MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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114th WAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION - 1990

Legislative Document

No. 2377

H.P. 1721

House of Representatives, March 1, 1990

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative RICHARDS of Hampden.
Cosponsored by Representative HEPBURN of Skowhegan, Senator LUDWIG of Aroostook and Representative COTE of Auburn.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY

An Act to Reduce the Use of Marijuana and to Make Related Amendments to the Drug Laws.



Rei	t enacted	hv	the	People	of t	the	State	ωf	Maine	as	follows:
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4	Sec. 1. 15 MRSA $\S5821$, sub- $\S7$, as amended by PL 1989, c. 302, $\S2$, is further amended to read:
6	7. Real property. Except as provided in paragraph A, all real property, including any right, title or interest in the
8	whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or improvements, which is used or intended for use, in any manner or
10	part, to commit or to facilitate the commission of a violation of Title 17-A, section 1103 or 1105, which is a Class A, Class B or
12	Class C crime,withtheexceptionofoffensesinvolving marijuana. This subsection does not apply to offenses involving
14	marijuana, except for those offenses that involve the growing or cultivating of 100 or more marijuana plants.
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18	A. No property may be forfeited under this subsection, to the extent of an interest of an owner, by reason of an act or omission established by that owner to have been committed
20	or omitted without the knowledge or consent of that owner. When an owner of property which is that person's primary
22	residence proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he that person is the spouse or minor child of the coowner of
24	the primary residence who has used or intended to use the residence, in any manner or part, to commit or facilitate
26	the commission of a violation of Title 17-A, section 1103 or 1105, the State shall bear the burden of proving knowledge
28	or consent of the spouse or minor child by a preponderance of the evidence; and
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32	Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA $\S1103$, sub- $\S2$, \PA , as amended by PL 1989, c. 344, $\S1$, is further amended to read:
34	A. A Class B crime if the drug is a schedule W drug $e_{\mathbf{r}_{\perp}}$ if it is marijuana in a quantity of 20 pounds or more <u>or if it</u>
36	is marijuana and the person grows or cultivates 500 or more plants;
38	Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §1103, sub-§2, ¶B, as amended by PL 1977, c.
40	647, §2, is further amended to read:
42	B. A Class C crime if the drug is a schedule X drug $e_{\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{L}}}$ if it is marijuana in a quantity of more than 2 pounds or if it
44	is marijuana and the person grows or cultivates 100 or more

Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §1107, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1989, c. 384, §4, is further amended to read:

A. Expressly authorized by Title 22 or Title 32; er

plants; or

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2	Sec. 5. I/-A MIKSA \$1107, sub-\$1, ¶B, as amended by PL 1981, c 317, §24, is further amended to read:
4	B. Expressly made a civil violation by Title 22-; or
6	Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA §1107, sub-§1, ¶C is enacted to read:
8	C. Expressly made a civil violation or Class E crime b
10	section 1107-A.
12	Sec. 7. 17-A MRSA §1107-A is enacted to read:
14	§1107-A. Unlawful possession of marijuana
16	1. A person is guilty of unlawful possession of marijuand if that person intentionally or knowingly possesses a useable
18	amount of marijuana.
20	2. Violation of this section is:
22	A. A civil violation for which the court shall adjudge a forfeiture of not less than \$200 nor more than \$400 and
24	which may not be suspended; or
26	B. Notwithstanding section 4-B, subsection 3, a Class I
28	crime, if at the time of the offense the person is operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle, is in a motor
30	vehicle that the person owns or over which the person has control, or the person has one prior adjudication or
32	conviction for possession of marijuana within a 6-year period. For the purposes of this paragraph, a prior
34	adjudication or conviction has occurred within a 6-year period if the date of the docket entry by the clerk of ar
36	adjudication or judgment of conviction is 6 years or less from the date of the new conduct that is penalized or for
38	which the penalty is or may be enhanced. The fine may not be less than \$400 and may not be suspended.
40	Sec. 8. 17-A MRSA §1117 is enacted to read:
42	§1117. Suspension of operator's license
44	1. The court shall suspend the operator's license, right to
	operate or right to obtain a license for a period of one year of
46	any person:
48	A. Convicted of a violation of this chapter or Title 22, section 2383, if it is alleged and proved that the offense
50	involved the use of a motor vehicle, by the defendant or
52	another person with the defendant's knowledge, to possess, furnish or traffick in any scheduled drug;
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2	B. who violates this chapter or little 22, section 2383, and
	is adjudicated pursuant to Title 15, section 3310 to have
4 .	committed a juvenile crime; or
6	C. Convicted of a violation of this chapter or Title 22,
8	section 2383 who had not attained 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed.
10	2. The court shall give notice of suspension and take physical custody of an operator's license or permit as provided
12	in Title 29, section 2241-H. The court shall immediately forward
14	the operator's license and a certified abstract of suspension to the Secretary of State.
16	Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §2383, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1989, c. 344,
18	§3, is repealed.
20	Sec. 10. 37-B MRSA §181, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
20	1-A. By proclamation of the Governor. For periods of up to
22	one year, renewable unless withdrawn by subsequent executive order, the Governor by proclamation may order state military
24	forces to active service to support federal drug enforcement operations under the National Defense Authorization Act of 1989
26	when members of the National Guard are not ordered to federal
2.0	service.
28	STATEMENT OF FACT
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	This bill accomplishes the following.
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	1. The bill changes the present drug forfeiture law to
34	allow for forfeiture of lots and tracts of land where 100 or more marijuana plants are grown or cultivated.
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	2. The bill makes it a Class B crime to grow or cultivate
38	500 or more marijuana plants and a Class C crime to grow or cultivate 100 or more plants under the trafficking law.
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	3. The bill makes possession of marijuana a distinct
42	offense under the Maine Criminal Code. Unlawful possession is a civil violation, except that it is a Class E crime if at the time
44	of the offense the person is operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle or is in a motor vehicle the person owns or over
46	which the person has control. It is also a Class E crime for 2nd and subsequent offenses within a 6-year period.
48	Table Control of the
	4. The bill creates a mandatory driver's license suspension
50	for a period of one year for any person convicted of violating

also applies to any juvenile convicted of a juvenile crime involving drugs and anyone under 18 years of age who is convicted of violating the drug laws.

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5. The bill enables the Maine National Guard to assist in drug enforcement under an ongoing executive order. Current law, which requires a separate order for each mission, often jeopardizes effective assistance.