



## **132nd MAINE LEGISLATURE**

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2025

**Legislative Document** 

No. 96

H.P. 61

House of Representatives, January 8, 2025

An Act to Amend the Motor Vehicles and Traffic Law Governing Mandatory Driver's License Suspension for Refusing Testing for Drugs or a Combination of Drugs and Alcohol

Submitted by the Department of Public Safety pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed.

R(+ B. Hunt

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

Presented by Representative BUNKER of Farmington.

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

Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §2525, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 335, §14, is further
amended to read:

1. Submission to test required. If a drug recognition expert law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a person is under the influence of <u>a drug</u>, drugs, a specific category of drug, a combination of specific categories of drugs or a combination of alcohol and one or more specific categories of drugs, that person must submit to <u>a blood or urine test tests</u> selected by the drug recognition expert law enforcement officer to confirm that person's <u>category of drug or alcohol</u> use and determine the presence <u>or level</u> of the any drug, drug metabolite or alcohol.

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## Sec. 2. 29-A MRSA §2525, sub-§5 is enacted to read:

5. Suspension of license for refusal. The Secretary of State, in accordance with the
procedures described in section 2521, shall immediately suspend the license of a person
who fails to submit to and complete a test administered under this section.

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## This bill amends the provision of the motor vehicles and traffic law governing drug impairment assessments. Under current law, a person is required to submit to a blood or urine test selected by a drug recognition expert if that drug recognition expert has probable

**SUMMARY** 

18 urine test selected by a drug recognition expert if that drug recognition expert has probable 19 cause to believe that the person is under the influence of a specific category of drug, a 20 combination of specific categories of drugs or a combination of alcohol and one or more 21 specific categories of drugs. The bill changes this provision by broadening the probable 22 cause to include impairment caused by "a drug" or "drugs" generally, replacing "drug 23 recognition expert" with "law enforcement officer" and modifying the requirements 24 pertaining to the type of test or tests required under the provision.

The bill also adds a provision clarifying that the Secretary of State is required to immediately suspend the driver's license of a person who fails to submit to and complete a test under the provision of law governing drug impairment assessments in accordance with existing procedures.