

§1118-A. Aggravated illegal importation of scheduled drugs

1. A person is guilty of aggravated illegal importation of a scheduled drug if the person violates section 1118 and:

A. 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; or
- (2) A schedule X, Y or Z drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B 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; [RR 2015, c. 2, §9 (COR).]

B. 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; or
- (2) A schedule X, Y or Z drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime; [PL 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]

C. At the time of the offense, the person illegally imports cocaine in a quantity of 112 grams or more or cocaine in the form of cocaine base in a quantity of 32 grams or more. Violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime; [PL 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]

D. 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 illegally import a scheduled drug and the drug is:

- (1) A schedule W drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class A crime; or
- (2) A schedule X, Y or Z drug. Violation of this subparagraph is a Class B crime; [PL 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]

E. At the time of the offense, the person illegally imports 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 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]

F. At the time of the offense, the person illegally imports 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 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]

G. At the time of the offense, the person illegally imports 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 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]

H. At the time of the offense, the person illegally imports 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; or [PL 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]

I. Death is in fact caused by the use of that scheduled drug and the drug is a schedule W drug. A violation of this paragraph is a Class A crime. [PL 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]
[RR 2015, c. 2, §9 (COR).]

2. If a person uses a motor vehicle to facilitate the aggravated illegal importation of 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 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2015, c. 2, §9 (COR). PL 2015, c. 485, §3 (NEW).

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