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No. 1439

H.P. 1033

House of Representatives, April 24, 2013

An Act To Repeal Certain Maine Criminal Code Provisions Addressing So-called Bath Salts Containing Synthetic Hallucinogenic Drugs and Instead To Define Them as Schedule W Drugs

Reported by Representative DION of Portland for the Criminal Law Advisory Commission pursuant to the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 17-A, section 1354, subsection 2. Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice and Public Safety suggested and ordered printed pursuant to Joint Rule 218.

Millient M. Mac Jarland

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

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

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §5821, sub-§§1 and 2, as amended by PL 2011, c. 465, §1, are
 further amended to read:

Scheduled drugs. All scheduled drugs and all synthetic hallucinogenic drugs, as
 defined in Title 17-A, section 1101, subsection 16-A, that have been manufactured, made,
 created, grown, cultivated, sold, bartered, traded, furnished for consideration, furnished,
 distributed, dispensed, possessed or otherwise acquired in violation of any law of this
 State, any other state or of the United States;

9 2. Materials related to scheduled drugs. All raw materials, products and
 equipment of any kind that are used or intended for use in manufacturing, compounding,
 processing, delivering, cultivating, growing or otherwise creating any scheduled drug or
 any synthetic hallucinogenic drug, as defined in Title 17-A, section 1101, subsection
 13 16 A, in violation of any law of this State, any other state or the United States;

14 Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §5821, sub-§3-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 465, §2, is 15 further amended to read:

16 3-A. Firearms and other weapons. Law enforcement officers may seize all firearms and dangerous weapons that they may find in any lawful search for scheduled 17 18 drugs or synthetic hallucinogenic drugs, as defined in Title 17-A, section 1101, subsection 16-A, in which scheduled drugs or synthetic hallucinogenic drugs are found. 19 20 Except for those seized weapons listed in a petition filed in the Superior Court pursuant to 21 section 5822, all weapons seized, after notice and opportunity for hearing, must be 22 forfeited to the State by the District Court 90 days after a list of the weapons and drugs 23 seized is filed in the District Court in the district in which the weapons and drugs were 24 seized. A weapon need not be forfeited if the owner appears prior to the declaration of 25 forfeiture and satisfies the court, by a preponderance of evidence, of all of the following:

- A. That the owner had a possessory interest in the weapon at the time of the seizure sufficient to exclude every person involved with the seized drugs or every person at the site of the seizure;
- B. That the owner had no knowledge of or involvement with the drugs and was not at the site of the seizure; and
- 31 C. That the owner had not given any involved person permission to possess or use 32 the weapon.
- 33 Post-hearing procedures are as provided in section 5822.

A confiscated or forfeited handgun that was confiscated or forfeited because it was used to commit a homicide must be destroyed by the State unless the handgun was stolen and the rightful owner was not the person who committed the homicide, in which case the handgun must be returned to the owner if ascertainable. For purposes of this subsection, "handgun" means a firearm, including a pistol or revolver, designed to be fired by use of a single hand. 1 Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §5821, sub-§6, as amended by PL 2011, c. 465, §3, is further 2 amended to read:

6. Money instruments. Except as provided in paragraph A, all money, negotiable instruments, securities or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a scheduled drug or synthetic hallucinogenic drug, as defined in Title 17 A, section 1101, subsection 16 A, in violation of Title 17-A, chapter 45; all proceeds traceable to such an exchange; and all money, negotiable instruments and securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of Title 17-A, chapter 45.

- 9 A. No property may be forfeited under this subsection, to the extent of the interest of 10 an owner, by reason of any act or omission established by that owner to have been 11 committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of that owner;
- 12 Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §5821, sub-§7, as amended by PL 2011, c. 465, §4, is further 13 amended to read:

7. Real property. Except as provided in paragraph A, all real property, including
any right, title or interest in the whole of any lot or tract of land and any appurtenances or
improvements, that is used or intended for use, in any manner or part, to commit or to
facilitate the commission of a violation of Title 17-A, section 1103, 1105-A, 1105-B, or
1105-C, 1120, 1121 or 1123 that is a Class A, Class B or Class C crime, with the
exception of offenses involving marijuana.

- 20 A. Property may not be forfeited under this subsection, to the extent of an interest of 21 an owner, by reason of an act or omission established by that owner to have been 22 committed or omitted without the knowledge or consent of that owner. When an owner of property that is that person's primary residence proves by a preponderance 23 24 of the evidence that the owner is the spouse or minor child of the coowner of the 25 primary residence who has used or intended to use the residence, in any manner or part, to commit or facilitate the commission of a violation of Title 17-A, section 26 1103, 1105-A, 1105-B, or 1105-C, 1120, 1121 or 1123, the State shall bear the 27 burden of proving knowledge or consent of the spouse or minor child by a 28 29 preponderance of the evidence;
- 30
 Sec. 5. 17-A MRSA §1101, sub-§16-A, as amended by PL 2011, c. 578, §§1 and

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 2, is repealed.
- 32 Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA §1102, sub-§1, ¶N, as amended by PL 2001, c. 419, §5, is 33 further amended to read:
- 34 N. Flunitrazepam or its chemical equivalent; and
- 35 Sec. 7. 17-A MRSA §1102, sub-§1, ¶O, as enacted by PL 2001, c. 419, §6, is
 36 amended to read:
- O. Unless listed or described in another schedule, the following hallucinogenic
 drugs or their salts, isomers and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the salts,
 isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the chemical designation:
- 40 (1) 3, 4 methylenedioxy amphetamine, MDA;

1	(2) 5 methoxy - 3, 4 methylenedioxy amphetamine, MMDA;
2	(3) 3, 4, 5 - trimethoxy amphetamine, TMA;
3	(4) 4 - methyl - 2, 5 - dimethoxyamphetamine, DOM;
4	(5) 2, - 3 methylenedioxyamphetamine;
5	(6) 2, 5 - dimethoxyamphetamine, DMA;
6	(7) 4 - bromo - 2, 5 - dimethoxyamphetamine, DOB;
7	(8) 4 methoxyamphetamine;
8	(9) 3, 4 - methylenedioxymethamphetamine, MDMA;
9	(10) 4 - bromo - 2, 5 - dimethoxyphenethylamine, NEXUS;
10	(11) 3, 4 - methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, MDE;
11	(12) Paramethoxymethamphetamine, PMMA;
12	(13) Paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA; and
13	(14) Paramethoxyethylamphetamine, PMEA-; and
14	Sec. 8. 17-A MRSA §1102, sub-§1, ¶P is enacted to read:
15	P. Unless listed or described in another schedule, the following synthetic
16	hallucinogenic drugs:
17	(1) 3, 4 - methylenedioxymethcathinone, MDMC;
18	(2) 3, 4 - methylenedioxypyrovalerone, MDPV;
19	(3) 4 - methylmethcathinone, 4-MMC;
20	(4) 4 - methoxymethcathinone, bk-PMMA, PMMC;
21	(5) 3 - fluoromethcathinone, FMC;
22	(6) 4 - fluoromethcathinone, FMC;
23	(7) Napthylpyrovalerone, NRG-1;
24	(8) Beta-keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine;
25	(9) 4 - methylethcathinone, 4-MEC;
26	(10) Butylone;
27	(11) Eutylone;
28	(12) Pentedrone;
29	(13) Pentylone;
30	(14) 2, 5 - dimethoxy-4-ethylphenethylamine; or
31 32 33	(15) A derivative of cathinone, including any compound, material, mixture, preparation or other product, structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl or thiophene ring

1 2	systems, whether or not the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:
3 4 5	(a) By substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy, haloalkyl, hydroxyl or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring system by one or more other univalent substituents;
6	(b) By substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent; or
7 8 9	(c) By substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl or methoxybenzyl groups or by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.
10 11	This subparagraph does not include a drug listed in section 1102 or a drug approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
12 13	Sec. 9. 17-A MRSA §1102, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1975, c. 499, §1, is repealed.
14 15	Sec. 10. 17-A MRSA §§1119 to 1123, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 465, §6, are repealed.
16 17	Sec. 11. 17-A MRSA §1201, sub-§1, ¶A-1, as amended by PL 2011, c. 640, Pt. B, §7, is further amended to read:
18	A-1. The conviction is for a Class D or Class E crime other than:
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	(1) A Class D or Class E crime relative to which, based upon both the written agreement of the parties and a court finding, the facts and circumstances of the underlying criminal episode giving rise to the conviction generated probable cause to believe the defendant had committed a Class A, Class B or Class C crime in the course of that criminal episode and, as agreed upon in writing by the parties and found by the court, the defendant has no prior conviction for murder or for a Class A, Class B or Class C crime and has not been placed on probation pursuant to this subparagraph on any prior occasion;
27 28 29 30 31	(2) A Class D crime that the State pleads and proves was committed against a family or household member or a dating partner under chapter 9 or 13 or section 554, 555 or 758. As used in this subparagraph, "family or household member" has the same meaning as in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 4; "dating partner" has the same meaning as in Title 19-A, section 4002, subsection 3-A;
32 33	(2-A) A Class D crime under Title 5, section 4659, subsection 1, Title 15, section 321, subsection 6 or Title 19-A, section 4011, subsection 1;
34	(3) A Class D or Class E crime in chapter 11 or 12;
35	(4) A Class D crime under section 210-A;
36	(4-A) A Class E crime under section 552;
37 38	(5) A Class D or Class E crime under section 556, section 854, excluding subsection 1, paragraph A, subparagraph (1), or section 855;
39	(6) A Class D crime in chapter 45 relating to a schedule W drug;

1 2	(7) A Class D or Class E crime under Title 29-A, section 2411, subsection 1-A, paragraph B;
3	(8) A Class D crime under Title 17, section 1031; or
4	(9) A Class D crime under Title 17-A, section 1119, subsection 1; or
5 6 7 8	(10) A Class E crime under Title 15, section 1092, subsection 1, paragraph A, if the condition of release violated is specified in Title 15, section 1026, subsection 3, paragraph A, subparagraph (5) or (8) and the underlying crime involved domestic violence.
9 10	Sec. 12. 22 MRSA §2383-B, sub-§2-A, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 465, §8, is repealed.
11 12	Sec. 13. 22 MRSA §2383-B, sub-§3, ¶D-1, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 465, §9, is repealed.
13	Sec. 14. Maine Revised Statutes headnote amended; revision clause. In
14	the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, chapter 558, in the chapter headnote, the words
15	"marijuana, scheduled drugs, imitation scheduled drugs, certain synthetic hallucinogenic
16	drugs and hypodermic apparatuses" are amended to read "marijuana, scheduled drugs,
17 18	imitation scheduled drugs and hypodermic apparatuses" and the Revisor of Statutes shall implement this revision when updating, publishing or republishing the statutes.
19	SUMMARY
20	This bill is proposed by the Criminal Law Advisory Commission. The bill repeals
21	provisions criminalizing synthetic hallucinogenic drugs in chapter 45 of the Maine
22	Criminal Code and in related provisions regarding asset forfeiture in the Maine Revised
23	Statutes, Title 15 and regarding drug-related offenses in Title 22 and instead classifies
24	these drugs as schedule W drugs. As schedule W drugs, they are treated the same as all
25	other schedule W drugs for purposes of possession, trafficking and furnishing.
26	The bill also repeals an unnecessary provision of law that prohibits including a drug
27	or substance in schedule W, X, Y or Z that is legally sold in the State without any federal
28	or state requirements as to prescription and that is unaltered as to its form.