



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 1082

S.P. 416

In Senate, April 10, 1989

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 27.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by President PRAY of Penobscot. Cosponsored by Representative CONSTANTINE of Bar Harbor, Representative ROTONDI of Athens and Senator HOBBINS of York.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Increase the Penalty for Major Cocaine Traffickers and to Encourage Cooperation with Prosecutors.

(After Deadline)

1	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:			
3	Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §1252, sub-§5-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 535, §7, is amended to read:			
5	5) Netwithstending and other envision of this Code for			
7	5-A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, for a person convicted of violating section 1105:			
9	A. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs B and C, the minimum sentence of imprisonment, which shall not be			
11	suspended, shall be as follows: When the sentencing class is Class A, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 4 5 years; when the sentencing class is Class B, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 2 3 years; and, with the exception of trafficking or furnishing marijuana under section 1105, when the sentencing class is Class C, the			
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17	minimum term of imprisonment shall be one year;			
19	B. The court may impose a sentence other than a minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment set forth in paragraph A,			
21	if:			
23	(1) The court finds by substantial evidence that:			
25	(a) Imposition of a minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment under paragraph A will result in			
27	substantial injustice to the defendant. In making this determination, the court shall consider,			
29	among other considerations, whether the defendant did not know and reasonably should not have known			
31	that the victim was under 18 years of age;			
33	(b) Failure to impose a minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment under paragraph A will not have an			
35	adverse effect on public safety; and			
37	(c) Failure to impose a minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment under paragraph A will not			
39	appreciably impair the effect of paragraph A in deterring others from violating section 1105; and			
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43	(2) The court finds that:(a) The defendant has no prior criminal history;			
45	and			
47	(b) The defendant is an appropriate candidate for an intensive supervision program, but would be			
49	ineligible to participate under a sentence imposed under paragraph A; of and			
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(c) The defendant's background, attitude and prospects for rehabilitation and the nature of the victim and the offense indicate that imposition of a sentence under paragraph A would frustrate the general purposes of sentencing set forth in section 1151.
If the court imposes a sentence under this paragraph, the court shall state in writing its reasons for its findings and for imposing a sentence under this paragraph rather than

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C. If the court imposes a sentence under paragraph B, the minimum sentence of imprisonment, which shall not be suspended, shall be as follows: When the sentencing class is Class A, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 9 months; when the sentencing is Class B, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 6 months; and, with the exception of trafficking or furnishing marijuana under section 1105, when the sentencing class is Class C, the minimum term of imprisonment shall be 3 months.

Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §1252, sub-§5-B is enacted to read:

under paragraph A; and

5-B. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, for a person convicted of violating section 1105, subsection 1:

A. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph B, the minimum sentence of imprisonment, which shall not be suspended, is 10 years.

B. Upon motion of the attorney for the State requesting consideration of the factors presented under paragraph C, the court may impose a sentence other than the minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment set forth in paragraph A, but in no event less than 5 years, if the court finds, by substantial evidence, that the defendant has made a good faith effort to provide substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense or offenses, committed by another or others.

C. In determining whether a defendant has made a good faith effort to provide substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense or offenses committed by another or others, the court shall consider the following factors:

	<u>(1) The co</u>	<u>ourt's evaluation</u>	of the significance and
49	usefulness	of the defenda	ant's assistance, giving
	<u>substantial</u>	weight to the S	State's evaluation of the

1	defendant's assistance, particularly when the value and
2	<u>extent of the assistance are difficult to ascertain;</u>
3	(2) The truthfulness, completeness and reliability of
5	any information or testimony provided by the defendant;
7	(3) The nature and extent of the defendant's assistance;
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11	(4) Any injury suffered, or any danger or risk of injury to the defendant or the defendant's family
13	resulting from the defendant's assistance; and
	(5) The timeliness of the defendant's assistance.
15	D. If the court imposes a sentence under paragraph B, the
17	<u>court shall state in writing or on the record its reasons</u> for its findings and for imposing that sentence.
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21	E. Notwithstanding a motion made by the State pursuant to paragraph B, the State may argue, based upon the factors
23	<u>enumerated in paragraph C, that the defendant's cooperation</u> <u>does not merit a departure from the minimum unsuspended term</u>
20	of imprisonment imposed by paragraph A.
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27	F. Any written statement filed with the court pursuant to this subsection, detailing the nature and extent of the defendant's assistance or a written plea agreement, may be
29	sealed and impounded by the court for a reasonable period
31	upon motion of the attorney for the State certifying:
	(1) That the statement of the defendant's assistance
33	or the plea agreement requiring that assistance is the subject matter of an ongoing criminal investigation; and
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37	(2) That the disclosure of the details contained in the statement may reasonably hamper or impede that investigation.
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41	STATEMENT OF FACT
43	Section 1 increases the minimum mandatory sentences by one year for certain Class A and Class B drug offenses to which a
45 47	minimum already applies. Section 1 also makes it clear that all of the indicia for successful rehabilitation must be found before the defendant can avoid the statutory minimum.
49	Section 2 creates a 10-year mandatory minimum term for convicted major drug offenders.

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The State can move to reduce the mandatory minimum to 5 3 years if the defendant provides substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of a criminal offense committed by 5 another. The State's motion does not limit the court to a 5-year sentence, but it does allow the sentencing court to take into 7 account the value of the defendant's cooperation. The court may also take into consideration the defendant's lack of cooperation 9 if the defendant's efforts, after agreeing to cooperate, prove to be less than sincere or useful. This bill is a component of the 11 Attorney General's drug enforcement legislative package.

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