MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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1 2	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
3 4	ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE
5 6	Legislative Document No. 2376
7	H.P. 1801 House of Representatives, March 27, 1984
8	Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs is suggested and ordered printed.
9	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative Joyce of Portland. Cosponsors: Representative Crowley of Stockton Springs and Senator Hichens of York.
11	
12 13	STATE OF MAINE
14 15 16	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FOUR
17 18 19 20 21	AN ACT to Establish Age 21 as the Legal Age to Purchase or Consume Alcoholic Beverages and to Deter Drinking and Driving by Minors.
22 23	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
24 25	Sec. 1. 28 §2, sub-§11, as amended by PL 1977, c. 23, §1, is further amended to read:
26 27	11. Minor. "Minor" shall mean a person who has not attained his $20 \pm h$ 21st birthday.
28 29	Sec. 2. 28 MRSA §201, as amended by PL 1983, c. 79, §1, is further amended to read:
30	§201. Eligibility
31 32	No license may be issued to any natural person unless such person is at least 20 21 years of age and

is a citizen of the United States and of this State. A part-time license, as authorized by law, may be issued to any natural person who is at least 20 years of age and is a citizen of the United States. No license may be issued to a partnership or association unless all persons having an interest therein are at least 2θ 21 years of age and are citizens of the United States and of this State. A parttime license, as authorized by law, may be issued to a partnership or association if all persons having an interest therein are at least 20 21 years of age and are citizens of the United States. No license may be issued to any corporation unless it shall be incorpounder the laws of this State or authorized to rated transact business in this State. No license may be issued to a corporation any of the principal officers would not personally be eligible for a liwhich quor license because such officer had had a license for sale of liquor revoked. No person, who is not at the time of the offense the holder of a liquor cense, convicted of violating any of the laws of this State or the United States with respect to manufacture, transportation, importation, possession or sale of intoxicating liquor may be granted a license sale of liquor for a period of 5 years from the date of such conviction, and no person who sells liquor of a greater alcoholic content than authorized by his license may be considered the holder of a license for the purposes of this sentence. No clerk, servant or agent of a licensee, who is convicted of sale of liquor on Sunday, may himself be granted a license for sale of liquor for a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of such conviction. No person whose license for sale of liquor expires pending an appeal from conviction of a violation of law forbidding sale of intoxicating liquor on Sunday, by himself or his clerk, servant or agent, on his licensed premises, may, after subsequent final conviction of himself, clerk, servant or agent be eligible for a liquor license for a period not exceeding 5 years from the date of such final conviction. No license may be issued in which any law enforcement official financially either directly or indirectly.

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Sec. 3. 28 MRSA §303, as amended by PL 1983, c. 81, is further amended to read:

§303. Credit sales; sales to certain persons restricted

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No licensee by himself, clerk, servant or agent shall may sell or offer to sell any liquor except for cash, excepting credits extended by a hotel or club to bona fide registered guests or members; and excepting credits extended by a hotel or class A restaurant to the holder of a credit card which authorizes such holder to charge goods or credits. No right of action shall may exist to collect claims for credits extended contrary to this section. Nothing herein contained shall may prohibit a licensee from giving credit to a purchaser for the actual price charged for packages or original containers as a credit on any sale, or from paying the amount actually charged for packages or original containers.

No licensee by himself, clerk, servant or agent shall may sell, offer to sell or furnish any liquor to any person on a passbook or store order, or receive from any person any goods, wares, merchandise or other articles in exchange for liquor, except only such packages or original containers as were originally purchased from such licensee by the person No licensee, by himself, clerk, turning the same. servant or agent entitled to sell malt liquor or ble wine not to be consumed on the premises, shall may sell, furnish, give or deliver such malt liquor table wine to any person visibly intoxicated, to any mentally ill person, to a known habitual drunk-ard, to any pauper, to persons of known intemperate habits or to any minor under the age of 20 21 years. No licensee by himself, clerk, servant or agent shall may sell, furnish, give, serve or permit to be served any liquor to be consumed on the premises to any person visibly intoxicated, to any mentally ill person, to a known habitual drunkard, to any pauper, to persons of known intemperate habits or to any minor under the age of 2θ 21 years. Any licensee who accepts an order or receives payment for liquor from a minor shall be considered as in violation of this paragraph.

Any person under the age of 2θ 21 years who purchases any intoxicating liquor or any person under the age of 2θ 21 years who consumes any intoxicating

1 liquor or has on his or her person any intoxicating 2 liquor in any on-sale premises, or who presents or 3 offers to any licensee, his agent or employee any 4 written or oral evidence of age which is false, 5 fraudulent or not actually his own, for the purpose 6 of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or 7 otherwise procuring or attempting to procure, the serving of any intoxicating liquor, or who has any 8 9 intoxicating liquor in his possession except in the 10 scope of his or her employment on any street or high-11 way, or in any public place or in any automobile, 12 commits a civil violation for which a forfeiture may 13 be adjudged of no less than \$100 nor more than 14 the first offense; not less than \$200 nor more 15 than \$500 for the 2nd offense; and \$500 for the 16 and subsequent offenses. If a minor is charged with 17 illegal possession under this section, he may not be charged with illegal transportation. No minor may be 18 19 charged with more than one offense under this section 20 any given instance wherein the same set of facts 21 is involved.

Sec. 4. 28 MRSA §1001, as amended by PL 1977, c. 23, §§7 and 8, is further amended to read:

§1001. Transportation restricted

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No person under the age of 20 21 years shell may knowingly transport or knowingly permit to be transported any intoxicating liquor in a motor vehicle under his control except in the scope of his or her employment, or at the request of his or her parent or quardian.

If a minor is charged with illegal transportation under this section, he may not be charged with illegal possession.

No person under the age of 20 21 years shall may be convicted of any offense under this section if intoxicating liquors are found outside the passenger or driver's section of a motor vehicle under his control unless said person has actual knowledge of the presence of said liquors. The trunk or locked glove compartment of any vehicle shall not be construed under this section to be within the passenger or driver's section thereof.

1 Any violation of this section shall be a traffic 2 infraction.

Sec. 5. 28 MRSA §1060, first ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1981, c. 506, §2, is amended to read:

Any resident of the State or nonresident in the State 20 21 years of age or over may make application the Secretary of State for an official state nondriver identification card under Title 5, section upon a form provided by the Secretary of State. The application form shall include, directly above signature line, the following notice to the applicant: "I understand that false statements made on this form are punishable by law. Knowingly supplying false information on this form is a Class D offense Title 17-A, punishable by confinement of up to under one year or by monetary fine of up to \$500, or both." The Secretary of State, upon receipt of an application and such supporting documents and information as he may require, shall issue an identification card to the applicant bearing his photograph, together with his name, address, date of birth and information and identification as he may deem other necessary. The identification card issued under this section shall not be valid until signed by the applicant. The fee for an identification card shall be \$2.

26 Sec. 6. 29 MRSA §2241-G, as repealed and re-27 placed by PL 1983, c. 478, is amended to read:

§2241-G. Provisional license

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Licensee 21 years of age and older. The original state license issued to a new applicant 20 years of age and older shall be a provisional license a period of one year following the date of issue and shall remain in force as a nonprovisional license to the next normal expiration date. If a person convicted of or adjudicated to have committed a motor vehicle moving violation while in possession of a provisional license on the first offense, the license shall be suspended for 30 days. If he is convicted of or adjudicated to have committed a 2nd moving violation, his license shall be suspended for 60 days and if he is convicted of or adjudicated to have committed a 3rd moving violation, the license shall be

suspended to the 2nd birthday next following the date of issue or for 90 days, whichever shall be the longer period of time. In these cases, a hearing may be requested of the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of State shall afford the provisional licensee opportunity for hearing as soon as practicable after receipt of the request. Upon the hearing, the Secretary of State, for good cause shown, may continue, modify or rescind the suspension. This subsection shall not prevail when a person is convicted of or adjudicated to have committed an offense which carries a suspension or revocation period greater than that prescribed in this subsection.

- 2. Licensee under 21 years of age. The original license or any renewal license issued to an applicant under 20 21 years of age shall be a provisional license for a period of one year following the date of issue or until the licensee attains the age of 20 21 years of age, whichever occurs last. Upon expiration of the provisionary term, the license shall remain in force as a nonprovisional license to the next normal expiration date. Any license issued by any other jurisdiction to a person who has not yet attained the age of 20 21 years shall be construed to be a provisional license for the purpose of operating a motor vehicle within this State.
 - During the first year from the date of issue of the provisional license, if a person is convicted of or adjudicated to have committed a motor vehicle moving violation, on the first offense, the license shall be suspended for 30 If he is convicted of or adjudicated to days. have committed a 2nd moving violation, his license shall be suspended for 60 days and if he is convicted of or adjudicated to have committed 3rd moving violation, the license shall be suspended to the 2nd birthday next following the date of issue or for 90 days, whichever shall be the longer period of time. In these cases, may be requested of the Secretary of hearing State, and the Secretary of State shall afford the provisional licensee opportunity for hearing as soon as practicable after receipt of the request. Upon the hearing, the Secretary of State, for good cause shown, may continue, modify or re-

scind the suspension. This paragraph shall not prevail when a person is convicted of or adjudicated to have committed an offense which carries a suspension or revocation period greater than that prescribed in this paragraph.

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- B. The Secretary of State shall suspend for a minimum period of one year, without preliminary hearing, the provisional license of any person under 2θ 21 years of age:
 - (1) As to whom there is received a record of conviction or adjudication for violation of section 1312-B or 1312-C or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F; or
 - (2) As to whom there is received the result of a test to determine his blood-alcohol level which shows the presence of 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood.

Any person not having attained the age of years who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle within this State shall, in addition to the requirements of section 1312, have the duty submit to а test to determine his to blood-alcohol level by analysis of his blood breath, if there is probable cause to believe he has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% or more by weight of al-The provisions of section cohol in his blood. 1312 shall apply, except that in all cases probable cause shall be to believe that the person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood and that the suspension for failing to comply with the duty to submit to the test shall be for a period of one year.

The provisions of section 1312, subsection 6, shall apply, except that probable cause shall be to believe that the person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood.

The Secretary of State, upon receipt of both a written statement under oath from a law enforce-

ment officer that the officer had probable cause to believe that a person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood and the result of a blood-alcohol test taken der this section which shows the presence of 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol in his and which is certified pursuant to section 1312, subsection 8, shall immediately notify the in writing, as provided in section 2241, that his provisional license has been suspended. The suspension shall be for a period of one year. The written statement shall be sent to the Secretary of State, within 72 hours of receipt by the officer, of the results of the test, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, provided that if statement is not sent within this time period, the Secretary of State shall nevertheless impose the suspension upon receipt, unless the delay has prejudiced the person's ability to prepare for or participate in the hearing. person, whose license is so suspended, desires to have a hearing, he shall so notify the Secretary of State in writing within 10 days from fective date of the suspension. The suspension shall remain in effect pending the hearing.

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The scope of the hearing shall cover whether there was probable cause to believe that the person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood. If it is determined after the hearing that there was not probable cause to believe that the person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood, the suspension shall be removed immediately and the Secretary of State shall delete any record of the suspension.

Any person whose provisional license is suspended under this section on the basis of a blood-alcohol test shall have the right to file a petition in the Superior Court in the county where he resides, or in Kennebec County, to review the order of suspension by the Secretary of State by the same procedure as is provided in

section 2242. If the court rescinds the suspension, it shall also order the Secretary of State to delete any record of the suspension.

- C. Any suspension issued under paragraph B shall run concurrently with any suspension ordered by a court upon conviction or adjudication of any violation of section 1312-B or 1312-C or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F.
 - D. Following the expiration of 1/2 of the total period of suspension imposed pursuant to paragraph B, the Secretary of State may issue a provisional license, subject to the conditions, restrictions or terms he deems advisable, to the person if he receives written notice that the person has satisfactorily completed the alcohol education program of the Department of Human Services and, when required, has satisfactorily completed an alcohol treatment or rehabilitation program approved or licensed by the department.
 - E. Any suspension pursuant to paragraph B or provisional license reissued after suspension pursuant to paragraph D may extend beyond the person's 20th 21st birthday to allow for completion of the total suspension period or to continue the period of conditions, restrictions or terms imposed on a license reissued pursuant to paragraph D.
- F. The Secretary of State may promulgate whatever rules are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

31 STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to raise the legal age for the purchase, transportation or consumption of alcoholic beverages to age 21.

There is evidence of a direct correlation between the minimum drinking age and alcohol-related crashes among the age groups affected. Studies have shown that raising the legal drinking age produced an average annual reduction of 28% in nighttime fatal crashes involving affected 18 to 21-year-old drivers. One of the studies indicated that if all remaining states raised the legal drinking age to 21, there would be 730 fewer young persons killed annually on United States highways.

 Considering that during the last legislative sessions, 3 additional states passed laws requiring a minimum drinking age of 21 for all alcoholic beverages, the total number of states with such a law is 19. The lack of uniformity among state laws is especially critical regarding the minimum legal drinking age because an incentive to drink and drive is established due to young persons commuting to border states where the drinking age is lower. There is simply no way to adequately address the needless tragedies caused by young persons commuting to border states, except by establishing a uniform drinking age among the states.

In order to reduce the death rate of American youth, the minimum legal drinking age for all alcoholic beverages should be raised to 21.

With the raising of the legal age to purchase and consume alcoholic beverages, it is also necessary to revise the Revised Statutes, Title 29, section 2241-G, to place it in conformance with the new legal age.

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