**§1105-A. Aggravated trafficking of scheduled drugs**

**1.**  A person is guilty of aggravated trafficking in a scheduled drug if the person violates section 1103 and:

A. The person trafficks in a scheduled drug with a child who is in fact less than 18 years of age and the drug is:

(1) A schedule W drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(2) Marijuana in a quantity of 20 pounds or more. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(3) A schedule X drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(4) Marijuana in a quantity of more than one pound. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(5) A schedule Y drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime; or

(6) A schedule Z drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime; [PL 2001, c. 383, §119 (NEW); PL 2001, c. 383, §156 (AFF).]

B. At the time of the offense, the person has one or more prior convictions for any Class A, B or C offense under this chapter or for engaging in substantially similar conduct to that of the Class A, B or C offenses under this chapter in another jurisdiction and the drug is:

(1) A schedule W drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(2) Marijuana in a quantity of 20 pounds or more. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(3) A schedule X drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(4) Marijuana in a quantity of more than one pound. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(5) A schedule Y drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime; or

(6) A schedule Z drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime.

Section 9‑A governs the use of prior convictions when determining a sentence, except that, for the purposes of this paragraph, the date of each prior conviction may precede the commission of the offense being enhanced by more than 10 years; [PL 2007, c. 476, §39 (AMD).]

C. [PL 2001, c. 667, Pt. D, §22 (RP); PL 2001, c. 667, Pt. D, §36 (AFF).]

C-1. At the time of the offense, the person possesses a firearm in the furtherance of the offense, uses a firearm, carries a firearm or is armed with a firearm, and the drug is:

(1) A schedule W drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(2) Marijuana in a quantity of 20 pounds or more. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(3) A schedule X drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(4) Marijuana in a quantity of more than one pound. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(5) A schedule Y drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime; or

(6) A schedule Z drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime; [PL 2001, c. 667, Pt. D, §23 (NEW); PL 2001, c. 667, Pt. D, §36 (AFF).]

D. At the time of the offense, the person trafficks in cocaine in a quantity of 112 grams or more. Violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime; [PL 2021, c. 396, §4 (AMD).]

E. At the time of the offense, the person is on a school bus or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a private or public elementary or secondary school or a safe zone as defined in section 1101, subsection 23 and the drug is:

(1) A schedule W drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(2) Marijuana in a quantity of 20 pounds or more. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(3) A schedule X drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(4) Marijuana in a quantity of more than one pound. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(5) A schedule Y drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime; or

(6) A schedule Z drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime.

For purposes of this paragraph, "school bus" has the same meaning as defined in Title 29‑A, section 2301, subsection 5; [PL 2005, c. 415, §2 (AMD).]

F. At the time of the offense, the person enlists or solicits the aid of or conspires with a child who is in fact less than 18 years of age to traffick in a scheduled drug and the drug is:

(1) A schedule W drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(2) Marijuana in a quantity of 20 pounds or more. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime;

(3) A schedule X drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(4) Marijuana in a quantity of more than one pound. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime;

(5) A schedule Y drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime; or

(6) A schedule Z drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class C crime; [PL 2001, c. 383, §119 (NEW); PL 2001, c. 383, §156 (AFF).]

G. At the time of the offense, the person trafficks in methamphetamine or amphetamine in a quantity of 300 or more pills, capsules, tablets or units or 100 grams or more. Violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime; [PL 2011, c. 436, §1 (AMD).]

H. At the time of the offense, the person trafficks in heroin in a quantity of 6 grams or more or 270 or more individual bags, folds, packages, envelopes or containers of any kind containing heroin. Violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime; [PL 2001, c. 667, Pt. D, §24 (AMD); PL 2001, c. 667, Pt. D, §36 (AFF).]

I. At the time of the offense, the person trafficks in 300 or more pills, capsules, tablets, vials, ampules, syringes or units containing any narcotic drug other than heroin, or any quantity of pills, capsules, tablets, units, compounds, mixtures or substances that, in the aggregate, contains 8,000 milligrams or more of oxycodone or 1,000 milligrams or more of hydromorphone. Violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime; [PL 2003, c. 688, Pt. B, §3 (RPR).]

J. At the time of the offense, the person trafficks in a quantity of 300 or more pills, capsules, tablets or units containing 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine, MDMA, or any other drug listed in section 1102, subsection 1, paragraph O. Violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime; [PL 2003, c. 688, Pt. B, §3 (RPR).]

K. Death of another person is in fact caused by the use of one or more scheduled drugs, the scheduled drug trafficked by the defendant is a contributing factor to the death of the other person and that drug is a schedule W drug. A violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime; [PL 2017, c. 460, Pt. F, §2 (AMD).]

L. Serious bodily injury of another person is in fact caused by the use of one or more scheduled drugs, the scheduled drug trafficked by the defendant is a contributing factor to the serious bodily injury of the other person and that drug is a schedule W drug. A violation of this paragraph is a Class B crime; or [PL 2017, c. 460, Pt. F, §2 (AMD).]

M. At the time of the offense, the person trafficks in fentanyl powder in a quantity of 6 grams or more or 270 or more individual bags, folds, packages, envelopes or containers of any kind containing fentanyl powder. A violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime. [PL 2017, c. 460, Pt. F, §3 (NEW).]

[PL 2021, c. 396, §4 (AMD).]

**2.**  If a person uses a motor vehicle to facilitate the aggravated trafficking in a scheduled drug, the court may, in addition to other authorized penalties, suspend the person's driver's license or permit or privilege to operate a motor vehicle or right to apply for or obtain a license for a period not to exceed 5 years. A suspension may not begin until after any period of incarceration is served. If the court suspends a person's driver's license or permit, privilege to operate a motor vehicle or right to apply for or obtain a license, the court shall notify the Secretary of State of the suspension and the court shall take physical custody of the person's license or permit. The Secretary of State may not reinstate the person's driver's license or permit or privilege to operate a motor vehicle or right to apply for or obtain a license unless the person demonstrates that, after having been released and discharged from any period of incarceration that may have been ordered, the person has served the period of suspension ordered by the court.

[PL 2001, c. 383, §119 (NEW); PL 2001, c. 383, §156 (AFF).]

**3.**  It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the substance trafficked in is hemp.

[PL 2019, c. 12, Pt. B, §4 (AMD).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2001, c. 383, §119 (NEW). PL 2001, c. 383, §156 (AFF). PL 2001, c. 667, §§D22-25 (AMD). PL 2001, c. 667, §D36 (AFF). PL 2003, c. 1, §7 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 61, §3 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 476, §§1,2 (AMD). PL 2003, c. 688, §B3 (AMD). PL 2005, c. 415, §2 (AMD). PL 2007, c. 476, §39 (AMD). PL 2011, c. 436, §1 (AMD). PL 2017, c. 460, Pt. F, §§2, 3 (AMD). PL 2019, c. 12, Pt. B, §4 (AMD). PL 2021, c. 396, §4 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the Second Regular Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through January 1, 2025
. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.