## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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## 119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 1575

H.P. 1116

House of Representatives, March 2, 1999

An Act to Criminalize Internet Dissemination of Child Pornography.

Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative SCHNEIDER of Durham. Cosponsored by Senator LONGLEY of Waldo and Representatives: BULL of Freeport, MADORE of Augusta, McALEVEY of Waterboro, PLOWMAN of Hampden.

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4	Sec. 1. 17 MRSA §2921, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 628, §1, is amended to read:
6	2. Disseminate. "Disseminate" means, - for - consideration, to manufacture, publish, send, promulgate, distribute, exhibit,
8	print issue, furnish, sell or transfer pessessien or to attempt, offer or agree to do any of these acts.
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12	Sec. 2. 17 MRSA §2921, sub-§3, as amended by PL 1983, c. 300, §8, is further amended to read:
14	3. Minor. "Minor" means a person or representation of a person under 18 years of age.
16	Con 2 17 MDCA 82021 cmb 84
18	Sec. 3. 17 MRSA §2921, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1977, c 628, §1, is amended to read:
20	4. Photograph. "Photograph" means to make, capture, generate or save a print, negative, slide, motion picture,
22	computer data file, videotape or other mechanically, electronically or chemically reproduced visual image or material.
24	
26	Sec. 4. 17 MRSA §2921, sub-§5, ¶F, as amended by PL 1987, c. 165, is further amended to read:
28 30	F. Conduct that creates the appearance of the acts in paragraphs A through D and also exhibits any uneevered-er eevered portions of the genitals, anus or pubic area.
32	Sec. 5. 17 MRSA §2921-A is enacted to read:
34	§2921-A. Determination of age
36	For purposes of this chapter, the determination of the age of any person or representation of a person depicted in any
38	visual image or material may be made by:
40	1. Personal testimony. The personal testimony of the person depicted in the visual image or material;
42	
44	2. Observer testimony. The testimony of any other person who observed the visual image or material;
46	3. Medical testimony. Expert medical testimony based upon
48	<ul><li>4. Other method. Any other method authorized by law.</li></ul>
50	4. Vener methor. Any other method authorized by law.

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

	Sec. 6. 17 MRSA §2923, sub-§1, as repealed and replaced by PL
2	1983, c. 223, is amended to read:
4	1. Offense. A person is guilty of dissemination of sexually explicit material if he the person intentionally or
6	knowingly disseminates or possesses with intent to disseminate
8	any book, magazine, print, negative, slide, motion picture, videotape, computer data file or other mechanically,
10	electronically or chemically reproduced visual image or material which that depicts any minor or representation of a minor, who
12	the person knows or has reason to know is a minor, engaging in sexually explicit conduct.
14	<pre>Sec. 7. 17 MRSA §2923, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 628, §1, is amended to read:</pre>
16	2. Presumption. For the purposes of this section,
18	possession of 10 or more copies of the same book, magazine, newspaper, print, negative, slide, motion picture, videotape or
20	other mechanically, electronically or chemically reproduced visual image or material shall-give gives rise to a presumption
22	that the person possesses those items with intent to disseminate.
24	Sec. 8. 17 MRSA §2923, sub-§4, is enacted to read:
26	4. Defense. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that:
28	A. The person depicted was the spouse of the person
30	disseminating the sexually explicit material at the time the material was produced; or
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34	B. The dissemination was for a bona fide scientific, medical or law enforcement purpose.
36	Sec. 9. 17 MRSA §2924, sub-§1, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 727, §2, is amended to read:
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40	F. Conduct that creates the appearance of the acts in paragraphs A to D and also exhibits any uneevered-er-cevered portions of the genitals, anus or pubic area.
42	Sec. 10. 17 MRSA §2924, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1993, c.
44	727, §2, is amended to read:
46	A. The other person has not in fact attained the age of $14$ $18$ years; or
48	Sec. 11. 17 MRSA §2924, sub-§2, ¶B, as corrected by RR 1993,
50	c. 2, §8, is amended to read:

2	B. The person knows or has reason to know that the other person has not attained the age of 14 18 years.
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6	Sec. 12. 17 MRSA §2924, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 727, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8	3. Defense. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this section that:
10	The reason denisted was the speak of the parson
12	A. The person depicted was the spouse of the person possessing the sexually explicit material at the time the material was produced; or
14	
16	B. The possession was for a bona fide scientific, medical or law enforcement purpose.
18	Sec. 13. 17 MRSA §2924, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 727, §2, is repealed.
20	Sec. 14. 17 MRSA §2924, sub-§6, as enacted by PL 1993, c. 727,
22	\$2, is amended to read:
24	<b>6. Contraband.</b> Any material that depicts a person who has not attained the age of 14 18 years engaging in sexually explicit
26	conduct is declared to be contraband and may be seized by the State.
28	Sec. 15. 17 MRSA §§2925 and 2926 are enacted to read:
30	§2925. Aggravated dissemination of sexually explicit materials
32	1. Offense. A person is guilty of aggravated dissemination
34	of sexually explicit materials if the person violates section 2923 and the person disseminates to another who the person
36	believes, knows or has reason to know to be a minor.
38	2. Penalty. Aggravated dissemination is a Class B crime.
40	§2926. Forfeiture of equipment used to facilitate violations
42	1. Motion: notice. Upon a finding of guilt of any
44	violation of this chapter, but prior to sentencing, an attorney for the State may, in writing, move the court for an order
4.0	requiring the forfeiture to the State of any equipment, including
46	computers, that may have facilitated the commission of the offense. Notice of the motion may be made by the State to the
48	defendant and any party of interest by registered mail.

- 2. Burden of proof. The court, upon evidence of notice to the defendant and any other party of interest, shall, if contested, hold a hearing at which the State has both the initial and final burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the equipment was used in violation of this chapter.
- 3. Order of forfeiture: distribution. Upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the equipment was used to facilitate the commission of a violation of this chapter, the court shall order the equipment forfeited and may, upon the written recommendation of the attorney for the State, provide in its order for the disposition or use of the equipment by any state, county or municipal law enforcement agency that made a substantial contribution to the investigation or prosecution of the case. Any equipment forfeited that is not transferred to an investigating or prosecuting agency must be sold and the proceeds deposited in the General Fund.
  - 4. Rules. The Attorney General may adopt by rule guidelines regulating the disposition and use of property forfeited or sought for forfeiture under this section. Rules adopted under this section are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

26 SUMMARY

The purpose of this bill is to deter child predators from the use of the Internet. This bill clarifies the definition of "disseminate" to make clear that the dissemination of sexually explicit materials via computer is covered by the laws regulating sexual exploitation of minors and does not, in fact, require receipt by another as a precondition to the completion of the act of dissemination. The bill clarifies that representations of person who do not in fact exist but who are depicted to be under 18 years of age are within the scope of the prohibition and that any person actually viewing the visual image or material, including jurors, may render an opinion as to the age of the representation or person depicted. The bill clarifies the modality of reproducing visual images or material to include, in addition to mechanical, electronic or chemical reproduction.

This bill makes it an affirmative defense that the person depicted was the spouse of any actor and adds affirmative defenses for medical, scientific or law enforcement purposes.

The bill modifies the existing prohibitions from covering persons under 14 years of age to persons under 18 years of age in conformity with the laws of the United States and neighboring jurisdictions, such as Massachusetts.

The bill creates a new crime of aggravated dissemination, which is a Class B crime, and prohibits the dissemination of sexually explicit visual images or materials to persons the offender believes or knows to be a minor. This section would encompass as an aggravated offense the dissemination of sexually explicit visual images or material to a person the offender believes to be a minor, but who is, in fact, an adult law enforcement officer acting undercover.

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This bill allows for a simple criminal forfeiture procedure for equipment used to facilitate a violation of the sexual exploitation of minors laws.