



# 116th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1993

Legislative Document

No. 1281

H.P. 952

House of Representatives, April 15, 1993

An Act Related to Sentencing for Aggravated Trafficking and Furnishing Scheduled Drugs.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative DiPIETRO of South Portland. Cosponsored by Representatives: CARON of Biddeford, DUTREMBLE of Biddeford, PLOURDE of Biddeford, VIGUE of Winslow.

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

Sec. 1. 17-A MRSA §1252, sub-§5-A, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 535, §7, is amended to read:

5-A. Netwithstanding <u>Except as provided by subsection 5-B</u> and notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, for a person convicted of violating section 1105:

A. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs B and C, the minimum sentence of imprisonment, which shall may not be suspended, shall-be is as follows: When the sentencing class is Class A, the minimum term of imprisonment shall-be is 4 years; when the sentencing class is Class B, the minimum term of imprisonment shall-be is 2 years; 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 is one year;

B. The court may impose a sentence other than a minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment set forth in paragraph A, if:

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(1) The court finds by substantial evidence that:

(a) Imposition of a minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment under paragraph A will result in substantial injustice to the defendant. In making this determination, the court shall consider, among other considerations, whether the defendant did not know and reasonably should not have known that the victim was under 18 years of age;

(b) Failure to impose a minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment under paragraph A will not have an adverse effect on public safety; and

(c) Failure to impose a minimum unsuspended term of imprisonment under paragraph A will not appreciably impair the effect of paragraph A in deterring others from violating section 1105; and

(2) The court finds that:

(a) The defendant has no prior criminal history; and

(b) The defendant is an appropriate candidate for an intensive supervision program, but would be ineligible to participate under a sentence imposed under paragraph A; or

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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 under paragraph A; and

C. If the court imposes a sentence under paragraph B, the minimum sentence of imprisonment, which shall <u>may</u> not be suspended, shall-be <u>is</u> as follows: When the sentencing class is Class A, the minimum term of imprisonment shall-be <u>is</u> 9 months; when the sentencing is Class B, the minimum term of imprisonment shall-be <u>is</u> 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 <u>is</u> 3 months.

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

26 5-B. Upon written motion of the Attorney General, the Attorney General's designee or the district attorney stating that 28 a person convicted of violating section 1105 has provided substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of 30 another person who has committed a criminal offense, the court may depart from the minimum unsuspended terms of imprisonment otherwise required by this section and may impose any lawful 32 sentence authorized by section 1152. The sentence imposed by the court upon motion of the prosecuting attorney must be determined 34 by the court for reasons stated on the record, which must 36 include, but are not limited to, consideration of the following:

 A. The court's evaluation of the significance and usefulness of the defendant's substantial assistance, taking
into consideration the State's evaluation of the assistance rendered;

B. The truthfulness, completeness and reliability of any information or testimony provided by the defendant;

- 46 <u>C. The nature and extent of the defendant's substantial</u> <u>assistance;</u>
- D. Any injury suffered, or any danger or risk of injury to 50 the defendant or the defendant's family resulting from the defendant's substantial assistance; and

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E. The timeliness of the defendant's substantial assistance. 2 Upon written motion of the prosecuting attorney certifying under 4 oath that the public release of any written information submitted to the court regarding the defendant's substantial assistance may 6 jeopardize an existing criminal prosecution or investigation, the court may seal and impound from public access all such written . 8 information related to the defendant's assistance, together with the prosecutor's motions, for a period not to exceed 6 months. 10 12 STATEMENT OF FACT 14 The purpose of this bill is to encourage the cooperation of 16 defendants who are convicted of aggravated trafficking or furnishing scheduled drugs by allowing a court, upon written 18 motion of a prosecutor, to depart from statutorily set minimum 20 terms of imprisonment to reflect a defendant's substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person 22 who has committed a criminal offense.

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