MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

No. 975

H. P. 757 House of Representatives, March 10, 1977 On Motion of Mr. Spencer of Standish referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Mr. Tarbell of Bangor.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED SEVENTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Revise the Debtor-Creditor Laws to Facilitate the Legal Collection of Debts.

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

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA § 3122, as last amended by PL 1973, c. 477, §§ 1 and 2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§ 3122. Subpoena to appear and disclose

A judgment creditor shall have the right, for the purpose of a hearing, to subpoena the judgment debtor to appear before a Judge of the District Court in the division in which the judgment debtor or judgment creditor resides, or, if the judgment debtor is a nonresident of this State, in the division in which he is commorant, or in the case of a corporation, in the division in which said corporation has an established place of business or if said corporation has no established place of business in this State, then, in any division in which a civil summons could be served on said corporation. Such subpoenas shall be issued in blank by the clerks of the District Courts in the manner of the issuance of summons, and shall be in substantially the following form:

SUBPOENA

STATE OF MAINE	DISTRICT COURT
	District
ss.	Division

Sec. 2. 14 MRSA § 3123, as amended by PL 1973, c. 477, § 3, is further amended by inserting at the end the following new sentences:

Service

Fees:

Deputy Sheriff

If in hand service cannot be made upon the debtor, the court, for good cause shown, may order that service be made by any method by which civil summons may be made, and the court shall specify that method. Such order for alternative service shall issue only upon written motion and the order and return of service shall be filed together with the subpoena pursuant to section 3126.

Sec. 3. 14 MRSA § 3125, 2nd sentence, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 408, § 1, is amended to read:

Failure of the judgment creditor to appear in person or by attorney shall result in termination of the disclosure hearing, unless the court orders the hearing continued to a date certain, upon application of either party for good cause shown

Sec. 4. 14 MRSA § 3131, as repealed and replaced by PL 1973, c. 477, § 6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§ 3131. Turn over orders, sales

Where it is shown at a disclosure hearing that the judgment debtor owns personal or real property that is not exempt from attachment and execution, the court shall, upon request of the judgment creditor, order the judgment debtor to turn over to the judgment creditor such items of nonexempt property. If the judgment creditor and judgment debtor cannot agree as to which items of property shall be applied to the satisfaction of the judgment, the court shall order the sale by the judgment creditor of such property. The judgment creditor shall sell the property in a commercially reasonable manner within a period of time set by the court. If the property is not sold within the period established by the court, it shall be returned to the judgment debtor unless the time for the sale is extended by the court for good cause shown, and the extension may be granted ex parte. The judgment creditor shall remit to the judgment debtor any excess of the proceeds of such sale over the amount of the judgment and costs plus the expenses of this sale and shall file with the court, and mail or deliver to the judgment debtor, an affidavit setting forth the date, place, manner, expenses and proceeds of the sale and the deficiency balance remaining due, if any, and reciting that a copy of the affidavit has been mailed or delivered to the judgment debtor.

Sec. 5. 14 MRSA § 3132, as enacted by PL 1971, c. 408, § 1, is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence to read:

If the debtor fails to appear for hearing, the court may in any event order the aforesaid lien.

Sec. 6. 14 MRSA § 3137, as last amended by PL 1973, c. 477, § 9, is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph to read:

The State of Maine, its municipalities, agencies and subdivisions shall not be exempt from orders under this section.

STATEMENT OF FACT

The purpose of this bill is to change the laws relating to enforcement of money judgments to facilitate the collection of debts. It would include the following changes:

- 1. Section I replaces the prior subpoena form with one which is more complete and provides the debtor with information concerning production of items at a disclosure.
- 2. Section 2 provides for alternative forms of service to be ordered by the court when in hand service is not possible.
- 3. Section 3 provides a mechanism for continuance of disclosure hearings for good cause when the judgment creditor fails to appear.
- 4. Section 4 removes from the law the requirement that the court fix the value of property owned by the debtor which is not exempt from attachment. It also allows the creditor to sell the property within a reasonable time to be set by the court rather than with a fixed period of 30 days.
- 5. Section 5 provides that a court may order a lien even if the debtor fails to appear for hearing.
- 6. Section 6 specifically states that the State of Maine, its municipalties, agencies and subdivisions shall not be exempt from the application of section 3137 covering order to employers of a debtor to make payments directly to the creditor from the debtor's wages. Section 3137 also prevents an employer from discharging any employee because his earnings are subject to an order.