MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(New Draft of H.P. 290, L.D. 375) (New Title) FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 1835

H.P. 1343 House of Representatives, June 12, 1987
Reported by Representative THISTLE from the Committee on
Judiciary and printed under Joint Rule 2.
EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Original bill reported pursuant to Title 29, section 2202.

STATE OF MAINE

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

AN ACT to Transfer Administrative Authority over Traffic Infractions to the

3 4	Secretary of State.					
5 6	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine follows:	as				

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §164, sub-§12, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1969, c. 299, is amended to read:

A. Traffic offense shall-mean means any violation of a statute law, ordinance or regulation relating to the operation or use of motor vehicles and any violation of a statute law, ordinance or regulation relating to the use of streets and highways by pedestrians or by the op-

eration or use of any other vehicle, except for / those offenses under the authority of the Secretary of State pursuant to Title 29, section 2202. 2 3 4 4 MRSA \$164, sub-\$12, ¶C, as amended by 5 PL 1975, c. 408, §18, is amended to read: traffic 6 person charged with any Any 7 infraction offense within the authority of 8 violations clerk may file an appearance in person 9 or by mail before the violations clerk and enter 10 a plea admitting the infraction offense and waiver of trial and pay the fine established 11 12 for the infraction offense charged, and costs. 13 Any person so entering a plea admitting the 14 infraction offense charged shall be informed of 15 his rights including his right to stand trial, 16 that his signature to a plea admitting the 17 infraction offense charged will have the same ef-18 fect as a judgment of the court and that the record of adjudication will be sent to the Secre-19 20 tary of State. Sec. 3. 4 MRSA §164, sub-§12, ¶D, as amended 21 22 PL 1977, c. 696, §22, is further amended to read: 23 D. Any person who has been found quilty of or 24 who has signed a plea of guilty to, or who has 25 been found to have committed or who has signed a 26 plea admitting or admitting with an explanation, 27 one or more previous traffic offenses subject-to 28 this-subsection or traffic infractions within a 29 12-month's 12-month period shall not be permitted 30 to appear before the violations clerk unless the 31 court shall, by order, permit such appearance. 32 Each waiver of hearing filed under this subsec-33 affirmation tion shall recite on the oath or 34 the offender whether or not he has been previous-35 found guilty or to have committed or has previously signed a plea of guilty to, admitting, or 36 37 admitting with an explanation one or more traffic offenses or traffic infractions 38 within a 12

12-month period.

ing a false oath or affirmation to any

forfeiture not to exceed \$50 may be adjudged.

statement shall be a civil violation for which a

Swearing-falsely Sign-

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$) \frac{1}{2} $	Sec. 4. 4 MRSA §171-A, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 731, §4, is amended to read:
3	§171-A. Civil violation complaints
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	When complaint is made to the proper officer of the District Court charging a person with the commission of a traffic infraction or some other civil violation, such the officer of the District Court shall cause to be served upon the person a Uniform Traffic Ticket and Complaint or other process in such form and under such circumstances as the Supreme Judicial Court shall by rule provide. Service shall be made in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4.
14 15 16	Sec. 5. 4 MRSA §173-A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 481, Pt. A, §5, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
17 18	§173-A. Costs taxable for the State in civil violation or traffic infraction proceedings
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Costs taxable for the State in civil violation or traffic infraction proceedings shall be as follows: Unless the defendant shows that his failure to pay was neither intentional nor knowing nor due to a failure on his part to make a good faith effort to obtain the funds required for the payment, for failure to pay a fine, imposed for the commission of a civil violation or traffic infraction within 30 days of entry of judgment, \$25 in costs shall be taxed.
28 29	<pre>Sec. 6. 28-A MRSA §2053, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is repealed.</pre>
30	Sec. 7. 28-A MRSA §2053-A is enacted to read:
31 32	-§2053-A. Suspension of minor operator's license for violation
33 34 35 36 37 38	1. Admission of violation. Upon adjudication of any traffic infraction under section 2052 by an admission under Title 29, section 2203, subsection 2, paragraph A, the Secretary of State shall suspend the operator's license, right to operate and right to obtain a license for that person for a minimum period

1	of 20 days and may suspend the license for a period
2	not to exceed 60 days. The Secretary of State shall
3	assign demerit points according to Title 29, section
4	2241, subsection 2.

- 5 Adjudication of violation. Upon adjudication of any traffic infraction under section 6 2052, shall suspend the operator's license, right to 7 8 operate and right to obtain a license of that person 9 for a minimum period of 20 days and may suspend the license for a period not to exceed 60 days. Upon re-10: 11 ceipt of the adjudication, the Secretary of 12 shall assign demerit points according to Title 29,
- 14 Exclusive penalty. It is intended that penalty defined in this section shall be the sole and 15 16 exclusive penalty for the adjudication for this traf-17 fic infraction.

section 2241, subsection 2.

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- 18 28-A MRSA §2054, as enacted by PL 1987, Sec. 8. 1:9 c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is repealed.
- 20 Sec. 9. 29 MRSA \$1, sub-\$1, as repealed and 21 placed by PL 1975, c. 731, §19, is amended to read;
- 22 Adjudication. "Adjudication" shall-mean means 23 a finding by a judge of the District Court or the Secretary of State upon receipt of an admission under section 2203, subsection 2, paragraph A, that a per-24 25 26 son has committed a traffic infraction, and shall in-27 clude the entry of a-plea an answer, by a person charged with the commission of a traffic infraction, 28 29 admitting the infraction charged.
- Sec. 10. 29 MRSA \$1, sub-\$17-C, as amended by PL 1975, c. 731, \$20, is repealed and the following en-30 31 32 acted in its place:
- Traffic infraction. "Traffic infraction" means any violation of this Title, or of any rules established in this Title, not expressly defined as a crime, and otherwise not punishable by incarceration or by a fine of more than \$500, or any 37 violation Title 28-A, section 2052. The penalty for such a violation shall not be deemed for any purpose a penal or criminal punishment. There shall be no right to a trial by jury for a traffic infraction.

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ノ	1 2	Sec. 11. 29 MRS §2184, sub-§1, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 679, §43, is amended to read:
)	3 4 5 6	E. Has failed to appear or answer before the Secretary of State or in court pursuant to any notice or order specified in section 2203 or 2301-A.
	7 8	<pre>Sec. 12. 29 MRSA §2201, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 800, §1, is amended to read:</pre>
	9 10	§2201. Transfer of authority to adjudicate traffic infractions
	11 12 13 14 15	The authority to adjudicate the commission of traffic infractions, as defined by section 1, subsection 17-C, by admission under section 2203, subsection 2, paragraph A, is transferred from the District Court to the Secretary of State effective January 1, 1988 1989.
	17 18 19	Sec. 13. 29 MRSA §2202, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 800, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
)	20	§2202. Adjudication of traffic infractions
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	1. Jurisdiction of Secretary of State. Notwith-standing any inconsistent provisions of law, all violations of this Title defined as a traffic infraction by section 1, subsection 17-C, shall be determined administratively by the Secretary of State upon the filing of an admission under section 2203, subsection 1, paragraph A, except as provided in subsection 2.
	28 29 30 31 32 33	2. Jurisdiction of District Court. The District Court shall retain jurisdiction over any traffic infraction proceedings alledged to have been committed prior to January 1, 1989, and jurisdiction to adjudicate those traffic infraction proceedings in which a denial has been entered under section 2203, subsection 1, paragraph B.
)	35 36	Sec. 14. 29 MRSA §§2203 to 2205 is enacted to read:
/	37 38	§2203. Traffic citation answer; failure to answer; failure to appear or pay fine

1		1. Answer. Any person who receives a traffic	
2	cita	ation for a traffic infraction shall answer the	
3		ffic citation by the date and in the manner speci-	
4		d in the citation. An answer to the traffic cita-	
5	tio	n may be made as provided in paragraph A or B.	
J	<u> </u>	i may be made as provided in paragraph A or B.	
_		The paragraph should will and buckling influen	
6		A. Any person charged with any traffic infrac-	ĺ
7		tion may file a waiver of hearing in person or by	1,
8.		mail before the Secretary of State at the Divi-	
9		sion of Motor Vehicles or at any branch of that	
0	· 4. '	division and enter an answer admitting the in-	
.1		fraction charged and pay the fine established for	
. 2		the infraction charged. Any person entering an	
. 3		answer admitting the infraction charged shall be	
4		informed of his rights, including:	
. 5		<pre>(1) His right to a hearing;</pre>	
6		(2) That his signature to an answer admit-	
.7		ting the infraction charged will have the	
8.		same effect as an adjudication of having	
.9		committed the infraction; and	
0.5		(3) That the record of adjudication will	
21		become part of his permanent record as main-	
22		tained by the Secretary of State.	
			1
23		Upon receipt of an answer admitting the violation	
24.		charged, the Secretary of State shall assess a	
25	1	fine in accordance with the fine schedule estab-	
26		lished by the Chief Judge of the District Court	
27		under section 2204. The Secretary of State shall	
8		not accept an admission by waiver without provi-	
29		sion for payment of the fine. The fine shall be	
30		paid within 30 days after an answer admitting the	
31.	Y	violation is filed.	
-		Y TO	
32		An answer which admits a traffic infraction shall	
33		not be admissible in any civil or criminal pro-	
34		ceeding arising out of the same facts.	
, -	. :	ceeding arising out of the same facts.	
35		B. If the person charged with any traffic in-	
36		fraction denies, either in person or by mail,	
37	• '-	part or all of the violation as charged on the	
38		traffic citation, the Secretary of State shall	
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10		immediately forward the traffic citation and an-	7

which the violation is alledged to have occurred. The person shall be required to appear at a hearing as provided in section 2205. The District Court shall notify that person of the hearing by ordinary mail directed to the person at the address given by that person on the answer.

- 2. Failure to answer or pay fine. If the person charged with the traffic infraction fails to answer the traffic citation or fails to pay any fine assessed by the Secretary of State following receipt of an answer admitting the infraction charged as provided in this chapter, the Secretary of State shall suspend, without a preliminary hearing, the license or permit, right to operate motor vehicles in this State, right to apply for or obtain a license and may suspend any and all motor vehicle registrations registered to that person. The suspension shall remain in effect until the person:
- A. Answer the traffic citation or pays the fine assessed; and
 - B. Pays the reinstatement fee provided in section 2241-D.
- 3. Failure to appear in court or pay fine. In accordance with any related procedures established in Title 14, if the person charged with the traffic infraction fails to appear in court on the day specified or fails to pay any fine assessed by the court, the court shall suspend the license or permit, right to operate motor vehicles in this State, and the right to apply for or obtain a license in accordance with section 2301-A.
 - §2204. Schedule of fines; fine amount on traffic citation; collection of fines
- l. Schedule of fines. The Chief Judge of the District Court shall establish a schedule of the amount of fines to be imposed for each violation of this Title defined as a traffic infraction by section 1, subsection 17-C. The order of the Chief Judge of the District Court establishing the fine schedule shall be prominently posted in the place where fines are paid.

1 2 3 4 5 6	2. Fine amount on traffic citation. Every law enforcement officer shall indicate the scheduled fine amount on each traffic citation before delivering the traffic citation to a person. The fine amount shall be determined by reference to the fine schedules for traffic infractions established by the Chief Judge under this section.	<u>(</u>
8 9 10	3. Collection of fines. All fines collected by the Secretary of State for traffic infractions shall be transmitted immediately to the Treasurer of State.	(
11	§2205. Hearings; determinations; penalties	
12 13 14 15 16 17	1. Hearings. Every hearing for the adjudication of a traffic infraction shall be in the District Court for the division in which the violation is alleged to have occurred. The State bears the burden of proof. No charge may be established except by a preponderance of the evidence.	
18 19 20 21 22 23	2. Determinations. If a determination is made that a charge has been established, that decision shall be communicated to the Secretary of State with the traffic citation and answer after the appeal period has run, and the decision shall be entered in the records of the Secretary of State.	
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	3. Penalty. Upon a determination by the District Court that the violation charged has been established, the court shall impose a fine not exceeding the maximum amount set forth in section 2303, subsection 1, and shall have the same power of temporary suspension of an operator's license as set forth in section 2305.	1
31 32 33	Sec. 15. 29 MRSA §2300, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1975, c. 731, §75, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:	
34	4. When a lawful complaint. In the event that:	
35 36 37 38 39	A. The traffic citation provided under this section includes information and is sworn to as required under the general laws of this State in respect to a complaint charging commission of the criminal offense alleged in the citation to have	

-		been committeed, that creation, when fired within
2		a reasonable time with a court having jurisdic-
3	•	tion, shall be considered a lawful complaint for
4	6.1 (1997)	the purpose of commencing prosecution of a crimi-
5		nal action under this Title; or
4.	t.,	
6	•	B. The traffic citation provided under this sec-
7		tion or section 2203 includes information and is
8		signed by a law enforcement officer in respect to
9 :		a complaint charging commission of the traffic
10	:	infraction alleged in the citation to have been
11		committed, that citation, when filed within a
12	٠,	reasonable time with the Secretary of State,
13		shall be considered a lawful complaint for the
14		purpose of commencing any traffic infraction pro-
15		ceeding under this Title.
	3.0	
16		Sec. 16. 29 MRSA §2302, as amended by PL 1985,

c. 812, Pt. B, §7, is further amended to read:

that ditation

General Highway Fund.

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§2302. Jurisdiction
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      The District-Court Secretary of State shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over all
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       prosecutions adjudications for traffic infractions as
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       provided in section 2202, subsection 1. The District
      Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over all adjudications of traffic infractions as pro-
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       vided in section 2202, subsection 2. The District
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       Court shall have original and concurrent jurisdiction
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      with the Superior Court over all prosecutions for any
      other violations of this Title, except Class C or
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      greater crimes, in which case, District Court juris-
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      diction shall be subject to Title 4, section 152.
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      All fines and forfeitures collected under this Title
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      shall accrue to the General Fund, except for fines
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      and forfeitures collected under sections 244, 1611,
      1654, 1656, 1701 and 1753, only $5 or 13%, whichever is the greater, of each fine or forfeiture collected
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36.
      through -- the - District - Court, shall accrue to the Gen-
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      eral Fund and the balance thereof shall accrue to the
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39 Sec. 17. 29 MRSA §2303, as amended by PL c. 731, §80, is repealed and the following enacted in 40 41 its place:

§2303. General penalty

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- Traffic infraction; violation. Any violation defined as a traffic infraction shall be punished fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$500 when no other penalty is specifically provided.
- Criminal offense. Any violation of this Title specifically referred to as a criminal offense and not designated as to its class is a Class E crime.
- 9 Sec. 18. 30 MRSA §2151, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended 10 by PL 1975, c. 430, §69, is further amended to
- Setting off portions of its public ways for 12 sidewalks and regulating their use; providing for 13 the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks by the owner, occupant or agent having charge of the 14 15 abutting property; establishing crosswalks safety zones for pedestrians; and regulating pedestrian traffic in the public ways. 16 17
- 18 The municipal officers may by resolu-19 tion establish a method by which pedestrians 20 charged with the violation of regulations 21 their protection on the public ways may 22 waive all court action by payment of speci-23 fied fees within stated periods of time;.
 - violation of any ordinance authorized by this paragraph shall be a infraction - civil violation;
 - Sec. 19. 30 MRSA §2151, sub-§2, ¶D, as amended by PL 1979, c. 371, §2, is further amended to
- 29 D. Providing for the installation, maintenance and policing of parking meters on any public way or public parking area; providing the fact that a 30 31
- 32 vehicle is in a metered parking space when the 33 time signal on the parking meter for such 34 space indicates no parking permitted without the
- deposit of a coin or coins shall be prima facie 35 36 evidence that said the vehicle has been parked in 37 that parking space longer than the lawfully 38 permitted period; providing the fact that a vehi-39 cle is unlawfully parked shall be prima facie ev-

	1 2 3 4	idence of the unlawful parking of such that vehicle cle by the person in whose name such the vehicle is registered; establishing reasonable charges for metered parking.
	5 6 7 8 9 10	(1) The revenue collected from parking meters shall be used to purchase, maintain and police the meters; to construct and maintain public ways; to acquire, construct, maintain and operate public parking areas; and for no other purpose;
	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	(2) Any motor vehicle registered by a hand-icapped person shall be exempt from any parking meter fare when said the vehicle properly displays special designating plates or placard issued in accordance with Title 29, sections 252 and 252-A, and shall be permitted to park a length of time which is not to exceed twice the time limit otherwise applicable;
	20 21 22 23	(3) Unlawful parking of a vehicle in violation of any ordinance authorized by this paragraph shall be a traffic-infraction civil violation.
Ĵ.	24 25	Sec. 20. 30 MRSA §2151, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 1975, c. 430, §71, is further amended to read:
	26 27 28 29 30 31	A. Regulating the operation of all vehicles in the public ways and on publicly owned property; providing the fact that a vehicle is unlawfully parked shall be prima facie evidence of the unlawful parking of such that vehicle by the person in whose name such the vehicle is registered;.
	32 33 34 35 36 37	(1) The municipal officers may by resolution establish a method by which persons charged with the violation of parking regulations may waive all court action by payment of specified fees within stated periods of time?
)	38 39 40 41	(2) The municipal officers may by resolution establish specially designated parking areas for motor vehicles operated by handicapped persons.

1 2 3	(3) Any violation of any ordinance autho-rized by this paragraph shall be a traffic infraction;	
4 5 6	Sec. 21. Allocation. The following funds are allocated from the Highway Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.	
7.	1988-89	
8 9	SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPART-MENT OF	
10 11	Division of Motor Vehi- cles	
12	Positions (9)	
13 14	Personal Services \$119,342 All Other 21,132	
15	Capital Expenditures 28,475	

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28 29 Total

Sec. 22. Effective date.

ment of the Legislature.

effect on January 1, 1989, except that the Maine Re-

vised Statutes, Title 29, section 2201, as amended in this Act, shall take effect 90 days after adjourn-

FISCAL NOTE

al Fund. Therefore, the only fiscal impact is the

additional cost to the Highway Fund to staff the new

positions at the Division of Motor Vehicles. Due to the estimated effective date of the new draft, only

partial funding is provided in fiscal year 1988-89.

This new draft keeps all 5 revenues in the Gener-

\$168,949

This Act shall take

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This new draft attempts to divide the administrative and adjudicative functions of the Secretary of State's office and the District Court in a practical way to achieve greater efficiency in the processing of traffic infraction cases and to relieve the courts of their present administrative burden caused by traffic infractions without the sacrifice of any of the protections traditionally accorded accused offenders by the courts. The new draft has a delayed effective date of January 1, 1989, to allow sufficient time to prepare for the transfer of authority from the courts to the Secretary of State.

The new draft eliminates those provisions of the original bill which required the Secretary of State to conduct adjudicative hearings for all contested traffic offenses. Under the new draft, the Secretary of State will perform only the administrative duties relating to traffic infractions. The District Court will continue to hear and decide any traffic infraction cases contested by the alleged offender.

Under the new draft, every person issued a tion for a traffic infraction must answer that citation by returning it by mail or appearing in person at the Secretary of State's office or any of the branch offices of the Division of Motor Vehicles located throughout the State. The person may admit the offense charged by waiving trial and paying a fine set according to a schedule developed by the Chief Judge of the District Court. If the person contests the charge, the matter is referred to the appropriate District Court and scheduled for trial. The person receives notice of the trial date by mail, thus eliminating the need for 2 court appearances, as is currently required, once for the arraignment and once for the actual trial. If the trial is requested, the matter is handled the same as under current practice, with the court collecting any fine imposed or suspending the person's driver's license when appropri-In all other cases, the Secretary of State's office will collect any fines when the offender mits guilt and waives trial and will suspend an offender's license if he fails to answer the citation

in time or fails to pay the assessed fine. A person whose license is suspended by the Secretary of State for failure to answer a citation or to pay a fine may at any time have his license reinstated upon compliance and payment of a \$25 reinstatement fee, as under present law.

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