MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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122nd MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2005

Legislative Document

No. 1323

H.P. 922

House of Representatives, March 15, 2005

An Act To Create the Crime of Producing Graffiti

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

Millient M. Macfarland MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative BOWLES of Sanford.
Cosponsored by Senator COURTNEY of York and
Representatives: CLOUGH of Scarborough, NASS of Acton, NUTTING of Oakland, Senator:
NASS of York.

Be i	t enacted	by t	he Peopl	e of the	State	of Maine as	s follows:
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Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §3314, sub-§1, ¶E-1 is enacted to read:

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E-1. For an adjudication under Title 17-A, section 808, subsection 1, the court shall require the juvenile to make restitution to the property owner in the amount of the cost of removal of the graffiti or repair or replacement costs or require the juvenile to clean up the graffiti. The court also shall suspend the juvenile's driver's license for a period of 6 months. The court shall order a parent, quardian or legal custodian to pay or cause to be paid all restitution ordered pursuant to this paragraph if the juvenile fails to comply with a restitution order. After notice and hearing and in accordance with the Maine Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 42(d), the court may invoke its contempt powers to enforce the restitution order that applies to the juvenile or the juvenile's parent, guardian or legal custodian.

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Sec. 2. 17-A MRSA §§808 to 810 are enacted to read:

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\$808. Graffiti

1. A person is guilty of the crime of producing graffiti if
that person intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes an
inscription, word, figure or design to be marked, etched,
scratched, drawn, painted or affixed in any way to property of
another knowing that the actor is not authorized to do so. As
used in this section, "property of another" means property in
which any person or government other than the actor has an
interest upon which the actor is not privileged to infringe.

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Producing graffiti is a Class D crime.

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this section, the court shall order a person convicted of producing graffiti to pay restitution pursuant to chapter 54 to the property owner in the amount of the cost of removal of the graffiti or repair or replacement costs or order the actor to

3. In addition to any other penalty imposed pursuant to

clean up the graffiti.

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§809. Possession of aerosol paint can with intent to produce graffiti

46 1. A person is guilty of possession of an aerosol paint can with intent to produce graffiti if that person:

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	A. Is in a public place or on private property without the
2	consent of the owner, lessee or other person entitled to the
	legal possession of the private property; and
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	B. Possesses 3 or more aerosol or pressurized containers of
6	paint, dye, ink or similar substance.
8	2. Possession of an aerosol paint can with intent to
	produce graffiti is a Class E crime.
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	3. As used in this section, "aerosol paint can" means an
12	aerosol container that is made or adapted for the purpose of
	applying paint or another substance capable of defacing property.
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	§810. Illegal sale of aerosol paint can to minor
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	1. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
18	indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
20	A. "Aerosol paint can" means an aerosol container that is
	made or adapted for the purpose of applying paint or another
22	substance capable of defacing property.
24	B. "Minor" means a person who has not attained 18 years of
	age.
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	C. "Sale" means to sell, exchange, give, deliver, loan or
28	otherwise provide or cause or permit to be sold, exchanged,
	given, delivered, loaned or otherwise provided.
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	2. A person is guilty of illegal sale of an aerosol paint
32	can to a minor if that person sells an aerosol paint can to a
	minor and the minor is not accompanied by the minor's parent or
34	guardian.
36	3. Illegal sale of an aerosol paint can to a minor is a
	Class E crime.
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	4. This section does not apply to a parent, legal guardian,
40	school teacher or law enforcement officer in the performance of
	duty who provides an aerosol paint can to a minor.
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44	SUMMARY
46	This bill does the following.
48	1. It establishes the crime of producing graffiti to
	prohibit a person from intentionally, knowingly or recklessly
50	causing an inscription, word, figure or design to be marked,

etched, scratched, drawn, painted or affixed in any way to the property of another. Producing graffiti is a Class D crime. A person convicted of producing graffiti is required to either pay restitution to remove the graffiti or repair or replace the property defaced by the graffiti or to clean up the graffiti.

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If the offender is a juvenile, the court is required to suspend the juvenile's driver's license for 6 months and to require the parent, guardian or legal custodian of the juvenile to pay the restitution if the juvenile fails to do so.

- 2. It establishes the crime of possession of an aerosol paint can with intent to produce graffiti, which applies to persons who are in possession of 3 or more aerosol paint cans while on public property or the private property of another person without that person's permission. Possession of an aerosol paint can with intent to produce graffiti is a Class E crime.
- 20 3. It prohibits the sale or other furnishing of an aerosol paint can to a person who has not yet attained 18 years of age; a violation of this prohibition is a Class E crime.