MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 351

H.P. 273

House of Representatives, February 8, 1993

An Act Related to Common Nuisances.

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

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative COTE of Auburn.
Cosponsored by Representatives: CATHCART of Orono, HALE of Sanford, HOGLUND of Portland, JOSEPH of Waterville, MELENDY of Rockland, PARADIS of Augusta.

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

Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §2741, as amended by PL 1981, c. 279, §9, is
further amended to read:

§2741. Common nuisances; jurisdiction to abate

All places used as houses of ill fame, or for the illegal sale or keeping of intoxicating liquors or mareetie scheduled drugs, or resorted to for lewdness or gambling; all houses, shops or places where intoxicating liquors are sold for tippling purposes, and all places of resort where intoxicating liquors are kept, sold, given away, drunk or dispensed in any manner not provided for by law are common nuisances. The Superior Court shall-have has jurisdiction, upon information filed by the equaty Attorney General or the district attorney or upon complaint filed by not less than 7 legal voters of his that county setting forth any of the facts contained herein in this section, to restrain, enjoin or abate the same, and an injunction for such purpose may be issued by said the court. Such an injunction shall forever Fun runs against the building or other place or structure in the nuisance is committed. No dismissal information or complaint shall may prevent action upon any information or complaint subsequently filed covering the same subject matter.

For purposes of this subchapter, proof by a preponderance of evidence that an owner or occupant of a building or other place or structure, or any part thereof, has trafficked or furnished at the building, place or structure, or any part thereof, any scheduled drug as defined by Title 17-A, chapter 45 on 2 or more occasions within a 3-year period is sufficient to prove that the building, place or structure is a common nuisance.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

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This bill is designed to update the common nuisance laws in order to provide the Attorney General and state prosecutors with a reasonable and less drastic alternative to the outright forfeiture of real estate that is habitually used to facilitate drug crimes. At present, the only practical remedy for prosecutors is complete forfeiture under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 15, chapter 517. This bill provides a mechanism for prosecutors and courts to use injunctive authority to fashion less drastic but more flexible solutions depending on individual circumstances.

Under the existing language of the law, "narcotic drugs" pertain only to heroin and opium-based scheduled drugs as defined in Title 17-A, section 1101, subsection 6. By changing the language to "scheduled drugs," the nuisance law is expanded to cover not just opium-based drugs, but LSD, PCP, hashish, "crack" and other serious scheduled drugs as defined in Title 17-A, section 1102.

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This bill also provides to the courts and the public a standard to measure the frequency of prohibited use in order to determine whether a building, place or structure constitutes a "habitual common nuisance" and thereby removes any ambiguity or uncertainty created by case law.

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