## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	FIRST REGULAR SESSION	
	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGI	SLATURE
Legislative Document No. 97		
H.P. 684	House of Represe	entatives, March 8, 198
Referred ordered prin	d to the Committee on Judiciary. Sent up nted.	for concurrence and
	E	EDWIN H. PERT, Cler
	y Representative Hillock of Gorham.  asored by Representative Rolde of York and	d Senator Perkins of
	STATE OF MAINE	
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LOR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY	
	CT Concerning the Forfeiture of Persons Operating after L uspension who are Operating u Influence.	icense
Be it enfollows:	acted by the People of the St	ate of Maine as
follows: Sec.	acted by the People of the St  1. 29 MRSA §1312, sub-§2, 501, §2, is further amended	as amended by PI

comply with the duty to submit to a test to determine 1 2 level by anaylsis of his blood or blood-alcohol 3 breath, shall immediately notify the person, in writing, as provided in section 2241, that his license or 4 5 permit, his right to operate and his right to for or obtain a license have been suspended. The sus-6 7 pension shall be for a period of 180 days the first 8 time the person fails to comply with the duty to submit to the test and one year for each subsequent 9 10 failure to comply with the duty to submit to the test 11 a 6-year period. The written statement shall within 12 be sent to the Secretary of State within 72 hours 13 failure to comply with the duty to submit to the 14 blood-alcohol test, excluding Saturdays, Sundays 15 holidays. If the statement is not sent within this 16 time period, the Secretary of State shall neverthe-17 impose the suspension for failing to comply 18 with the duty to submit to a test, unless the prejudiced the person's ability to prepare or 19 20 participate in the hearing described in this subsec-21 tion.

If such person desires to have a hearing, he shall notify the Secretary of State within 10 days, in writing, of such desire. Any suspension shall remain in effect pending the outcome of such hearing, if requested.

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The scope of such a hearing shall cover whether there was probable cause to believe that the individual was either attempting to operate or was operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor and whether he failed to comply with the duty to submit to one of the blood-alcohol tests upon the request of a law enforcement officer. Any suspension in effect shall be removed if, after hearing, it is determined that the person who failed to submit to the test would not have failed to submit but for the failure of the law enforcement officer to give either or both of the warnings required by subsection 1.

If it is determined, after hearing, that there was not probable cause to believe that such person was either attempting to operate or was operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or that the person did not fail to comply with the duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test, any suspension in effect shall be removed immediately.

- If it is determined, after a hearing, that any suspension in effect should be removed, the Secretary of State shall delete any record of the suspension and any record of his revocation of consent from that person's driving record.
  - For the purposes of this section, a prior refusal or revocation of consent to submit to a chemical test shall be a prior refusal or revocation of consent if it occurred within a 6-year period of the date of the most recent refusal or revocation of consent.

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- After any hearing held pursuant to this subsection in which a suspension is upheld or after the expiration of the 10-day period for requesting a hearing when no hearing is held, the Secretary of State shall publish a notice of the suspension in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the person resides.
- 17 Sec. 2. 29 MRSA §1312-D, sub-§1, as amended by 18 PL 1981, c. 679, §36, is further amended to read:
  - Recording and notice by Secretary of State. On receipt of an attested copy of the court record of suspension of a person's license, right to operate a motor vehicle or right to apply for or obtain a license or of a conviction or adjudication under 1312-B or 1312-C, the Secretary of State shall immediately record the suspension and shall send written notice of the suspension of the court to the person suspended and shall publish a notice of the suspension in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the person resides. Ιf the fails to suspend the license, right to operate a motor vehicle, or right to apply for or obtain a cense of any person convicted under section 1312-B or adjudicated as having violated section 1312-C, or the juvenile crime defined by Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F, the Secretary of State shall suspend those rights for the period specified in sections 1312-B, 1312-C and Title 15, section subsection 3, respectively, and shall send written notice of the suspension as provided in this subsection and shall publish a notice of the suspension in a newspaper of general circulation in county where the person resides.

- 1 Sec. 3. 29 MRSA §1312-D, sub-§1-A, as amended by 2 PL 1983, c. 501, §4, is further amended to read:
  - 1-A. Additional suspension. The Secretary of State may suspend the license, the right to operate a motor vehicle or the right to apply for or obtain a license of any person adjudicated of having violated section 1312-C for an additional period of up to 135 days beyond the 45-day period of suspension required under section 1312-C, subsection 4.
- 10 The Secretary of State may suspend the license, the right to operate or the right to apply for or obtain 11 12 a license of any person, including a juvenile, 13 victed for a first offense within a 6-year period un-14 der section 1312-B for an additional period of up to 15 275 days beyond the 90 days required under section subsection 2, paragraph C, or up to 185 days 16 17 beyond the 180 days required under Title 15, section 18 3314, subsection 3.
- Notice of any additional suspension pursuant to this subsection shall be given and published as provided in subsection 1.
  - Sec. 4. 29 MRSA §2184-A is enacted to read:
  - §2184-A. Forfeiture of motor vehicle

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- A. It is operated by a person in violation of section 2184 when the suspension was for a conviction for a violation of former section 1312, subsection 10 or section 1312-B or an adjudication for a violation of section 1312-C or for a failure to comply with the duty to submit for a blood-alcohol test under section 1312, subsection 2 and that person:
- 35 (1) Operates the vehicle in violation of section 1312-B; or
  - (2) Fails to comply with the duty to submit to a test to determine the blood-alcohol

level at the request of a law enforcement
officer who had probable cause to believe
that the person was operating or attempting
to operate the vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor; and

## B. The vehicle is:

- (1) Registered in the name of that person;
  or
- (2) Registered in the name of another person and that other person:
  - (a) Permitted the operator to operate the vehicle; and
  - (b) Knew that the operator's license was under suspension. There is a rebuttable presumption that the owner knew that the operator's license was under suspension if notice of that suspension was published pursuant to section 1312, subsection 2 or section 1312-D, subsection 1 or 1-A.
- 2. Jurisdiction. A vehicle subject to forfeiture under subsection 1, shall be declared forfeited upon a conviction of a violation of section 2184, and upon a finding that the other requirements set out in subsection 1, have been met, by a court having jurisdiction over the property or having final jurisdiction over any related criminal proceeding.
- 3. Petition; order. A district attorney or the Attorney General may petition the District Court or the Superior Court in the name of the State in the nature of a proceeding in rem to order forfeiture of property subject to forfeiture under subsection 1. The petition shall be filed in the court having jurisdiction over the property. The proceeding shall be deemed a civil suit, in which the State shall have the burden of proving all material facts by a preponderance of the evidence. The court shall order the State to give notice by certified or registered mail or hand delivered by a deputy sheriff to the owner of the property and to such other persons as appear to

have an interest in that property and shall promptly, but not less than 2 weeks after notice, hold a hearing on the petition. The court shall order the State to give notice of the hearing by publication at least 2 weeks prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county where the person resides. At that hearing, the court shall hear evidence and make findings of fact and enter conclusions of law, and shall issue a final order, from which the parties shall have a right of appeal. The final order shall provide for disposition of the property by the State or any subdivision of the State in a manner not prohibited by law, including sale at public auction or by competitive bidding. From the proceeds of any such sale shall be paid the reasonable expenses the forfeiture proceedings, seizure, storage, maintenance of custody, advertising and notice and any bona fide security interest in the property.

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4. Ineffective conveyance. A transfer of registration or ownership of a vehicle from a person charged with a violation of section 2184 shall not prevent any forfeiture pursuant to this section.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to provide for the forfeiture of a motor vehicle when the following limited circumstances are met:

- 1. The person is convicted of operating after suspension, which suspension was based upon a prior conviction of operating under the influence or failure to comply with a blood-alcohol level test; and
- 2. The person is convicted of operating under the influence or fails to submit to a blood-alcohol level test.