided by 4 under this paragraph must be uniform throughout the State and must 	
4 <u>under this paragraph must be uniform throughout the State and must</u> 5 summons and an affidavit for a crisis intervention order. The summons m	
6 a section in which to list the places where the respondent may be located of	
7 to be served.	
8 F. A filing fee may not be required for a petition filed under this subsection	<u>n.</u>
9 2. Hearing. Except as provided in section 4805, the court may grant relie	f only after
10 notice to the respondent and a hearing. The petitioner has the burden of	
11 preponderance of the evidence.	<u>proof of w</u>
12 <u>A. The court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after a petition is filed</u>	under this
12 A. The court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after a petition is filed 13 section. Notice of the hearing must be served pursuant to section 4807 co	
14 with the petition and any ex parte order issued under section 4805.	<u>Sheurrentry</u>
15 <u>B. Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall appoint an attorney to re</u> 16 respondent at the hearing if the respondent is unable to afford one. The	A
17 include the name of the appointed attorney in the notice of the hearing under	
18 A. The respondent may replace the attorney with an attorney of the respon	
19 selection at any time at the respondent's own expense. The State is response	
20 cost of an attorney appointed by the court to represent the respondent.	
21 3. Orders. The court shall grant a petition and issue a crisis intervention	order if it
22 finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the respondent poses a significan	
23 causing severe harm to the respondent or to another person by purchasing, po	
24 receiving a firearm or by having or attempting to have custody or control of a f	
A. The court shall issue an order under this subsection prohibiting the respo	ndent from
26 purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or having or attempting to ha	
27 or control of a firearm for a period of up to one year. The order must be sig	
28 court and include the following provisions:	
29 (1) A statement of the grounds for the issuance of the order;	
30 (2) The name and address of the court where any filings must be made.	the names
31 of the parties, the date of the petition, the date and time of the order a	nd the date
32 <u>and time the order expires;</u>	
33 (3) A description of how to appeal the order;	
34 (4) A description of the requirements for relinquishment of a firearm un	der section
35 <u>4810;</u>	
36 (5) A description of how to request termination of the order under see	ction 4806.
37 The court shall include with the order a form for a motion to terminate	the order;
38 (6) A statement directing the law enforcement agency or federally licen	sed firearm
39 dealer in possession of the firearm to release it to the owner upon expira	
40 <u>order; and</u>	
41 (7) A statement in substantially the following form:	

1 2	"To the subject of this crisis intervention order: This order is in effect until the date and time stated above. If you have not done so already, you are required to
2	surrender all firearms in your custody, control or possession to [insert name of law
4	enforcement agency] or a federally licensed firearm dealer. While this order is in
5	effect, you are not allowed to purchase, possess or receive a firearm; attempt to
6	purchase, possess or receive a firearm; or have or attempt to have custody or
7	control of a firearm. You have the right to request one hearing to terminate this
8	order during the period that this order is in effect, starting from the date of this
9	order. You may seek the advice of an attorney regarding any matter connected with
10	this order."
11	B. When findings are required under this section, the court shall make either written
12	findings of fact or oral findings of fact on the record.
13	C. An order issued under this section must bear the following language: "VIOLATION
14	OF THIS ORDER IS A CRIME SUBJECT TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OR
15	A FINE, OR BOTH, AS PROVIDED BY THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES,
16	TITLE 5, SECTION 4809, AND MAY ALSO BE PROSECUTED AS CRIMINAL
17	CONTEMPT PUNISHABLE BY FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH."
18	D. Affidavit forms required pursuant to this section must bear the following language:
19	"MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS A CRIME SUBJECT
20	TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OR A FINE, OR BOTH, AS PROVIDED BY
21	THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES, TITLE 5, SECTION 4809."
22	E. If the court denies a petition filed under this section, the court shall state the
23	particular reasons for the denial in its decision.
24	§4805. Emergency crisis intervention orders
25	1. Petition. A petitioner may file a motion requesting that the court issue an emergency
26	crisis intervention order. An emergency crisis intervention order is issued ex parte, without
27	notice to the respondent.
28	A. The petitioner shall submit an affidavit in support of the motion alleging that the
29	respondent poses an imminent and significant danger of causing severe harm to the
30	respondent or to another person by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or by
31	having or attempting to have custody or control of a firearm.
32	The affidavit must state:
33	(1) The specific facts supporting the allegations in the motion, including the
34	imminent danger posed by the respondent; and
35	(2) Any firearms the petitioner believes to be in the respondent's possession,
36	custody or control.
37	B. The court may issue an emergency crisis intervention order by telephone or by
38	reliable electronic means, such as e-mail, pursuant to this subsection if requested by
39	the petitioner.
40	Upon receipt of a request for electronic issuance of an emergency crisis intervention
41	order, the court shall inform the petitioner that a signed or unsigned motion and
42	affidavit may be submitted electronically. The affidavit must be sworn to or affirmed
43	by administration of the oath over the telephone to the petitioner by the court. The

1 2	administration of the oath need not be made part of the affidavit or recorded, but the court shall note on the affidavit that the oath was administered.
3 4 5 6	C. Affidavit forms required pursuant to this section must bear the following language: "MAKING A FALSE STATEMENT IN THIS AFFIDAVIT IS A CRIME SUBJECT TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OR A FINE, OR BOTH, AS PROVIDED BY THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES, TITLE 5, SECTION 4809."
7 8	D. Upon the filing of a motion for an emergency crisis intervention order, the court shall notify the Department of the Attorney General.
9 10	2. Standards. The standards for the issuance of an emergency crisis intervention order are established in this subsection.
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. The court shall grant the motion and issue an emergency crisis intervention order if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that at the time the order is requested the respondent poses an imminent and significant danger of causing severe harm to the respondent or to another person by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or by having or attempting to have custody or control of a firearm. The petitioner shall cause a copy of the order to be served on the respondent pursuant to section 4807, and the court shall deliver a copy to the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over where the respondent resides or keeps the firearm.
19 20	B. An imminent and significant danger of causing severe harm to another person may be shown by establishing that:
21 22	(1) The respondent has inflicted or attempted to inflict bodily harm on another person;
23 24	(2) By the respondent's threats or actions, the respondent has placed another person in reasonable fear of physical harm; or
25 26	(3) By the respondent's actions or inactions, the respondent has presented a danger to persons in the respondent's care.
27 28 29	C. An imminent and significant danger of causing severe harm to the respondent may be shown by establishing that the respondent has threatened or attempted suicide or serious bodily harm.
30 31 32 33 34 35	D. The court shall decide whether to grant or deny the motion and issue the order solely on the basis of the contents of the motion and the affidavit or affidavits provided. If the motion is granted, the court shall immediately sign the original order, enter on its face the exact date and time it is issued and transmit a copy to the petitioner by reliable electronic means, such as e-mail. The petitioner shall cause a copy of the order to be served on the respondent pursuant to section 4807.
36 37 38	3. Order. An order issued under this section must prohibit for a period of up to 14 days the respondent from purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or having or attempting to have custody or control of a firearm.
39 40 41	 A. The order must be in writing and signed by the court and must include the following provisions: (1) A statement of the grounds for the issuance of the order;

1 2 3	(2) The name and address of the court where any filings must be made, the names of the parties, the date of the petition, the date and time of the order and the date and time the order expires;
4 5 6 7	(3) The date and time of the hearing under subsection 4 when the respondent may appear to contest the order before the court. This opportunity to contest must be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible, but may not be more than 14 days after the date of the issuance of the order;
8 9	(4) A description of the requirements for relinquishment of firearms under section 4810; and
10	(5) A statement in substantially the following form:
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	"To the subject of this crisis intervention order: This order is in effect until the date and time stated above. If you have not done so already, you are required to surrender all firearms in your custody, control or possession to [insert name of law enforcement agency], a federally licensed firearm dealer or a person approved by the court. While this order is in effect, you are not allowed to purchase, possess or receive a firearm; attempt to purchase, possess or receive a firearm; or have or attempt to have custody or control of a firearm. A hearing will be held on the date and time noted above to determine if a crisis intervention order should be issued. Failure to appear at that hearing may result in a court making an order against you that is valid for up to one year. You may seek the advice of an attorney regarding any matter connected with this order. An attorney will be appointed to represent you if you cannot afford one."
23 24 25 26 27	B. An order issued under this section must bear the following language: "VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS A CRIME SUBJECT TO A TERM OF IMPRISONMENT OR A FINE, OR BOTH, AS PROVIDED BY THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES, TITLE 5, SECTION 4809, AND MAY ALSO BE PROSECUTED AS CRIMINAL CONTEMPT PUNISHABLE BY FINE OR IMPRISONMENT, OR BOTH."
28	C. On or before the next business day after an order under this section is issued:
29	(1) The petitioner shall file the original motion and affidavit with the court; and
30 31 32	(2) The court shall file the signed order, the motion and the affidavit with the clerk of the court. The clerk shall enter the documents on the docket immediately after filing.
33 34	D. If the court denies a petition filed under this section, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial in its decision.
35 36	4. Duration. The duration of an emergency crisis intervention order issued pursuant to this section is as follows.
37 38 39 40 41 42	A. Unless the motion is voluntarily dismissed pursuant to paragraph B, the court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after the issuance of an emergency crisis intervention order to determine if a crisis intervention order should be issued. If not voluntarily dismissed, the emergency crisis intervention order expires when the court grants or denies a motion for a crisis intervention order in accordance with section 4804, subsection 3.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	B. The petitioner may voluntarily dismiss a motion filed under this section at any time prior to the hearing if the petitioner determines the respondent no longer poses a significant danger of causing severe harm to the respondent or to another person by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or by having or attempting to have custody or control of a firearm. If the petitioner voluntarily dismisses the motion pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall vacate the emergency crisis intervention order and direct the law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearm dealer in possession of a firearm belonging to the respondent to return it to the respondent consistent with section 4810.
10	§4806. Termination and renewal motions
11 12	<u>1. Motions to terminate.</u> A motion to terminate a crisis intervention order under section 4804 is subject to the provisions of this subsection.
13 14 15 16	A. The respondent may file a motion to terminate a crisis intervention order issued under section 4804 or an order renewed under subsection 2. A motion to terminate may not be filed more than once during the effective period of the order. The respondent has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.
17 18 19	B. The court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after a motion to terminate is filed under this section. Notice of the hearing must be served pursuant to section 4807 concurrently with the motion.
20 21 22 23 24	C. The court shall grant the motion under paragraph A and terminate the crisis intervention order if it finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the respondent no longer poses a significant danger of causing severe harm to the respondent or to another person by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or by having or attempting to have custody or control of a firearm.
25 26	D. When findings are required under this subsection, the court shall make either written findings of fact or oral findings of fact on the record.
27 28 29	E. Termination motion forms must be provided by the court and maintained by the clerks of the courts. The forms provided by the court under this subsection must be uniform throughout the State.
30 31	2. Motions to renew. A motion to renew a crisis intervention order under section 4804 is subject to the provisions of this subsection.
32 33 34 35 36 37 38	A. A petitioner may file a motion requesting that the court renew a crisis intervention order issued under section 4804 or renewed pursuant to this subsection for an additional period of up to one year. The motion must be accompanied by an affidavit and must be filed not more than 30 days and not less than 14 days before the expiration date of the order. The motion and affidavit must comply with the requirements for a petition in section 4804, subsection 1. The petitioner has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence.
39 40 41	B. The court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after a motion to renew under paragraph A is filed under this subsection. Notice of the hearing must be served pursuant to section 4807 concurrently with the motion.
42 43	C. The court shall grant the motion and renew the crisis intervention order for an additional period of up to one year if it finds by a preponderance of the evidence that

the respondent continues to pose a significant danger of causing severe harm to the 1 2 respondent or to another person by purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm or by 3 having or attempting to have custody or control of a firearm. The order must comply with the requirements of section 4804, subsection 3. 4 5 D. If the court denies a motion filed under this subsection, the court shall state the particular reasons for the denial in its decision. 6 7 E. When findings are required under this subsection, the court shall make either written 8 findings of fact or oral findings of fact on the record. 9 F. Renewal motion forms must be provided by the court and maintained by the clerks 10 of the courts. The forms provided by the court under this subsection must be uniform 11 throughout the State. 12 §4807. Service 13 1. Form of service; transmittal. A petition, emergency crisis intervention order, 14 crisis intervention order or notice of a hearing issued under this chapter must be served in 15 accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure and may be served by any law 16 enforcement officer. A court that issues an order under this chapter during normal business 17 hours shall promptly transmit the order electronically or by other means to a law 18 enforcement agency for service and shall deliver a copy to the law enforcement agency that 19 has jurisdiction over where the respondent resides or keeps the firearm. 20 2. Service on respondent. A respondent who attends a hearing held under section 21 4804, 4805 or 4806 at which an emergency crisis intervention order or crisis intervention 22 order is issued and who receives notice from the court at the hearing that the order has been 23 issued is deemed to have been served. A respondent notified by the court at the hearing is 24 required to immediately comply with the provisions of the order. Regardless of whether 25 the court has previously notified the respondent of the order, the court shall transmit the 26 order for service on the respondent by a law enforcement agency. 27 3. Performance of service. Crisis intervention orders must be served by the law 28 enforcement agency at the earliest possible time and take precedence over other 29 summonses and orders. Orders must be served in a manner calculated to ensure the safety 30 of the parties. Methods of service that include advance notification to the respondent may 31 not be used. The person making service shall file a return of service with the court stating 32 the date, time and place at which the order was delivered personally to the respondent. 33 4. Inability to make personal service. If service of a notice of hearing issued under 34 section 4804 or 4806 cannot be made before the scheduled hearing, the court shall delay 35 the hearing, and extend the terms of the order upon request of the petitioner, for such 36 additional time as it considers necessary to achieve service on the respondent. 37 **§4808.** Procedure 38 1. Rules; other actions not barred. Proceedings commenced under this chapter must 39 be in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure and are in addition to any other 40 available civil or criminal remedies. 41 2. Assistance by courts and law enforcement. The court shall establish procedures 42 to ensure access to petitions after regular business hours or on weekends and holidays. The 43 court is authorized to contract with public or private agencies to assist petitioners to seek

- crisis intervention orders and to gain access to courts. Law enforcement agencies shall
 assist in carrying out the intent of this subsection.
 - 3. Sharing of information between courts. The Supreme Judicial Court shall ensure that procedures are in place so that the contents of orders and pendency of other proceedings can be known to all courts for cases in which a crisis intervention order proceeding is related to a criminal proceeding.
- 7 §4809. Enforcement; penalties

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8 **1.** Authorization of law enforcement officers. Law enforcement officers are 9 authorized to enforce orders issued under this chapter. Enforcement may include the 10 collection and disposition of firearms pursuant to section 4810 and making an arrest in 11 accordance with the provisions of the Maine Rules of Unified Criminal Procedure.

12 2. Failure to comply with order. A person who intentionally commits an act 13 prohibited by a court or who fails to perform an act ordered by a court, in violation of a 14 crisis intervention order issued pursuant to section 4804 or 4805 or renewed pursuant to 15 section 4806, after the person has been served with the crisis intervention order as provided 16 in this chapter is guilty of a Class D crime.

17 3. Notice required by Department of Public Safety of national instant criminal 18 background check problem. When the Department of Public Safety receives notification from a federal agency that a national instant criminal background check conducted under 19 20 the system established pursuant to 18 United States Code, Section 922(t) indicates that a 21 potential buyer or transferee is prohibited from receipt or possession of a firearm pursuant 22 to a crisis intervention order issued under section 4804 or 4805 or renewed pursuant to 23 section 4806, the department shall make every reasonable effort to notify as quickly as 24 practicable another law enforcement agency with jurisdiction in the municipality in which 25 that individual resides of the information received from the federal agency.

4. Penalty for submitting false information. A person who files a petition for a crisis
 intervention order under this chapter, or who submits an affidavit accompanying the
 petition, knowing that information in the petition or the affidavit is false or that the petition
 or affidavit is submitted with the intent to harass is guilty of a Class D crime.

30 5. Criminal contempt. In addition to the provisions of subsection 2, violation of a 31 crisis intervention order issued under this chapter may be prosecuted as criminal contempt 32 under the Maine Rules of Unified Criminal Procedure, Rule 42. The prosecution for 33 criminal contempt may be initiated by the attorney for the State in the judicial district in 34 which the violation occurred. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this 35 subsection is a fine of \$1,000 or imprisonment for 6 months, or both. A sentence of 36 imprisonment upon conviction for criminal contempt may be stayed, in the discretion of 37 the court, pending the expiration of the time allowed for filing notice of appeal or pending 38 appeal if any appeal is taken.

39 §4810. Relinquishment of firearm

1. Relinquishment by respondent. A respondent who is required to relinquish a
 firearm in the respondent's possession, custody or control by a crisis intervention order
 issued pursuant to section 4804 or 4805 or renewed pursuant to section 4806, upon service
 of the order, shall immediately relinquish the firearm to a law enforcement agency or a
 federally licensed firearm dealer.

1 2	2. Search warrant authorizing seizure. The court may issue a search warrant
23	authorizing a law enforcement agency to seize any firearms at any location if there is probable cause to believe any firearms have not been relinquished by the respondent.
4 5 6	3. Treatment of seized firearm. A law enforcement agency or a federally licensed firearm dealer that takes possession of a firearm shall photograph, catalog and store the firearm.
7 8	<u>4. Lawful sale of firearms not affected.</u> This section may not be construed to prohibit the lawful sale of firearms.
9 10 11 12	5. Order must require release of firearm. A crisis intervention order issued pursuant to section 4804 or renewed pursuant to section 4806 shall direct the law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearm dealer to release a firearm seized pursuant to a crisis intervention order to the respondent upon expiration of the order.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	6. No release of firearm unless court order. A law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearm dealer may not release a firearm seized pursuant to a crisis intervention order to the respondent without a court order. If a court orders the release of a firearm seized pursuant to a crisis intervention order, the law enforcement agency or federally licensed firearm dealer in possession of the firearm shall make it available to the respondent within 3 business days after receipt of the order and in a manner consistent with federal law.
20 21	7. Immunity. A law enforcement agency is immune from civil or criminal liability for any damage or deterioration of a firearm stored or transported pursuant to this section.
22 23	8. When return or seizure prohibited. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary:
24 25	A. A firearm may not be returned to the respondent if the respondent's possession of the firearm is prohibited by state or federal law; and
26 27	B. A firearm may not be taken into possession pursuant to this section if it is, or may be used as, evidence in a criminal matter.
28	§4811. Appeals
29 30 31 32	A crisis intervention order issued by the court pursuant to section 4804 or renewed pursuant to section 4806 must be treated as a final order for the purposes of appeal. Appeal may be taken by either party to the Supreme Judicial Court under the Maine Rules of Appellate Procedure and the appeal must be determined without delay.
33	§4812. Data and reporting
34 35 36 37 38 39	1. Annual report; submission to Legislature. The State Court Administrator, acting at the direction of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, shall prepare an annual report on and relating to the application of this chapter by the courts. Beginning in 2025, the State Court Administrator, no later than October 1st, shall prepare and submit the report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over civil rights matters.
40 41 42	 <u>2. Report requirements.</u> The report required by this section must contain all of the following: <u>A. The number of petitions filed for a crisis intervention order;</u>

- 1B. The number of petitions filed for an emergency crisis intervention order issued2without notice pursuant to section 4805;
- 3 <u>C. The number of crisis intervention orders issued and the number denied;</u>
- 4 D. The number of emergency crisis intervention orders issued without notice pursuant
 5 to section 4805 and the number denied;
- 6 <u>E. The number of crisis intervention orders that are voluntarily dismissed;</u>
- F. The number of emergency crisis intervention orders entered without notice pursuant
 to section 4805 that are voluntarily dismissed;
- 9 <u>G. The number of crisis intervention orders that are renewed pursuant to section 4806;</u>
- 10H. To the extent ascertainable from available state court data, the number of individuals11who are restrained under a crisis intervention order who, within 30 days after entry of12the order, are charged with a criminal offense, including the nature of the criminal13offense, whether the offense was a violation of the crisis intervention order and the14disposition or status of the offense; and
- 15 <u>I. Demographic data regarding the individuals who are petitioners and who are respondents in actions for crisis intervention orders.</u>

SUMMARY

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- 18 This bill enacts the Crisis Intervention Order Act. Under the Act, a petition for a crisis 19 intervention order, which restrains the purchase, possession or control of a firearm, may be 20 sought if a person is suspected of posing a significant danger of causing severe harm to the 21 person or to another person. A significant danger of causing severe harm to the person or 22 another person is demonstrated by establishing that the person has: inflicted or attempted 23 to inflict bodily harm on another person; placed another person in reasonable fear of physical harm; by action or inaction, presented a danger to persons in the person's care; or 24 threatened or attempted suicide or serious bodily harm. The petition may be filed by a 25 26 family or household member of the person or by a law enforcement agency or a law 27 enforcement officer and must be accompanied by an affidavit stating the facts to support 28 the allegations, any firearms believed to be in the person's possession and whether the 29 person is already the subject of a protection from harassment or protection from abuse 30 order. Upon receipt of the petition and affidavit, the District Court is required to schedule 31 a hearing, which must be held within 14 days of the filing of the petition, and provide notice 32 of the hearing to the person who is the subject of the requested crisis intervention order. 33 Following the hearing, if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the person 34 poses a significant risk of causing severe harm to the person or to another person, the court 35 must issue an order prohibiting, for up to one year, the person from purchasing, possessing or receiving a firearm, attempting to purchase, possess or receive a firearm or having 36 37 custody or control of a firearm.
- The bill also allows a court to issue an emergency crisis intervention order by telephone or other reliable electronic means without notice to the person who is the subject of the requested order. A hearing must be scheduled no later than 14 days after the order is issued.
- 41 A crisis intervention order may be terminated upon the request of the person who is the 42 subject of the order if that person shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the 43 person no longer poses a significant danger of causing severe harm to the person or another

- person, but only one request to terminate the order per term of the order may be filed. A
 crisis intervention order may be renewed for an additional period up to one year.
- A person who is the subject of a crisis intervention order immediately must surrender all the firearms in that person's possession, custody or control to a law enforcement agency or a federally licensed firearm dealer, manufacturer or importer.