

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 1618

H.P. 1188 House of Representatives, May 18, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative WARREN of Scarborough. Cosponsored by Representatives MacBRIDE of Presque Isle, LEBOWITZ of Bangor and STEVENSON of Unity.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Clarify the Offense of Driving under the Influence of Illegal Drugs.

4 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 5 follows:

6 Sec. 1. 29 MRSA c. 11, sub-c. V, first 2 lines, 7 are repealed and the following enacted in their 8 place:

SUBCHAPTER V

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DRIVING WHILE CHEMICALLY INTOXICATED

Sec. 2. 29 MRSA \$1311-A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 850, \$1, is amended to read:

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§1311-A.	Suspension on	admini	strative	determi	nation
	for operat				cessive
	blood-alcohol	level	or blood	l-drug c	concen-
·	<u>tration</u>				

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1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is:

A. To provide maximum safety for all persons who travel or otherwise use the public highways of the State; and

9. в. To remove quickly from the public highways of 10 this State those persons who have shown themselves to be a safety hazard by operating or at-11 12 tempting to operate a motor vehicle with an ex-13 cessive blood-alcohol level or blood-drug 14 concentration.

15 1-A. Definition. For the purposes of this sec-16 tion, "operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle with an excessive blood-alcohol level" means 17 18 operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle 19 while having 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in the blood. For the purposes of this section "operat-20 21 ing or attempting to operate a motor vehicle with an excessive blood-drug level" means operating or at-22 23 tempting to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of any drug or combination of drugs to a 24 25 degree which renders a person incapable of safely 26 driving.

27 2. <u>Suspension</u>. The Secretary of State shall
 28 make the determination of suspension as follows.

29 The Secretary of State shall suspend the li-Α. 30 cense or permit to operate, right to operate a 31 motor vehicle and right to apply for or obtain a 32 license of any person upon his determination that 33 the person operated or attempted to operate a mo-34 tor vehicle with an excessive blood-alcohol level 35 or an excessive blood-drug concentration.

B. The Secretary of State shall make a determination on the basis of the information required
in subsection 3, and this determination shall be
final unless a hearing is requested and held. If
a hearing is held, the Secretary of State shall

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review the matter and make a final determination on the basis of evidence received at the hearing.

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Except as provided in paragraph D, the de-C. termination of these facts by the Secretary of State is independent of the determination of the same or similar facts in the adjudication of any civil or criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence. The disposition of those civil or criminal charges shall not affect any suspension under this section. Statements made by the licensee at the hearing before the Secretary of State shall not be introduced by the State in its case in chief in any prosecution for violation of section 1312-B, 1312-C or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F, arising out of the same occurrence.

Upon receipt of notice from the court, pursu-D. ant to section 1312-C, subsection 4-A, the Secretary of State shall immediately remove the suspension of any person who is adjudicated not to have committed under section 1312-C, subsection 2, paragraph B, the traffic infraction of operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood or an excessive concentration of drugs in his blood or of any person who has had had such a charge against him dismissed.

3. Report by law enforcement officer. A law enforcement officer shall forward a report to the Secretary of State as follows.

A. A law enforcement officer who arrests or summons any person for operating or attempting to operate motor vehicle with an excessive а blood-alcohol level or blood-drug concentration shall immediately forward to the Secretary of State a report, under oath of all information relevant to the enforcement action, including information which adequately identifies the person arrested or summonsed, a statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person committed the offense of operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle with an excessive blood-alcohol level, or blood-drug concentration

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and, in the case of an excessive blood-alcohol level, a certificate under section 1312, subsection 8, of the results of any blood-alcohol tests by a self-contained breath-alcohol testing apparatus which were conducted.

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6 B. The report required in this subsection shall 7 be made on forms supplied by or approved by the 8 Secretary of State.

9 C. If the blood-alcohol <u>or blood-drug</u> test was 10 not analyzed by a law enforcement officer, the 11 person who analyzed the results shall cause a 12 copy of his certificate under section 1312, sub-13 section 8, to be sent to the Secretary of State.

14 4. <u>Notice of suspension</u>. The notice of suspen 15 sion by the Secretary of State shall be made as fol 16 lows.

A. Upon receipt of the information required in subsection 3, the Secretary of State shall make the determination described in subsection 2. If the Secretary of State determines that the person is subject to license suspension, he shall immediately issue a notice of suspension.

23 The notice of suspension shall be в. sent by regular mail to the person at the last known ad-24 25 dress on record at the Division of Motor Vehi-26 cles, or to the address provided in the report of 27 the law enforcement officer if that address dif-28 fers from the address of record. The notice is 29 deemed received 3 days after mailing, unless returned by postal authorities. 30

31 The notice of suspension shall clearly speciс. 32 fy the reason and statutory grounds for the sus-33 pension, the effective date of the suspension, the right of the person to request a hearing, the 34 35 procedure for requesting a hearing and the date 36 by which that request for a hearing shall be 37 The notice of suspension shall also clearmade. ly state that a copy of the report of the law en-38 39 forcement officer under subsection 3, paragraph 40 Α, and when applicable а copy of the blood-alcohol or blood-drug test certificate 41 un-

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der subsection 3, paragraph A or C, will be provided to the person upon request to the Secretary of State.

5. Effective date and period of suspension. The effective date and period of suspension are determined as follows.

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Any suspension imposed shall be effective on Α. a specified date not less than 10 days after the mailing of the notification of suspension by the Secretary of State. If a person whose license is suspended desires to have a hearing, he shall so notify the Secretary of State, in writing, within from the effective date of the suspen-10 days sion. The suspension shall be stayed for 10 days from the effective date of the suspension. If, 10 days from the effective date of the within suspension, the Secretary of State is notified, in writing, of a request for a hearing, the suspension shall be stayed until a hearing is held and a decision is issued. The Secretary of State shall conduct a hearing and issue a decision within 30 days from the date of receipt of а written request for hearing. Failure by the Secretary of State to conduct a hearing and issue a decision within such 30-day period shall result in an extension of the stay of the Secretary of State's suspension order until such time as а hearing is conducted and a decision issued. Notwithstanding this subsection, there shall be no stay of suspension during the period of any delay in hearing which is caused or requested by the petitioner.

B. The period of license suspension for a person who the Secretary of State has determined to have operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle with an excessive blood-alchol blood-alcohol level or blood-drug concentration for a first or subsequent offense shall be the same suspension period as if the person was convicted or adjudicated of a violation of section 1312-B, 1312-C or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F.

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C. When a person's license is suspended under this section and is also suspended after having been adjudicated or convicted on charges arising out of the same occurrence for a violation of section 1312-B, 1312-C, or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F, the period of time his license has been suspended under this section prior to the adjudication or conviction shall be deducted from the period of time any court-imposed suspension ordered pursuant to sec-11 . 1312-B, 1312-C, or Title 15, section 3103, tion subsection 1, paragraph F. The periods of suspension are intended to be minimum periods of suspension and the Secretary of State may suspend the license for the additional periods as provided in section 1312-D, subsection 1-A.

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17 5-A. Work-restricted license. Upon receipt by 18 the Secretary of State of a petition for ·a 19 work-restricted license by any person whose license 20 or right to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended pursuant to this section, the Secretary of 21 22 State may stay the suspension during a statutory sus-23 pension period and issue a work-restricted license. The issuance of such a license shall be conditioned 24 25 upon a showing by the petitioner by clear and con-26 vincing evidence that such a license is necessary to 27 operate a motor vehicle between the residence and а 28 place of employment or to operate a motor vehicle in 29 the scope of employment, or both, as determined by 30 the Secretary of State and that no alternative means 31. of transportation is available.

32 6. Restoration of license. The Secretary of 33 State may issue a license or permit as follows.

34 Restoration of any license or permit to oper-Α. ate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right 35 to apply for or obtain a license suspended under 36 37 this section shall be in accordance with section 38 1312-D, subsections 2 to 4.

Request for hearing. A person who has re-39 7. 40 ceived notice of suspension may request a hearing as 41 follows.

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A. Any person who has received a notice of suspension under this section may make a written request for a review of the determination of the Secretary of State at a hearing.

B. The request for a hearing shall be made within 10 days from the effective date of the suspension. If a written request for a hearing is made after the 10-day period and the Secretary of State finds that the person was unable to make a timely request due to lack of actual notice of the suspension or due to factors of physical incapacity, the Secretary of State shall waive the period of limitation, reopen the matter and grant the hearing request, except, in such a case, a stay of the suspension pending the hearing shall not be granted.

17 8. <u>Hearing</u>. The hearing and notice shall be as 18 follows.

A. The hearing and notice shall be as provided in section 2241, subsection 3.

B. The scope of the hearing shall include whether, by a preponderance of the evidence:

> (1) There was probable cause to believe that the person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood or an excessive blood-drug concentration;

(2) The person operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle; and

(3) At the time the person had 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood or an excessive blood-drug concentration.

C. A certificate duly signed and sworn to pursuant to section 1312, subsection 8, shall be prima facie proof of facts stated therein and that the person taking a specimen of blood or breath was authorized by section 1312, subsection 6, that the equipment, chemicals and other materials used

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1 in the taking of the blood specimen or breath sample were of a quality appropriate for the pur-2 3 pose of producing reliable test results that any 4 equipment, chemicals or materials required by 5 section 1312, subsection 6, to be approved by the б Department of Human Services were in fact ap-7 proved, that the sample tested by the person cer-8 tified under section 1312, subsection 6, was in fact the same sample taken and that the percent-9 10 age by weight of alcohol or drugs in the blood was, at the time the blood or breath sample was 11 taken, as stated in the certificate. 12

- If it is determined after hearing that 13 there D. 14 was not the requisite probable cause for blood-alcohol or blood-drug test administration or that the person did not operate or attempt to 15 16 17 operate a motor vehicle while having 0.10% or more by weight of alcohol in his blood or an ex-18 cessive blood-drug concentration, the suspension 19 shall be removed immediately and the Secretary of 20 21 State shall delete any record of the suspension.
- Any person whose license is suspended under 22 Ε. 23 this section on the basis of blood-alcohol or 24 blood-drug test may, within 30 days after receipt 25 of the decision, appeal to the Superior Court for 26 judicial review, as provided in Title 5, sections 11001 to 11008. If the court rescinds the 27 sus-28 pension, it shall also order the Secretary of State to delete any record of the suspension. 29
- 30 Sec. 3. 29 MRSA §1312, as amended by PL 1985, c. 31 412, §§1 to 3, is further amended to read:
- 32 Implied consent to chemical tests; adminis-§1312. 33 tration of test; testing procedures; use of 34 test

35 Any person who operates or attempts to operate а vehicle within this State shall have the duty 36 motor to submit to a test to determine his blood-alcohol 37 38 level or blood-drug concentration by analysis of his blood or breath, if there is probable cause to be-39 40 lieve he has operated or attempted to operate a motor 41 vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. The duty to submit to a blood-alcohol 42

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test includes the duty to complete either a blood or breath test.

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He If there is probable cause to believe that а 1.1 person has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, that person shall be informed by a law enforcement officer that a breath test will be administered, unless, in the determination of the law enforcement officer, it is unreasonable for a breath 10 test to be administered, in which case a blood test shall be administered. When a blood test is re-12 guired, the test may be administered by a physician of the accused's choice, at the request of the accused and if reasonably available. The law enforce-15 ment officer may determine which type of breath test, as described in subsection 6, is to be administered.

Prerequisites to tests. Before any test specľ. ified is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person as to whom there is probable cause that, if he fails to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a test to determine the level of blood-alcohol or blood-drug concentration at the di-rection of the law enforcement officer, his license or permit to operate, his right to operate or his right to apply for or obtain a license will be sus-26 pended for 180 days or, in the case of a 2nd or subsequent failure to submit to and complete that test within a 6-year period, one year. The officer should also inform the person that the failure to comply with the duty to submit to a blood-alcohol or blood-drug test shall be admissible in evidence against him at any trial for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

34 No test results may be excluded as evidence in any 35 proceeding before any administrative officer or court 36 of this State as a result of the failure of the law 37 enforcement officer to comply with this prerequisite. 38 The only effects of the failure of the officer to 39 comply with this prerequisite shall be as provided in 40 subsections 2 and 8.

41 Hearing. If a person as to whom there is 2. 42 probable cause fails to comply with the duty to sub-43 mit to a test to-determine-his-blood-alcohol-level-by

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1 analysis-of-his-blood-or-breath-upon-the-request-of-a taw--enforcement-officer as provided in subsection 1, 2 no test may be given. The Secretary of State, 3 upon 4 the receipt of a written statement under oath from a 5 law enforcement officer, stating that the officer had 6 probable cause to believe that a person was operating 7 or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, and 8 person failed to comply with the duty to 9 that the submit to a test to determine the blood-alcohol level 10 11 by anaylsis of his blood or breath, shall immediately 12 notify the person, in writing, as provided in section 13 2241, that his license or permit, his right to oper-14 ate and his right to apply for or obtain a license 15 have been suspended. The suspension shall be for a period of 180 days the first time the person fails to 16 comply with the duty to submit to the test 17 and one for each subsequent failure to comply with the 18 vear 19 duty to submit to the test within a 6-year period. written statement shall be sent to the Secretary 20 The 21 of State within 72 hours of the failure to comply 22 with the duty to submit to the blood-alcohol or 23 blood-drug test, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and If the statement is not sent within this 24 holidays. 25 time period, the Secretary of State shall neverthe-26 impose the suspension for failing to comply less 27 with the duty to submit to a test, unless the delay has prejudiced the person's ability to prepare or 28 29 participate in the hearing described in this subsec-30 tion.

31 If such person desires to have a hearing, he shall 32 notify the Secretary of State within 10 days, in 33 writing, of such desire. Any suspension shall remain 34 in effect pending the outcome of such hearing, if re-35 quested.

36 The scope of such a hearing shall cover whether there was probable cause to believe that the individual was 37 38 either attempting to operate or was operating under or drug and 39 the influence of intoxicating liquor whether he failed to comply with the duty to submit 40 to one of the blood-alcohol tests upon the request of 41 42 law enforcement officer. Any suspension in effect а 43 shall be removed if, after hearing, it is determined 44 the person who failed to submit to the test that 45 would not have failed to submit but for the failure

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of the law enforcement officer to give either or both of the warnings required by subsection 1.

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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 any drug or that the person did not fail to comply with the duty to submit to a-blood-alcohol-test any test provided under subsection 1, any suspension in effect shall be removed immediately.

II 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.

16 For the purposes of this section, a prior refusal or 17 revocation of consent to submit to a chemical test 18 shall be a prior refusal or revocation of consent if 19 it occurred within a 6-year period of the date of the 20 most recent refusal or revocation of consent.

Review. Any person, whose license, permit or 3. right to operate or right to apply for or obtain а license is suspended for failing to comply with the duty to submit to a test to---determine---his blood-alcohol--level--by--analysis--of--his--blood-or breath-at-the-direction-of-a-law-enforcement--officer claiming--to--have-had-probable-cause-to-believe-that the-person-operated-or-attempted-to-operate-while-under-the-influence-of-intoxicating-liquor under subsection 1, 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 and any record of the revocation of consent from that person's driving record.

4. <u>Results of test.</u> Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made

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1 available to him or his attorney by the law enforce-2 ment officer.

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5. Blood-alcohol level.

A. If there was, at the time alleged, 0.05% or less by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, it is prima facie evidence that the defendant was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

B. If there was, at the time alleged, in excess of 0.05%, but less than 0.10% by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood, it is relevant evidence, but it is not to be given prima facie effect in indicating whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor within the meaning of this section, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

19 C. For purposes of evidence in proceedings other 20 than those arising under section 1312-B or 21 1312-C, it shall be presumed that a person was 22 under the influence of intoxicating liquor when 23 he has a blood-alcohol level of 0.10% or more by 24 weight.

D. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood.

6. Administration of tests. Persons conducting analysis of blood or breath for the purpose of determining the blood-alcohol level shall be certified for this purpose by the Department of Human Services under certification standards to be set by that department.

34 Only duly licensed physician, registered а 35 physician's assistant, registered nurse or a person certified by the Department of Human Services under 36 37 certification standards to be set by that department, 38 acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, a specimen of blood for the purpose of de-39 may draw blood-drug the blood-alcohol 40 termining level or

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<u>concentration</u> of a person who is complying with the duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test <u>pursuant to</u> <u>this section</u>. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath specimens.

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A law enforcement officer may take a sample specimen of the breath of any person whom he has probable cause to believe has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and who is complying with the duty to submit to a blood-alcohol test, the sample specimen to be submitted to the Department of Human Services or a person certified by the Department of Human Services for the purpose of conducting chemical tests of the sample specimen to determine the blood-alcohol level thereof.

Only such equipment as is approved by the Department Human Services shall be used by a law enforcement of officer to take a sample specimen of the defendant's breath for submission to the Department of Human Services or a person certified by the Department of Hu-man Services for the purpose of conducting tests of the sample specimen to determine the blood-alcohol level thereof. Approved equipment shall have a stamp of approval affixed by the Department of Human Services. Evidence that the equipment was in a sealed carton bearing the stamp of approval shall be accepted in court as prima facie evidence that the was approved by the Department of Human equipment Services for use by the law enforcement officer to take the sample specimen of the defendant's breath.

As an alternative to the method of breath testing described in this subsection, a law enforcement officer may test the breath of any person whom there is probable cause to believe has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor by use of a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus to determine the blood-alcohol level, provided the testing apparatus is reasonably available. The procedures for the opand testing of self-contained breath-alcohol eration testing apparatuses shall be as provided by regula-. . . tion promulgated by the Department of Human Services. The result of any such test shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of the blood-alcohol level in any court.

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Approved self-contained, breath-alcohol testing appa-1 2 ratus shall have a stamp of approval affixed by the 3 Department of Human Services after periodic testing. 4 That stamp of approval shall be valid for limited а 5 of no more than 1 year. Testimony or other period 6 evidence that the equipment was bearing the stamp of 7 approval shall be accepted in court as prima facie 8 evidence that the equipment was approved by the De-9 partment of Human Services for use by the law enforcement officer to collect and analyze a sample 10 11 specimen of the defendant's breath.

Failure to comply with any provisions of this subsection or with any regulations promulgated in this subsection shall not, by itself, result in the exclusion of evidence of blood-alcohol level or blood-drug concentration, unless the evidence is determined to be not sufficiently reliable.

18 It is the intent of the Legislature that savings re-19 self-contained alized through the use of 20 breath-alcohol testing equipment shall be used for 21 programs in the area of highway safety, with priority 22 to be given to programs involving alcohol education 23 and rehabilitation. It is also the intent of the Leg-24 islature that local law enforcement departments may 25 to be equipped, according local needs, with breath-testing equipment, as described in this sec-26 tion, as provided by the Department of Public 27 Safety 28 and approved by the Department of Human Services. 29 Testimony or other evidence that any materials used 30 operating or checking the operation of the equipin 31 ment were bearing a statement of the manufacturer or 32 of the Department of Human Services shall be accepted 33 as prima facie evidence that the materials in court 34 were of a composition and quality as stated.

35 A person certified by the Maine Criminal Justice under certification standards to be set by 36 Academy, 37 the academy, as qualified to operate approved self-contained, breath-alcohol 38 testing apparatuses 39 may operate those apparatuses for the purpose of col-40 lecting and analyzing a sample specimen of defend-41 ants' breath.

42 7. <u>Liability</u>. No physician, physician's assist-43 ant, registered nurse, person certified by the De-

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partment of Human Services or hospital or other health care provider in the exercise of due care may be liable in damages or otherwise for any act done or omitted to be done in performing the act of collecting or withdrawing specimens of blood at the request of a law enforcement officer pursuant to this section.

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8. Evidence. The blood-drug conentration or percentage by weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood at the time alleged, as shown by the chemical analysis of his blood or breath, or by results of a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus authorized by subsection 6, shall be admissible in evidence.

When a person, certified under subsection 6, conducts chemical analysis of blood or breath for the purа pose of determining blood-alcohol level or blood-drug conentration, he may issue a certificate stating the of the analysis. That certificate, when duly results signed and sworn to by the certified person, shall be admissible in evidence in any court of the State. Ιt shall be prima facie evidence that the person taking specimen of blood was a person authorized by subа section 6, that the equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the taking of the blood specimen or a breath sample were of a quality appropriate for the purpose of producing reliable test results, that any equipment, chemicals or materials required by subsection 6 to be approved by the Department of Human Services were in fact approved, that the sample tested by the person certified under subsection 6 was in fact the same sample taken from the defendant and that the blood-drug conentration or percentage by weight of alcohol in the blood of the defendant was, at the time the blood or breath sample was taken, as stated in the certificate, unless with 10 days written notice to the prosecution, the defendant requests that a qualified witness testify as to any of the matters as to which the certificate constitutes prima facie evidence. The notice shall specify those matters concerning which the defendant requests testimony.

A person certified under subsection 6, as qualified to operate a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing

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for the purpose of determining 1. apparatus 2 blood-alcohol level, may issue a certificate stating the results of the analysis. That certificate, when 3 duly signed and sworn to by the certified person, 4 5 admissible in evidence in any court of the shall be 6 State. It shall be prima facie evidence that the per-7 centage by weight of alcohol in the blood of the defendant was, at the time the breath sample was taken, 8 . 9 as stated in the certificate, unless, with 10-days' 10 written notice to the prosecution, the defendant requests that the operator or other qualified witness 11 12 testify as to the results of the analysis.

13 Transfer of sample specimens to and from a laboratory 14 for purposes of analysis may be by certified or reg-15 istered mail, and when so made shall be deemed to 16 comply with all requirements regarding the continuity 17 of custody of physical evidence.

18 The failure of a person to comply with the duty re-19 quired by this section to submit to a-blood-alcohol any test under subsection 6 shall be admissable 20 in 21 evidence on the issue of whether that person was un-22 der the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. 23 the law enforcement officer having probable cause · If · 24 to believe that the person operated or attempted to 25 operate a motor vehicle under the influence of intox-26 icating liquor or drugs fails to give either of the 27 warnings required under subsection 1, the failure of 28 person to comply with the duty to submit to a the blood-alcohol-test any test under subsection 6 29 shall 30 be admissible. If a failure to submit to a not 31 blood-alcohol-test any test under subsection 6 is not admitted into evidence, the court may inform the jury 32 33 of the fact that no test result is available.

If a test result is not available for a reason other than failing to comply with the duty to submit to a blood-alcohol any test under subsection 6, the unavailability and the reason shall be admissable in evidence.

39 8-A. <u>Statements by accused</u>. Any statement by a 40 defendant that he was the operator of a motor vehi-41 cle, which he is accused of operating in violation of 42 former subsection 10, section 1312-B or 1312-C, shall 43 be admissible in a proceeding under former subsection

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10, section 1312-B or 1312-C, if it was made voluntarily and is otherwise admissible under the United States Constitution or the Constitution of Maine. The statement may constitute sufficient proof by itself, without further proof of corpus delicti, that the motor vehicle was operated and was operated by the defendant.

9. Payment for tests. Persons authorized to take
 9 specimens of blood at the direction of a law enforce 10 ment officer and persons authorized to perform

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11. Accidents and officer's duties.

A. After a person has been charged with operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with a blood-alcohol level of 0.10% or more, the investigating or arresting officer shall investigate to determine whether the charged person has any prior convictions under former subsection 10 or section 1312-B or an adjudication under section 1312-C. As part of his investigation, the officer shall make the necessary inquiries of the Secretary of State.

B. A law enforcement officer may arrest, without a warrant, any person the officer has probable cause to believe has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs if the arrest occurs within a period following the offense reasonably likely to result in the obtaining of probative evidence of blood-alcohol level.

Sec. 4. 29 MRSA §1312-B, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 412, §4, is further amended to read:

2. <u>Penalties.</u> The offense defined in subsection
 1 is a Class D crime, provided that in the following
 cases the following minimum penalties shall apply.

A. Except as provided in paragraph B, in the case of a person having no previous convictions of a violation of former section 1312, subsection 10, former section 1312-B or this section and

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having no previous suspension of license or privilege to operate for failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a test to determine the level of blood-alcohol or blood-drug concentration under section 1312 within a 6-year period, the fine shall not be less than \$300 and the court shall suspend the defendant's license or permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply for and obtain a license for a period of 90 days, which penalties may not be suspended.

в. In the case of a person having no previous convictions of a violation of former section 1312, subsection 10, former section 1312-B, or this section and having no previous suspension of license or privilege to operate for failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a test to determine the level of blood-alcohol or blood-drug concentration under section 1312 witha 6-year period, the fine shall not be less in than \$300, the sentence shall include a period of incarceration of not less than 48 hours and the shall suspend the defendant's license or court permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply for and obtain а license for a period of 90 days, which penalties may not be suspended, when the person:

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(1) Was tested as having a blood-alcohol level of 0.15% or more;

(2) Was driving in excess of the speed limit by 30 miles an hour or more during the operation which resulted in the prosecution for operating under the influence or with a blood-alcohol level of 0.10% or more; or

Eluded or attempted to elude an 35 (3) offi-36 cer, as defined in section 2501-A, subsec-37 tion 3, during the operation which resulted 38 in prosecution for operating under the in-39 fluence or with a blood-alcohol level of 40 0.10% or more.

C. In the case of a person having one previous conviction of a violation of former section 1312,

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subsection 10, former section 1312-B or this section, or having at least one previous suspension failure to comply with the duty to submit to for and complete a test to determine the level of blood-alcohol or blood-drug concentration under section 1312 within a 6-year period, the fine shall not be less than \$500, the sentence shall include a period of incarceration of not less than 7 days and the court shall suspend the defendant's license or permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply for and obtain a license for a period of one year, which penalties may not be suspended.

D. In the case of a person having 2 or more previous convictions of violations of former section 1312, subsection 10, former section 1312-B or this section, within a 6-year period, the fine shall not be less than \$750, the sentence shall include a period of incarceration of not less than 30 days and the court shall suspend the defendant's license or permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply for and obtain a license for a period of 2 years, which penalties may not be suspended.

E. The penalties provided under paragraphs A, B, C and D shall not be suspended by the court. The court shall give notice of the suspension and take physical custody of the operator's license as provided in section 2241-H. The Secretary of State may impose an additional period of suspension as provided in section 1312-D, subsection 1-A, or may extend any period of suspension until satisfaction of any conditions imposed pursuant to section 1312-D, subsection 3.

35 Sec. 5. 29 MRSA §1312-D, sub-§2, as amended by 36 PL 1985, c. 412, §6, is further amended to read:

2. Education and treatment programs. Following the expiration of 2/3 of the total period suspension imposed pursuant to subsection 1 and 1-A, section 1312-B, former section 1312-B, subsection 2 or Title 15, section 3314, the Secretary of State may issue a license or permit to the person if he receives written notice that the person has satisfactorily com-

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pleted the--alcohol a substance abuse education program of the Department of Human Services and, when required, has satisfactorily completed an-alcohol a substance abuse treatment or rehabilitation program approved or licensed by the department.

6 Sec. 6. 29 MRSA §1312-D, sub-§5, as amended by 7 PL 1985, c. 412, §6, is further amended to read:

8 Restricted licenses for suspension for fail-5. 9 ure to comply with duty to submit to blood-alcohol or blood-drug test. The Secretary of State may issue a 10 restricted license or permit to any person whose li-cense or permit has been suspended for a first fail-11 12 13 to comply with the duty to submit ure to а blood-alcohol test or a blood-drug test under section 1312, subsection 2, if the conditions of issuance 14 15 16 following a conviction or adjudication under section 17 1312-B are met by the person and a period of suspension of not less than 90 days has elapsed. 18

19 Sec. 7. 29 MRSA \$1312-D, sub-\$8, as amended by 20 PL 1985, c. 412, \$6, is further amended to read:

21 Consecutive suspensions. Any suspension pur-22 suant to this section or the former section 1312, subsection 10 or section 1312-B or former section 23 1312-B, subsection 2 shall be consecutive to any sus-24 pension imposed under section 1312, subsection 2, for 25 26 failing to comply with the duty to submit to a test to determine blood-alcohol level by analysis of blood 27 28 breath or blood-drug concentration by analysis of or 29 blood.

30 Sec. 8. 29 MRSA §1313-A, sub-\$1, \$\$C, as enacted 31 by PL 1985, c. 331, is amended to read:

32 C. There was probable cause to believe that the 33 person was operating under the influence of in-34 toxicating liquor or drugs and failed to comply 35 with his duty to submit to and complete a test to 36 determine his blood-alcohol level or blood-drug 37 concentration; or

38 Sec. 9. 29 MRSA §1313-A, sub-§2, as enacted by 39 PL 1985, c. 331, is amended to read:

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2. <u>Content of report</u>. The report required in subsection 1 shall contain all relevant facts which formed the basis for the conviction of adjudication, including blood-alcohol <u>and blood-drug</u> test results if available.

Sec. 10. 29 MRSA §1318 is enacted to read:

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§1318. Chemical tests in fatal crashes

1. Mandatory blood tests. When an accident results in the death of any driver or pedestrian within 4 hours of the accident, the Medical Examiner or official performing life functions shall withdraw blood or any other bodily substance from the deceased driver or pedestrian so the amount of alcohol or drugs in his blood can be determined. When possible, the withdrawal shall occur within 8 hours of death.

2. Age restrictions. Subsection 1 shall not require withdrawing blood or any other bodily substance from a driver or pedestrian who is less than 16 years of age at the time of his death.

3. Testing procedures. The Medical Examiner, or official performing like functions, or an approved laboratory shall analyze the blood or other substance to determine the amount of alcohol or drug in the driver's or pedestrian's blood.

4. Reporting of tests. The results of the analysis required by this section shall be reported to the Department of Human Services and may be used by state and local officials only for statistical purposes that do not reveal the identity of the deceased person. Nothing in this subsection should restrict the tests as evidence in criminal or civil proceedings.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill amends the operating under the influence law to include operating under the influence of drugs as an offense under the law. The bill also clarifies the implied consent and penalty provisions and requires mandatory blood testing of individuals involved in fatal automobile accidents.

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