



118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

Legislative Document

No. 881

S.P. 273

In Senate, February 6, 1997

An Act to Impose Liability Upon Persons Who Entrust Motor Vehicles to Unsafe Drivers.

Reference to the Committee on Legal and Veterans Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

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JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MILLS of Somerset.

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Sec. 6. 28-A MRSA §2512, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is amended to read:

Several but not joint liability. 2. The intoxicated б individual and any server, as described in section 2505, are each jointly and severally liable for 1/2 of the plaintiff's damages. 8 The intoxicated individual and any server are each severally liable and not jointly liable for that percentage of the 10 plaintiff's remaining damages which that corresponds to each defendant's percentage of fault as determined by the court or a 12 jury.

14 Sec. 7. 28-A MRSA §2513, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 45, Pt. A, §4, is amended to read:

§2513. Notice required

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Every plaintiff seeking damages under this Act must give 20 written notice to all defendants servers within 180 days of the date of the server's conduct creating liability under this Act. 22 The notice must specify the time, place and circumstances of the server's conduct creating liability under this Act and the time, 24 place and circumstances of any resulting damages. No-error-or omission--in--the--notice--voids--the--effect--of--the--noticer--if 26 otherwise-valid,--unless-the-error-or-omission-is-substantially A notice is effective if the contents are in material. 28 substantial compliance with the requirements of this section. Failure to give written notice within the time specified is 30 grounds for dismissal of a claim, unless the plaintiff provides written notice within the limits of section 2514 and shows-good 32 cause-why-notice-could-not-have-reasonably-been-filed-within-the 180-day-limit the court finds the server is not prejudiced by the 34 delay.

- 36 Sec. 8. 29-A MRSA §1654 is enacted to read:
- 38 §1654. Allowing unlicensed operator

 Liability. An owner or person having control of a motor vehicle who, having knowledge or reason to know that a person
does not have a valid operator's license or permit or that a person's right or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been
suspended, permits that person to operate that motor vehicle is jointly and severally liable with that person for damages caused
by the negligence of that person.

 48 2. Not exclusive. This section does not limit and does not diminish any cause of action or right of recovery that is or may
50 become available under the common law.

2	Sec. 9. 29-A MRSA §2419 is enacted to read:
4	<u>§2419. Provision of motor vehicle</u>
б	The owner or person having control of a motor vehicle commits a Class E crime if the person permits another person to
8	<u>operate that motor vehicle when the owner or person knows or has</u> reason to know that the operator:
10 12	1. Under the influence. Is under the influence of intoxicants;
14	2. Blood-alcohol level if 21. If at least 21 years of age, has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08% or more;
16	3. Blood-alcohol level if under 21. If under 21 years of
18	age, has a blood alcohol level above 0.0%; or
20	4. No license or privilege. Has no license or current privilege to operate a motor vehicle.
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24	SUMMARY
26 28	This bill expands the liability of persons who are responsible for enabling unsafe drivers to drive a motor vehicle in two areas: serving liquor to visibly intoxicated persons, and entrusting a motor vehicle to a person who should not be driving.
30	Under current law, a server of alcohol is liable for
32	resulting damages if the server served alcohol to a minor or to a visibly intoxicated person. The liability is revised to provide
34	joint and several liability for all persons responsible for the plaintiff's damages for the first half of the damages. Liability
36	is several but not joint, based on the percentage of fault, for the remaining half of the plaintiff's damages. A definition of
38	"economic loss" is added to delineate the damages for which a server is liable. The \$250,000 damage cap is retained, but it
40	applies to losses other than economic loss. The 180-day notice period is amended to apply to only servers; the statute of
42	limitations serves as the notice period for other defendants. The notice provided is effective if in substantial compliance
44	with the statute, and a notice filed late is effective in the absence of prejudice to the server. A licensee must carry a
46	liquor liability insurance policy with minimum coverage of \$300,000 per occurrence. An applicant for a liquor license must
48	demonstrate that, once licensed, the licensee will carry the required liquor liability insurance policy.
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The motor vehicle statutes are amended to provide civil and 2 criminal liability for a person who knowingly permits an unlicensed driver to drive that person's motor vehicle. The bill 4 establishes a Class E crime that applies to an owner of a motor vehicle who allows another person to operate that motor vehicle, 6 if the owner knows or has reason to know that the person operating the motor vehicle is under the influence of 8 intoxicants, has a blood-alcohol level of 0.08%, or has no license or has the license or right or privilege to operate 10 suspended.