## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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# 114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 253

H.P. 188

House of Representatives, February 16, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative PRIEST of Brunswick.
Cosponsored by Representative BEGLEY of Waldoboro, Senator MATTHEWS of

Kennebec and Representative CARROLL of Southwest Harbor.

#### STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Change the Definition of Blood-alcohol Level.



1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
3	Sec. 1. 15 MRSA $\S3103$ , sub- $\S1$ , $\PF$ , as amended by PL 1985, c. 214, $\S2$ , is further amended to read:
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7	F. The criminal violation of operating a motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive bleed-alcehel-level alcohol concentration, as
9	defined in Title 29, section 1312-B and offenses defined in Title 29 as Class B or C crimes.
11	Sec. 2. 29 MRSA §1, sub-§1-A-1 is enacted to read:
13	1-A-1. Alcohol concentration. "Alcohol concentration"
15	means grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
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19	Sec. 3. 29 MRSA $\S540$ -A, sub- $\S2$ , as repealed and replaced by PI 1987, c. 791, $\S4$ , is amended to read:
21	2. Prior convictions. The Secretary of State shall provide that the license of a person who has been convicted of operating
23	under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs or with ar excessive blood-alcohol level or excessive alcohol concentration
25	within 6 years prior to the date the license is issued, reissued or returned after a period of suspension, shall bear a coded
27	notation indicating that fact. For purposes of this subsection, a conviction of operating under the influence of intoxicating
29	liquor, drugs or with an excessive blood-alcohol level or with an excessive alcohol concentration has the same meaning as specified
31	in section 2241-J, subsection 12.
33	Sec. 4. 29 MRSA $\$1311$ -A, sub- $\$1$ , $\PB$ , as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 850, $\$1$ , is amended to read:
35	B. To remove quickly from the public highways of this State
37	those persons who have shown themselves to be a safety hazard by operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle
39	with an excessive blood-alcohol-level alcohol concentration.
41	Sec. 5. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§1-A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 791, §5, is further amended to read:
43	and the state of the
45	1-A. Definition. For the purposes of this section, "operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle with an excessive bleed-aleehellevel alcohol concentration" means
47	operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.08% 0.08 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the-blood grams of
49	alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
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Sec. 6. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§2, ¶A, as repealed and

1 replaced by PL 1983, c. 850, §1, is amended to read:

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A. The Secretary of State shall suspend the license or permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply for or obtain a license of any person upon his the Secretary of State's determination that the person operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle with an excessive bleed-algebel-level alcohol concentration.

Sec. 7. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§3, ¶A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 791, §6, is further amended to read:

Α law enforcement officer who arrests, conducts an investigation which results in criminal charges against any person for operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle with an excessive blood-alcohol-level alcohol concentration shall immediately forward to the Secretary of State a report, under oath of all information relevant to enforcement action, including information adequately identifies the person arrested, summonsed or charged, 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 bleed-alcohel-level alcohol concentration, and a certificate under section 1312, subsection 8, of the results of any bleed-alcehel alcohol concentration tests self-contained breath-alcohol testing apparatus which were conducted.

Sec. 8. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§3, ¶C, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 850, §1, is amended to read:

- C. If the bleed-aleehel alcohol concentration test was not analyzed by a law enforcement officer, the person who analyzed the results shall cause a copy of his the certificate under section 1312, subsection 8, to be sent to the Secretary of State.
- Sec. 9. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§4, ¶C, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 850, §1, is amended to read:
  - C. The notice of suspension shall clearly specify the reason and statutory grounds for the suspension, the effective date of the suspension, the right of the person to request a hearing, the procedure for requesting a hearing and the date by which that request for a hearing shall be made. The notice of suspension shall also clearly state that a copy of the report of the law enforcement officer under subsection 3, paragraph A, and a copy of the bleed-aleehel alcohol concentration test certificate under subsection 3, paragraph A or C, will be provided to the person upon request to the Secretary of State.

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3	Sec. 10. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-5, ¶B, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 850, §1, is amended to read:
5	B. The period of license suspension for a person who the Secretary of State has determined to have operated or
7	attempted to operate a motor vehicle with an excessive blood-alehellevel alcohol concentration for a first or
9	subsequent offense shall be the same suspension period as if the person was convicted or adjudicated of a violation of
11	section 1312-B, 1312-C or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F.
13	Sec. 11. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§5-A, ¶¶A and C, as enacted by PL
15	1987, c. 791, §7, are amended to read:
17	A. For failing to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a chemical test to determine blood-alcohollevel-
19	alcohol concentration;
21	C. For a conviction of operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive
23	bleed-aleehellevel alcohol concentration or the corresponding juvenile offense.
25	Sec. 12. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§8, ¶B, as amended by PL 1987, c.
27	791, §8, is further amended to read:
29	B. The scope of the hearing shall include whether, by a preponderance of the evidence:
31	(1) There was probable cause to believe that the
33	person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.08 or more by-weight-of
35	aleehelinhisbleed grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters
37	of breath;
39	(2) The person operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle; and
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43	(3) At the time the person had 0.08 or more by weight-ef-alcehol-in his blood grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters
45	of breath.
47	Sec. 13. 29 MRSA $$1311-A$ , sub- $$8$ , $\PC$ , as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 850, $$1$ , is amended to read:
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51	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 subsection 6, that the equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the taking of the blood specimen or breath sample were of a quality appropriate for the purpose of test results, producing reliable that any chemicals or materials required by section 1312, subsection 6, to be approved by the Department of Human Services were in fact approved, that the sample tested by the person certified under section 1312, subsection 6, was in fact the same sample taken and that the percentage-by-weight-of aleehel--in-the--blood number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath was, at the time the blood or breath sample was taken, as stated in the certificate.

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- Sec. 14. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§8, ¶D, as amended by PL 1987, c. 791, §9, is further amended to read:
  - D. If it is determined after hearing that there was not the requisite probable cause for bleed-alcehel <u>alcohol</u> <u>concentration</u> test administration or that the person did not operate or attempt to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.08% 0.08 or more by-weight-of-alcehol-in-his-blood grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, the suspension shall be removed immediately and the Secretary of State shall delete any record of the suspension.
- Sec. 15. 29 MRSA §1311-A, sub-§8, ¶E, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 850, §1, is amended to read:

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E. Any person whose license is suspended under this section on the basis of bleed-aleehel an alcohol concentration test may, within 30 days after receipt of the decision, appeal to the Superior Court for judicial review, as provided in Title 5, sections 11001 to 11008. If the court rescinds the suspension, it shall also order the Secretary of State to delete any record of the suspension.

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Sec. 16. 29 MRSA §1312, as amended by PL 1987, c. 791, §17, is further amended to read:

§1312. Implied consent to chemical tests; general provisions applicable to prosecution for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with excessive alcohol concentration

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Any person who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle within this State shall have the duty to submit to a test to determine his-blood alcohol-level the person's alcohol concentration by analysis of his the person's blood or breath, if there is probable cause to believe he that the person has

operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The duty to submit to a bleed-aleehel an alcohol concentration test includes the duty to complete either a blood or breath test.

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The accused shall be informed by a law enforcement that a breath test will be administered, unless, in the determination of the law enforcement officer, it is unreasonable for a breath test to be administered, in which case a blood test shall be administered. When a blood test is required, the test may be administered by a physician of the accused's choice, at the request of the accused and if reasonably available. enforcement officer may determine which type of breath test, as described in subsection 6, is to be administered.

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1. Prerequisites to tests. Before any test specified is given, the law enforcement officer shall inform the person as to whom there is probable cause that, if he the person fails to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a test to determine the level-of-blood alcohol concentration at the direction of the law enforcement officer, his the person's license or permit to operate, his right to operate or his right to apply for or obtain a license will be suspended and the period of suspension shall be a minimum of 6 months and may be as long The officer should also inform the person that the as 3 years. failure to comply with the duty to submit to a-blood alcohol an alcohol concentration test shall be admissible in evidence against him that person at any trial for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

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

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Hearing. The Secretary of State, upon the receipt of a written statement under oath from a law enforcement officer, stating that the officer had probable cause to believe that a person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor, and that the person failed to comply with the duty to submit to a test to determine the blood-alcohol--level alcohol concentration by analysis of his blood or breath, shall immediately notify the person, in writing, as provided in section 2241, that his the person's license or permit, his right to operate and his right to apply for or obtain a license have been suspended. suspension shall be for a period of 180 days the first time the person fails to comply with the duty to submit to the test and one year for each subsequent failure to comply with the duty to submit to the test within a 6-year period. The written statement

- shall be sent to the Secretary of State within 72 hours of the failure to comply with the duty to submit to the bleed-aleehel alcohol concentration test, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. If the statement is not sent within this time period, the Secretary of State shall nevertheless impose the suspension for failing to comply with the duty to submit to a test, unless the delay has prejudiced the person's ability to prepare or participate in the hearing described in this subsection.
- If such the person desires to have a hearing, he the person shall notify the Secretary of State within 10 days, in writing, of such that desire. Any suspension shall remain in effect pending the outcome of such the hearing, if requested.
- The scope of such-a the hearing shall cover whether there was 15 probable cause to believe that the individual was 17 attempting to operate or was operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor and whether he the person failed to comply with the duty to submit to one of the bleed-aleehel alcohol 19 concentration tests upon the request of a law enforcement officer. Any suspension in effect shall be removed if, after 21 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 23 the law enforcement officer to give either or both of the warnings required by subsection 1. 25
- If it is determined, after hearing, that there was not probable cause to believe that such the 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 an alcohol concentration 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 the revocation of consent from that person's driving record.

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- 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.
  - 3. Review. Any person, whose license, permit or right to operate or right to apply for or obtain a license is suspended for failing to comply with the duty to submit to a test to determine his-blood alcohol the person's alcohol concentration 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, shall have the right to file a petition in the Superior Court in the county where he

- the person 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. Results of test. Upon the request of the person who shall-submit submits to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him the person or his
- the person's attorney by the law enforcement officer.

- 5. Alcohol concentration. The following alcohol concentrations shall have the following evidentiary effects.
  - A. If there-was the defendant had, at the time alleged, 0.05% an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less by-weight-of aleehel-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 the defendant had, at the time alleged, an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05% 0.05, but less than 0.08%-by-weight-of-alcohol-in the defendant's-blood 0.08, 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 that fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether or not the defendant was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
  - C. For purposes of evidence in proceedings other than those arising under section 1312-B er-1312-C, it shall be presumed that a person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor when he the person has a-blood-alcohol-level-of-0.08% an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more by-weight.
  - D. Percent-by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the-blood Alcohol concentration shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
  - 6. Administration of tests. Persons conducting analysis of blood or breath for the purpose of determining the blood-alcohol level alcohol concentration shall be certified for this purpose by the Department of Human Services under certification standards to be set by that department.
- Only a duly licensed physician, registered physician's assistant, registered nurse or a person certified by the Department of Human Services under certification standards to be set by that

1 department, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, may draw a specimen of blood for the purpose of determining the 3 bleed-aleehel--level alcohol concentration of a person who is complying with the duty to submit to a-blood alcohol an alcohol 5 concentration test. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath specimens. When a person draws a specimen of blood at 7 the request of a law enforcement officer, that person may issue a certificate which states that the person is in fact a duly 9 licensed or certified person as required by this paragraph and that the person followed the proper procedure for drawing a specimen 11 of blood for the purpose of determining bleed-aleehel--level alcohol concentration. That certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the person, shall be admissible 13 in evidence in any court of the State. It is prima facie 15 evidence that the person was duly licensed or certified and that the person followed the proper procedure for drawing a specimen 17 of blood for the purpose of determining the blood-aloohol-level alcohol concentration, unless, with 10-days' written notice to 19 the prosecution, the defendant requests that the person testify as to licensure or certification, or the procedure for drawing 21 the specimen of blood.

23 A law enforcement officer may take a sample specimen of the breath of any person whom he the officer has probable cause to believe has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle 25 while under the influence of intoxicating liquor and who 27 complying with the duty to submit to a-blood alcohol an alcohol concentration test, the sample specimen to be submitted to the 29 Department of Human Services or a person certified by Department of Human Services for the purpose of conducting 31 chemical tests of the sample specimen to determine blood-alcohol-level-thereof alcohol concentration of that sample.

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Only such equipment as is approved by the Department of Human Services shall be used by a law enforcement 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 Human Services for the purpose of conducting tests of the sample specimen to determine the bleed-aleehel--level thereof alcohol concentration of that sample. 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 equipment was approved by the Department of Human Services for use by the law enforcement officer to take the sample specimen of the defendant's breath.

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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 bleed-alcehel--level alcohol concentration, provided the testing apparatus is reasonably available. The procedures for the operation and testing of self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses shall be as provided by regulation promulgated by the Department of Human Services. The result of any such test shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of the bleed-alcehel-level alcohol concentration in any court.

Approved self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses apparatuses shall have a stamp of approval affixed by the Department of Human Services after periodic testing. That stamp of approval shall be valid for a limited period of no more than one year. Testimony or other evidence that the equipment was bearing the stamp of approval shall be accepted in court as prima facie evidence that the equipment was approved by the Department of Human Services for use by the law enforcement officer to collect and analyze a sample 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 bleed-aleehel level alcohol concentration, unless the evidence is determined to be not sufficiently reliable.

It is the intent of the Legislature that savings realized through the use of self-contained, breath-alcohol testing equipment shall be used for programs in the area of highway safety, with priority te-be given to programs involving alcohol education and rehabilitation. It is also the intent of the Legislature that local law enforcement departments may be equipped, according to local needs, with breath-testing equipment, as described in this section, as provided by the Department of Public Safety and approved by the Department of Human Services. Testimony or other evidence that any materials used in operating or checking the operation of the equipment were bearing a statement of the manufacturer or of the Department of Human Services shall be accepted in court as prima facie evidence that the materials were of a composition and quality as stated.

A person certified by the Maine Criminal Justice Academy, under certification standards to be set by the academy, as qualified to operate approved self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatuses may operate those apparatuses for the purpose of collecting and analyzing a sample specimen of defendants <u>a</u> defendant's breath.

7. Liability. No physician, physician's assistant, registered nurse, person certified by the Department 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 te-be-dene 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 percentage——by——weight——of alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood or breath 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 a chemical analysis of blood or breath for the purpose of determining blood-alcohol--level alcohol concentration, he the person may issue a certificate stating the results of the analysis. certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the certified person, shall be admissible in evidence in any court of the It shall be prima facie evidence that the person taking a specimen of blood was a person authorized by subsection 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 percentage-by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the-blood alcohol concentration of the defendant was, at the time the blood or breath sample was taken, as stated in the certificate, unless with 10--days 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 apparatus for the purpose of determining bleed-aleehel--level alcohol concentration, may issue a certificate stating the results of the analysis. That certificate, when duly signed and sworn to by the certified person, shall be admissible in evidence in any court of the State. It shall be prima facie evidence that the persentage-by weight--of alcohol concentration in the bleed breath of the defendant was, at the time the breath sample was taken, as stated in the certificate, unless, with 10-days' written notice to the prosecution, the defendant requests that the operator or other qualified witness testify as to the results of the analysis.

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Transfer of sample specimens to and from a laboratory for purposes of analysis may be by certified or registered mail, and when so made shall be deemed to comply with all requirements regarding the continuity of custody of physical evidence.

The failure of a person to comply with the duty required by this 1 section to submit to a-blood alcohol an alcohol concentration test shall be admissible in evidence on the issue of whether that 3 person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor. law enforcement officer having probable cause to believe that the 5 person operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor fails to give either 7 of the warnings required under subsection 1, the failure of the person to comply with the duty to submit to a-blood alcohol an alcohol concentration test shall not be admissible, except where when a test was required pursuant to subsection 11, paragraph D. 11 failure to submit to a--blood-alcohol an alcohol concentration test is not admitted into evidence, the court may 13 inform the jury of the fact that no test result is available.

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If a test result is not available for a reason other than failing to comply with the duty to submit to a-blood-alcohol an alcohol concentration test, the unavailability and the reason shall be admissible in evidence.

8-A. Statements by accused. Any statement by a defendant that he the defendant was the operator of a motor vehicle, which he the defendant is accused of operating in violation of former subsection 10, or section 1312-B ef-1312-C, shall be admissible in a proceeding under former subsection 10, or section 1312-B ef 1312-G, 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.

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- 9. Payment for tests. Persons authorized to take specimens of blood at the direction of a law enforcement officer and persons authorized to perform chemical tests of specimens of blood or breath shall be paid from the General Fund.
- 11. Accidents and officer's duties. The law enforcement officer shall have the following duties.

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A. After a person has been charged with operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with a bleed-aleehel-level an alcohol concentration of 0.08 0.08 or more, the investigating or arresting officer shall investigate to determine whether the charged person has any prior convictions under former section 1312, subsection 10, former section 1312-B or section 1312-B and has any previous suspensions of license or privilege to operate for failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a test to determine the level οf blood-alcohol or alcohol concentration. As part of his the investigation, officer shall make the necessary inquiries of the Secretary of State.

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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 bleed-aleehel-level alcohol concentration.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, each operator of a motor vehicle involved in a motor vehicle accident which results in the death of any person shall submit to and complete a test to determine that person's bleed-aleehel--level alcohol concentration by analysis of such blood or breath. A law enforcement officer may determine which type of test shall be administered and shall report any failure of a person to submit to or complete a test at the officer's request to the Secretary of State by written statement under oath. The result of a test taken pursuant to this paragraph is not admissible at trial unless court is satisfied that probable cause independent of such the test result, to believe that the operator was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or or had excessive blood-alcohol---level concentration.

The Secretary of State shall suspend, for a period of one year, the license or permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply for or obtain a license, pursuant to section 2241, subsection 1, paragraph N, of any person who fails to submit to or complete a test. The scope of any hearing the Secretary of State holds pursuant to section 2241 shall include whether there was probable cause to believe that the person was the operator of a motor vehicle involved in a motor vehicle fatality and whether that person failed to submit to or complete a test to determine the bleed-alsehel-level alcohol concentration. If the person shows, after hearing, that he the person was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or that he did not negligently cause the death, then any suspension shall be removed immediately.

12. Prearrest breath test. A law enforcement officer having an articulable suspicion that a person has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle in violation of section 1311-A, 1312-B, 2241-G or 2241-J, without making an arrest, may request that that person submit to a preliminary breath test to be administered by the officer by the use of a prearrest breath tester or apparatus. Completion of a preliminary breath test does not relieve a person of the duty to submit to or complete an alcohol concentration test pursuant to the other provisions of

1	this section, section 2241-G or 2241-J. The results of a
3	preliminary breath test, if administered, may be considered in the establishment of probable cause that the person operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle in violation of section
5	1311-A, 1312-B, 2241-G or 2241-J.
7	Sec. 17. 29 MRSA $\$1312$ -B, sub- $\$1$ , $\PB$ , as amended by PL 1987, c. 791, $\$18$ , is further amended to read:
9	B. While having 0.08% an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more by-weight-ef-aleehel-in-his-bleed.
13	Sec. 18. 29 MRSA §1312-B, sub-§2, ¶A, as repealed and replaced
15	by PL 1985, c. 412, $\S4$ , is amended to read:
17	A. Except as provided in paragraph B, in the case of a person having no previous convictions of a violation of
19	former section 1312, subsection 10, former section 1312-B or this section and having no previous suspension of license or
21	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 alcohol concentration under section 1312
23	within a 6-year period, the fine shall not be less than \$300 and the court shall suspend the defendant's license or
25	permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply for and obtain a license for a period of 90
27	days, which penalties may not be suspended.
29	Sec. 19. 29 MRSA §1312-B, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1987, c. 791, §19, is further amended to read:
31	B. In the case of a person having no previous convictions
33	of a violation of former section 1312, subsection 10, former section 1312-B, or this section and having no previous
35	suspension of license or privilege to operate for failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a test to
37	determine the level of blood-alcohol or alcohol concentration under section 1312 within a 6-year period, the
39	fine shall not be less than \$300, the sentence shall include a period of incarceration of not less than 48 hours and the
41	court shall suspend the defendant's license or permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply
43	for and obtain a license for a period of 90 days, which penalties may not be suspended, when the person:
45	(1) Was tested as having ablood-alcohollevel an
47	alcohol concentration of $0.15$ or more;
49	(2) Was driving in excess of the speed limit by 30
51	miles an hour or more during the operation which resulted in the prosecution for operating under the

influence or with a-blood-alcohol--level an alcohol

1	concentration of 0.08 or more;
3	(3) Eluded or attempted to elude an officer, as defined in section 2501-A, subsection 3, during the
5	operation which resulted in prosecution for operating under the influence or with a-blood-alcohollevel an
7	alcohol concentration of $0.08\%$ 0.08 or more; or
9	(4) Failed to submit to a chemical test for the determination of that person's bloodalcohollevel
11	alcohol concentration, at the request of a law enforcement officer on the occasion which resulted in
13	the conviction.
15	Sec. 20. 29 MRSA $\S1312$ -B, sub- $\S2$ , $\PC$ , as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 412, $\S4$ , is amended to read:
17	C. In the case of a person having one previous conviction
19	of a violation of former section 1312, subsection 10, former section 1312-B or this section, or having at least one
21	previous suspension for failure to comply with the duty to submit to and complete a test to determine the level of
23	blood-alcohol or alcohol concentration under section 1312 within a 6-year period, the fine shall not be less than
25	\$500, the sentence shall include a period of incarceration of not less than 7 days and the court shall suspend the
27	defendant's license or permit to operate, right to operate a motor vehicle and right to apply for and obtain a license
29	for a period of one year, which penalties may not be suspended.
31	Sec. 21. 29 MRSA §1312-B, sub-§2 ¶G, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
33	791, §19, is amended to read:
35	G. For the purposes of this section, a previous suspension of license of privilege for failure to comply with the duty
37	to submit to and complete a test to determine the level of blood alcohol or alcohol concentration under section 1312
39	has occurred within the 6-year period if the date of the suspension is 6 years or less from the date of the new
41	conduct which is penalized or for which the penalty is or
43	may be enhanced.
45	Sec. 22. 29 MRSA §1312-D, sub-§§5 and 8, as amended by PL 1985, c. 412, §6, are further amended to read:
47	5. Restricted licenses for suspension for failure to comply
49	with duty to submit to alcohol concentration test. The Secretary of State may issue a restricted license or permit to any person
51	whose license or permit has been suspended for a first failure to comply with the duty to submit to a-blood-alcohol an alcohol

concentration test under section 1312, subsection 2, if the

1 conditions of issuance following a conviction or adjudication under section 1312-B are met by the person and a period of 3 suspension of not less than 90 days has elapsed.

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- 8. Consecutive suspensions. Any suspension pursuant to this section or the former section 1312, subsection 10 or section 1312-B or former section 1312-B, subsection 2 shall be consecutive to any suspension imposed under section 1312, subsection 2, for failing to comply with the duty to submit to a test to determine bleed-aleehel--level alcohol concentration by analysis of blood or breath.
  - Sec. 23. 29 MRSA §1312-D, sub-§11, as amended by PL 1987, c. 861, §§24 and 25, is further amended to read:
- 15 Conditional license. Ιn addition condition which the Secretary of State may by law impose, any 17 license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued by the Secretary of State to any person adjudicated or convicted of 19 operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or 21 with an excessive bleed-alcehel-level alcohol concentration shall be issued on the condition that the person not operate a motor 23 vehicle after having consumed intoxicating liquor following periods: On on first conviction or adjudication, one 25 year from license reinstatement date; and on a 2nd or subsequent conviction or adjudication, 6 years from date of conviction. 27 provisions of section 2241-J shall apply.
  - Sec. 24. 29 MRSA §1312-G, sub-§§1 and 6, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 791, §23, are amended to read:
- Any person operating or attempting to operate 33 a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with 0.08% an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more 35 by--weight--ef--aleehel in the blood or breath and who was previously convicted or adjudicated of such offense and is still 37 under suspension or revocation as a result of that previous conviction or adjudication is subject to the seizure of that 30 motor vehicle by any law enforcement officer authorized to enforce the motor vehicle laws of this State. Any officer making 41 such a seizure shall, within 7 days of the seizure and at the direction of the attorney for the State, return the vehicle or file with the court a complaint against the vehicle. 43 complaint may be filed against a vehicle unless the operator of 45 the vehicle on the occasion of its seizure had an ownership interest in that vehicle. The complaint shall describe the 47 vehicle, recite the name of the owner and the date and place of its seizure, shall summarize the violation of law which is 49 alleged to have occurred and shall pray for a decree forfeiture of the vehicle. The complaint shall be heard and the 51 seized vehicle disposed of according to subsection 5.

Applicability. For purposes of this section, suspension or revocation is as a result of a conviction or adjudication of operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or with an excessive blood-alcohol-level alcohol concentration if, on the date that person operated or attempted to operate the vehicle subject to forfeiture, the period of suspension imposed by the court or the Secretary of State upon such conviction or adjudication had not expired, even if the operator was also under suspension or revocation for additional reasons. individual is under suspension solely because of failure to file proof of insurance or to pay the reinstatement fee, the vehicle is not subject to forfeiture.

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Sec. 25. 29 MRSA §1313-A, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1985, c. 331, are amended to read:

- 1. Report by district attorney. The district attorney shall forward a report to the Secretary of State when any person is convicted of a criminal homicide or adjudicated to have committed a juvenile offense of criminal homicide as the result of his operation of a motor vehicle when:
- A. The person was operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs;
  - B. The person had not attained the legal drinking age and was operating a motor vehicle while having +02% .02 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-his-blood grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath:

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C. There was probable cause to believe that the person was operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor and failed to comply with his the duty to submit to and complete a test to determine his-blood alcohol-level the person's alcohol concentration; or

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- D. There was probable cause to believe that the person had not attained the legal drinking age and was operating a motor vehicle while having +02% .02 or more by-weight-ef aleehel-in-his-blood grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath and failed to comply with his the duty to submit to and complete a test to determine his-blood alcohol-level the person's alcohol concentration.
- 2. Content of report. The report required in subsection 1 shall contain all relevant facts which formed the basis for the conviction of adjudication, including bleed-aleehel alcohol concentration test results if available.

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Sec. 26. 29 MRSA §1313-B, sub-§§1, 3 and 5, as enacted by

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- 1. Suspension. If the Secretary of State is satisfied that a person, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or while having 0.08% 0.08 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in that-person's-bleed grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath or having refused to submit to a chemical test if for such-a that refusal the person may be penalized under section 1312, negligently operated a motor vehicle in such a manner as to cause the death of any person, the Secretary of State shall immediately suspend that operator's license, permit or right to operate. The period of suspension shall be 3 years, consecutive to any suspension imposed by the Secretary of State for refusal to take a chemical test.
- 3. Notice of suspension; reason and statutory grounds for 17 The notice of suspension shall clearly specify the reason and statutory grounds for the suspension, the effective 19 date of the suspension, the right of the person to request a hearing, the procedure for requesting a hearing and the date by which that request for hearing shall be made. 21 The notice of suspension shall also clearly state that a copy of the report of 23 the law enforcement officer which formed the basis of the decision to suspend and a copy of any bleed-aleehel alcohol 25 concentration test certificate submitted will be provided to the person upon request to the Secretary of State.
  - The only issues at the hearing are Hearing; issues. whether, by a preponderance of the evidence, the person suspended operated a motor vehicle, whether the person's negligent operation caused the death of another person, and whether on that occasion the operator was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, had an excessive blood-alcohol-level alcohol concentration or may be penalized for his refusal to submit to a chemical test to determine his-blood alcohol-level the person's The provisions alcohol concentration. of section 1311-A, subsection 8, paragraph C apply.
  - Sec. 27. 29 MRSA §1863, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 468, §13-A, is amended to read:

### §1863. Owner liable for damage by impaired operator

Every owner or person having control over a motor vehicle who, having knowledge or reason to know that a person under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or a combination thereof of both or has a--blood-alcohol-level an alcohol concentration of +10% 0.08 or more by weight of alcohol in the blood, permits that person to operate that motor vehicle shall be jointly and severally liable with such that person for any damages caused by the negligence of the person operating such that vehicle while under the influence or while that person has a

1	bleed-aleehellevel an alcohol concentration of +10% 0.08 or more. This section shall not be in derogation of nor limit nor
3	diminish any cause of action or right of recovery which is or may become available under the common law of this State.
5	Sec. 28. 29 MRSA §2241, sub-\$1, ¶N, as enacted by PL 1987, c.
7	791, §28, is amended to read:
9	N. Has failed to submit to or complete a test to determine the bleed-aleehellevel alcohol concentration pursuant to
11	section 1312, subsection 11, paragraph D.
13	Sec. 29. 29 MRSA §2241-G, sub-§2, ¶B is amended to read:
15	B. Except where <u>when</u> a longer period of suspension is otherwise provided by law, the Secretary of State shall
17	suspend for a period of one year, without preliminary hearing, the provisional license of any person who has not
19	attained his-21st-birthday 21 years of age:
21	(1) As to whom there is received a record of conviction or adjudication for violation of section
23	1312-B er-1312-C or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F; or
25	(2) As to whom he <u>the Secretary of State</u> determines
27	has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or
29	more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-his-blood.
31	Sec. 30. 29 MRSA §2241-G, sub-§2, ¶¶C, D and E, as amended by PL 1985, c. 402, §9, are further amended to read:
33	C. Any person not having attained his2lst-birthday 21
35	years of age who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle within this State shall have the duty to submit to a
37	test to determine hisblood-alcohollevel the person's alcohol concentration by analysis of his blood or breath, if
39	there is probable cause to believe he <u>the person</u> has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while
41	having 0.02% <u>an alcohol concentration of 0.02</u> or more by weight-of-alcohol-in-his-blood. The provisions of section
43	1312 shall apply, except that in all cases probable cause shall be to believe that the person was operating or
45	attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more by-weight-of-alcohol
47	in-his-blood and that the person had not attained his-21st birthday 21 years of age, and except that suspension for
49	failing to comply with the duty to submit to the test shall be for a period of one year.

D. The Secretary of State shall make the determination of

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(1) The Secretary of State shall suspend provisional license of any person who has not attained his-21st-birthday 21 years of age, and the right to apply for or obtain a license of any-such that person upon his the Secretary of State's determination that the person operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle with 0.02% an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the-blood. The suspension shall be for a period of one year and shall continue until satisfaction of any conditions imposed pursuant to paragraph I or O.

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(2) The Secretary of State shall make a determination on the basis of the information required in paragraph E and this determination shall be final unless a hearing is requested and held. If a hearing is held, the Secretary of State shall review the matter and make a final determination on the basis of evidence received at the hearing.

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(3) The determination of these facts by the Secretary of State is independent of the determination of the same or similar facts in the adjudication of any eiviler criminal charges arising out of the same occurrence. The disposition of those eivile-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<sub>r</sub>--1312-C or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F, arising out of the same occurrence.

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

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A law enforcement officer who had probable cause to believe any person who had not attained his-21stbirthday 21 years of age was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle with 0-02% an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in the-blood 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, a statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person committed the offense of operating or attempting to operate a vehicle while having 0.02% an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in the--blood, and a certificate under section 1312,

subsection 8, of the result of any bleed-aleehel alcohol concentration test by a self-contained, 3 breath-alcohol testing apparatus which was conducted and which shows the presence of 0.02% an alcohol 5 concentration of 0.02 or more by-weight-of-aleehel-in the-blood. The report required in this subsection shall be 9 made on forms supplied by or approved by the Secretary of State. 11 If the blood-alcohol concentration test 13 was not analyzed by a law enforcement officer, the person who analyzed the results shall cause a copy of 15 his the certificate under section 1312, subsection 8, to be sent to the Secretary of State. 17 Sec. 31. 29 MRSA §2241-G, sub-§2, ¶G, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 850, §4, is amended to read: 19 21 Effective date and period of suspension. Any suspension imposed shall be effective on a 23 specified date not less than 10 days after the mailing 25 of the notification of suspension by the Secretary of State. If a person whose license is suspended desires 27 to have a hearing, he that person shall so notify the Secretary of State, in writing, within 10 days from the 29 effective date of the suspension. The suspension shall

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- be stayed for 10 days from the effective date of the suspension. If, within 10 days from the effective date of the 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 a written request for hearing. Failure by the Secretary of State to conduct a hearing and issue a decision within the 30-day period shall result in an extension of the stay of the Secretary of State's suspension order until such time as a hearing is conducted and a decision issued. Notwithstanding this subsection, there shall be no stay of suspension during the period of any delay of hearing which is caused or requested by the petitioner.
- (2) 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 er 1312-C or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F, the period of time his the person's

3	the adjudication or conviction shall be deducted from the period of time of any court-imposed suspension
5	ordered pursuant to section $1312-B$ er- $1312-C$ or Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F.
7	Sec. 32. 29 MRSA §2241-G, sub-§2, ¶¶K and N, as amended by PL 1985, c. 402, §9, are further amended to read:
9	K. The hearing and notice shall be as follows.
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13	(1) The hearing and notice shall be as provided in section 2241, subsection 3.
15	(2) The scope of the hearing shall include whether, by a preponderance of the evidence:
17	(a) There was probable cause to believe that the
19	person had not attained his-21st-birthday 21 years of age and that the person was operating or
21	attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.02% an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more by
23	weight-of-alcohol-in-his-blood;
25	(b) The person operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle;
27	(c) At such time the person had 0.02% an alcohol
29	concentration of 0.02 or more by-weight-ef-alcoholin-his-bleed; and
31	(d) At such time the person had not attained his
33	21st-birthday 21 years of age.
35	(3) A certificate duly signed and sworn to pursuant to section 1312, subsection 8, shall be prima facie proof
37	of facts stated therein in the certificate and that the person taking a specimen of blood or breath was
39	authorized by section 1312, subsection 6, that the equipment, chemicals and other materials used in the
41	taking of the blood specimen or a breath sample were of
43	a quality appropriate for the purpose of producing reliable test results, that any equipment, chemicals or
45	materials required by section 1312, subsection 6, to be approved by the Department of Human Services were in
47	fact approved, that the sample tested by the person certified under section 1312, subsection 6, was in fact
49	the same sample taken and that the percentage by weight of alcohol in the blood was, at the time the blood or
51	breath sample was taken, as stated in the certificate.

(4) If it is determined after hearing that there was

not the requisite probable cause for bleed-alcohol an 1 alcohol concentration test administration or that the 3 person had attained his-21st-birthday 21 years of age at the time of operation or attempted operation or that 5 the person did not operate or attempt to operate a vehicle while having 0.02% an alcohol concentration of 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. 11 Any person whose license is suspended under this 13 section on the basis of a-blood-alcohol an alcohol concentration test may, within 30 days after receipt of 15 the decision, appeal to the Superior Court for judicial review as provided in Title 5, sections 11001 to 11008. 17 If the court rescinds the suspension, it shall also order the Secretary of State to delete any record of 19 the suspension. 21 In-the-event-that If a person who has not attained his 21st-birthday 21 years of age is determined to have operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while having 0,10% 23 an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more ef-alcohol-in-the bleed such that both this subsection and section 1311-A 25 apply, this section shall govern to the exclusion of section 27 Sec. 33. 29 MRSA §2241-J, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 29 791, §29, is amended to read: 31 Suspension. Except where a longer period of suspension 33 is otherwise provided by law, the Secretary of State shall suspend for a period of one year, without preliminary hearing, the conditional license or right to operate of any person as to 35 whom: 37 A. There is received a record of conviction of operating 39 under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an excessive blood-alcohol-level alcohol concentration; or 41 The Secretary of State determines has operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle during the period of 43 0.05% <u>an alcohol</u> conditional license while having concentration of 0.05 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the 45 bleed. 47 Sec. 34. 29 MRSA §2241-J, sub-§2, as amended by PL 1987, c. 861, §§26 and 27, is further amended to read: 49

attempts to operate a motor vehicle within this State, during the

Any person who operates or

2. Duty to submit to test.

- 1 period of a conditional license, shall have the duty to submit to a test to determine the blood-alcohol-level alcohol concentration 3 by analysis of that person's blood or breath, if there is probable cause to believe he the person operated or attempted to 5 motor vehicle while having 0+05% a an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the-blood. 7 Section 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 9.05% an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the-blood 11 and that the person has been convicted of an offense which makes the operator's license, permit or right to operate a conditional 13 one, and except that suspension for failing to comply with the duty to submit to the test shall be for a period of not less than 15 2 years.
- Sec. 35. 29 MRSA §2241-J, sub-§4, ¶¶A and C, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 791, §29, are amended to read:

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- A. A law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe that any person who, during the period of a conditional license, was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle with 0.05% an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the-blood shall immediately forward to the Secretary of State a report, under oath, of all information relevant enforcement to the including information which adequately identifies person, a statement of the officer's grounds for belief that the person had been so convicted, had operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle while having 9-95% an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in-the blood and a certificate under section 1312, subsection 8 of the result of any bleed-aleehel alcohol concentration test by a self-contained, breath-alcohol testing apparatus which was conducted and which shows the presence of 0.05% an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more by-weight-of-alcohol in-the-blood.
- C. If the bleed-alsehel <u>alcohol concentration</u> test was not analyzed by a law enforcement officer, the person who analyzed the results shall cause a copy of the person's certificate under section 1312, subsection 8, to be sent to the Secretary of State.
- Sec. 36. 29 MRSA §2241-J, sub-§5, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 791, §29, is amended to read:
  - C. The notice of suspension shall clearly specify the reason and statutory grounds for the suspension, the effective date of the suspension, the right of the person to request a hearing, the procedure for requesting a hearing and the date by which that request for hearing shall be

The notice of suspension shall also clearly state 1 that a copy of the report of the law enforcement officer subsection 4, paragraph A and a 3 сору bleed-aleehel alcohol concentration test certificate under 5 subsection 4, paragraph A or C, shall be provided to the person upon request to the Secretary of State. 7 Sec. 37. 29 MRSA §2241-J, sub-§8, ¶¶B, C, D and E, as enacted by 9 PL 1987, c. 791, §29, are amended to read: 11 The scope of the hearing shall include whether, by a preponderance of the evidence: 13 There was probable cause to believe that 15 person had been convicted of operating under influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an 17 excessive blood-alcohol--level alcohol concentration, and that the person was operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.05% an alcohol 19 concentration of 0.05 or more by-weight-of-alcohol-in the-blood; 21 23 The person operated or attempted to operate a motor vehicle; 25 (3) At such time the person had 0+05% an alcohol concentration of 0/05 or more by-weight-of-aleehel-in 27 the-blood; and 29 (4) Had a conditional license under section 1312-D, 31 subsection 11. 33 C. A certificate duly signed and sworn to pursuant to section 1312, subsection 8, shall be prima facie proof of facts stated in the certificate and that the person taking a 35 specimen of blood or breath was authorized by section 1312, subsection 6, that the equipment, chemicals and other 37 materials used in the taking of the blood specimen or a breath sample were of a quality appropriate for the purpose 39 of producing reliable test results, that any equipment, chemicals or materials required by section 1312, subsection 41 6, to be approved by the Department of Human Services were 43 in fact approved, that the sample tested by the person certified under section 1312, subsection 6, was in fact the same sample taken, and that the percentage-by-weight-of 45 aleehel-in-the-blood alcohol concentration was, at the time 47 the blood or breath sample was taken, as stated in the certificate. 49 D. If it is determined after hearing that there was not the probable cause for bleed-alcehel 51

concentration test administration or that the person did not

1 have a conditional license at the date of operation or attempted operation or that the person did not operate or 3 attempt to operate a motor vehicle while having 0.05% an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more by-weight-of-alcohol 5 in-the-blood, the suspension shall be removed immediately and the Secretary of State shall delete any record of the suspension. 9 Any person whose license is suspended under this section

on the basis of a-blood-alcohol an alcohol concentration test may, within 30 days after receipt of the decision, appeal to the Superior Court for judicial review as provided in Title 5, sections 11001 to 11008. If the court rescinds the suspension, it shall also order the Secretary of State to delete any record of the suspension.

Sec. 38. 29 MRSA §2241-J, sub-§§10 and 12, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 791, §29, are amended to read:

10. Longer period of suspension. If a person subject to this section is determined to have operated or attempted to motor vehicle while having O+08% an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more of-alcohol-in-the-blood such that both this section and section 1311-A apply, the longer period of suspension shall apply.

12. Conviction. For purposes of this section, a conviction of operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs or with an excessive blood-alcohol-level alcohol concentration includes:

A. A conviction of a violation of section 1312-B or of former section 1312, subsection 10, or of criminal provisions for such conduct;

B. A conviction, in any jurisdiction which is or becomes a party to the Driver License Compact of any offense described in the compact, article IV, subsection 1, paragraph B, or of an offense which is similar as provided by article IV, subsection 3:

An adjudication or other determination made under the juvenile law of this State or of another jurisdiction for conduct which, if committed by an adult, would have been a conviction included in this subsection, including conduct to which Title 15, section 3103, subsection 1, paragraph F, refers; and

A conviction for such conduct in a court of the United States or a court of a state which is not a party to the compact, provided that the punishment for that offense includes the possibility of incarceration, whether or not

Page 25-LR0131(1)

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actually imposed on that occasion, and the elements of the offense as provided in the law of that jurisdiction include operation or attempted operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated, impaired or under the influence of alcohol, intoxicating liquor, drugs or with a-level-of-blood-alcohol an alcohol concentration sufficient for conviction under the laws of that jurisdiction.

Sec. 39. 29 MRSA §2292, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1987, c. 791, §30, is further amended to read:

B. Operating or attempting to operate while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with a bleed-aleehel-level an alcohol concentration of 0.08% 0.08 or more:

#### STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill changes the definition of "blood-alcohol level" to "alcohol concentration" throughout the operating-under-the-influence laws.

Blood-alcohol level is a percentage based on grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, whereas alcohol concentration is based on grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. This change reduces the need to convert the result of a breath test to the equivalent of a blood test. The preference now is for breath tests to be administered. This bill simplifies the terminology.

This bill also allows a law enforcement officer to request that a person voluntarily take a preliminary breath test if the person is suspected of operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while under the influence, with an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more after having been convicted of operating under the influence or with an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more if the person is less than 21 years of age. The preliminary testing device would only be used if the officer had an articulable suspicion that a violation had occurred. The results of a test, if administered, could be used in the establishment of probable cause. Taking a preliminary breath test would not relieve the alleged violator of the duty to submit to any test now required by law.