MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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131st MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION-2023

Legislative Document

No. 1519

H.P. 974

House of Representatives, April 5, 2023

An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Operating Under the Influence

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

ROBERT B. HUNT

Clerk

Presented by Representative GREENWOOD of Wales. (BY REQUEST)

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

- **Sec. 1. 29-A MRSA §2411, sub-§1-A, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §37, is further amended by amending subparagraph (2) to read:
 - (2) While having an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath <u>as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test:</u>
- **Sec. 2. 29-A MRSA §2411, sub-§1-A, ¶D,** as corrected by RR 2015, c. 2, §18, is amended by amending subparagraph (2) to read:
 - (2) Has either a prior conviction for a Class B or Class C crime under this section or former Title 29, section 1312-B or a prior criminal homicide conviction involving or resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or with an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test. For purposes of this subparagraph, the 10-year limitation specified in section 2402 and Title 17-A, section 9-A, subsection 3 does not apply to the prior criminal homicide conviction or to a prior conviction for a Class B or Class C crime under this section or former Title 29, section 1312-B. The convictions may have occurred at any time.
- **Sec. 3. 29-A MRSA §2411, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §39, is further amended to read:
- 2. Pleading and proof. The alternatives outlined in subsection 1-A, paragraph A may be pleaded in the alternative. The State is not required to elect between the alternatives prior to submission to the fact finder. In a prosecution under subsection 1-A, paragraph D, the State need not prove that the defendant's condition of being under the influence of intoxicants or having an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test caused the serious bodily injury or death alleged. The State must prove only that the defendant's operation caused the serious bodily injury or death. The court shall apply Title 17-A, section 33 in assessing any causation under this section.
- **Sec. 4. 29-A MRSA §2421, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §43, is further amended to read:
- **2. Seizure of vehicle of owner-operator.** A motor vehicle operated by a sole owner is subject to seizure by a law enforcement officer when:
 - A. The owner-operator operates or attempts to operate that motor vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or while having an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath <u>as established</u> through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100

milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breathalcohol apparatus test; and

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- B. The owner-operator is under suspension or revocation as a result of a previous conviction of operating under influence of alcohol or drugs or while having an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test.
- **Sec. 5. 29-A MRSA §2432, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 335, §4, is further amended to read:
- 2. Level greater than 0.05 grams and less than 0.08 grams or 0.09 grams as applicable. If a person has an alcohol level in excess of 0.05 grams of alcohol but less than 0.08 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level in excess of 0.05 grams of alcohol but less than 0.09 grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test, it is admissible evidence, but not prima facie, indicating whether or not that person is under the influence of intoxicants to be considered with other competent evidence, including evidence of a confirmed positive drug or metabolite test result.
- **Sec. 6. 29-A MRSA §2432, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §48, is further amended to read:
- 3. Level of 0.08 grams or greater or 0.09 grams or greater as applicable. In proceedings other than under section 2411, a person is presumed to be under the influence of intoxicants if that person has an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test.
- **Sec. 7. 29-A MRSA §2453, sub-§2,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §49, is further amended to read:
- **2. Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "operating a motor vehicle with an excessive alcohol level" means operating a motor vehicle with an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breathalcohol apparatus test.
- **Sec. 8. 29-A MRSA §2455, sub-§1, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §50, is further amended to read:
 - A. The person was operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or with an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test;

- **Sec. 9. 29-A MRSA §2456, sub-§1, ¶B,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §51, is further amended to read:
 - B. While having an alcohol level of more than 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test; or
- **Sec. 10. 29-A MRSA §2457, sub-§3,** ¶C, as amended by PL 2009, c. 447, §55, is further amended to read:
 - C. If a person is determined to have operated a motor vehicle with an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath <u>as established through chemical analysis or an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath as established using a selfcontained breath-alcohol apparatus test and both this section and section 2453 apply, the longer period of suspension applies.</u>
- **Sec. 11. 29-A MRSA §2508, sub-§1, ¶A,** as amended by PL 2021, c. 216, §48, is further amended to read:
 - A. The license of a person with 2 OUI offenses may be reinstated after $9\underline{2}$ months of the suspension period has been served if the person has installed an ignition interlock device approved by the Secretary of State in the motor vehicle the person operates for the length of suspension time remaining.
 - Sec. 12. 29-A MRSA §2508, sub-§1-B is enacted to read:
- <u>1-B. Modification of conditions; special circumstances.</u> A person whose license has been reinstated pursuant to subsection 1 subject to the installation of an ignition interlock device may petition the Secretary of State for and the secretary may approve a modification of the conditions imposed under subsection 1 due to special circumstances involving the health care needs of the person or the geographic location of the person's place of residence.

SUMMARY

This bill amends provisions in the motor vehicle laws regarding operating under the influence, or OUI, as follows.

- 1. Under the current motor vehicle laws, a person commits criminal OUI if the person operates a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants or while having an alcohol level of 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath. This bill provides that, if that alcohol level is established using a self-contained breath-alcohol apparatus test and not through chemical analysis, the threshold for criminal OUI is an alcohol level of 0.09 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath. The threshold remains at 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 210 liters of breath if established through chemical analysis. The bill incorporates this distinction in other motor vehicle laws relating to criminal OUI.
- 2. Under current law, the license of a person with 2 OUI offenses may be reinstated after 9 months of a suspension period has been served if the person installs an ignition interlock device approved by the Secretary of State in the motor vehicle the person operates

for the length of suspension time remaining. This bill allows for such a person's license to be reinstated after 2 months of a suspension period has been served subject to the installation of an ignition interlock device.

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7 8 3. The bill provides that a person whose license has been reinstated subject to the installation of an ignition interlock device may petition the Secretary of State for and the secretary may approve a modification of imposed conditions due to special circumstances involving the health care needs of the person or the geographic location of the person's place of residence.