

§211-A. Domestic violence reckless conduct

1. A person is guilty of domestic violence reckless conduct if:

A. The person violates section 211 and the victim is a family or household member as defined in Title 19-A, section 4102, subsection 6 or a dating partner as defined in Title 19-A, section 4102, subsection 4. Violation of this paragraph is a Class D crime; or [PL 2023, c. 465, §13 (AMD).]

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

(1) Has one or more prior convictions for violating paragraph A or for violating section 207-A, 208-D, 208-E, 208-F, 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, 208-D, 208-E, 208-F, 209-A, 210-B or 210-C in another jurisdiction;

(2) Has one or more prior convictions for violating Title 19-A, former section 4011, subsection 1 or Title 19-A, section 4113, subsection 1 or one or more prior convictions for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in Title 19-A, section 4113, subsection 1 in another jurisdiction;

(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 (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 4102, subsection 6 or a dating partner as defined in Title 19-A, section 4102, subsection 4; or

(4) Has one or more prior convictions for violating section 208, 208-B or 208-C, and the State had pled and proved that the victim of the applicable prior conviction was a family or household member, as defined in Title 19-A, section 4102, subsection 6, or a dating partner, as defined in Title 19-A, section 4102, subsection 4, or has one or more prior convictions in another jurisdiction for engaging in conduct substantially similar to that contained in section 208, 208-B or 208-C and it had been pled and proved that the victim was a family or household member or a dating partner.

Violation of this paragraph is a Class C crime. [PL 2023, c. 465, §14 (AMD).]
[PL 2023, c. 465, §§13, 14 (AMD).]

2. Section 9-A governs the use of prior convictions when determining a sentence.
[PL 2007, c. 436, §5 (NEW); PL 2007, c. 436, §7 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2007, c. 436, §5 (NEW). PL 2007, c. 436, §7 (AFF). PL 2011, c. 640, Pt. B, §6 (AMD). PL 2017, c. 432, Pt. D, §5 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 412, §6 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 647, Pt. B, §§29, 30 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 647, Pt. B, §65 (AFF). PL 2023, c. 465, §§13, 14 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.