MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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| Legislative | Documen | t | - | | • | No. 43 |
| H.P. 322 | | | House of | Represent | atives, Febr | uary 5, 198 |
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| AN AC | Estat | e Attac lings, L | hments, | Disclos Executio | | eal |
| Be it ena follows: | acted by | the Pe | ople of | the Sta | ate of M | aine as |
| Sec. c. 762, § | 1. 9-A 1, is a | MRSA mended | §5-104, to read | as enac | cted by | PL 1973, |
| §5-104. | No garn | ishment | before | judgme | <u>nt</u> | |
| Prior the constransacti in any priment or lection. | sumer fo on, the coperty | r debt credit of the | arising or may debtor | from a not obta by attac | ain an chment, | r credit interest garnish- |
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- 1 prejudgment real estate attachment provided the com-2 \$400 or more in damages, and provide plaint seeks 3 that the creditor notifies the consumer, by certified 4 letter mailed to the consumer's last known address, 5 that an attachment has been recorded against the con-6 sumer's right, title or interest in real estate, 7 specifying the registry of deeds in which the attach-8 ment has been recorded.
- 9 Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §3122, as repealed and replaced 10 by PL 1981, c. 389, §1, is amended by adding at the 11 end a new paragraph to read:
- Notwithstanding Title 4, section 155, subsection
 8, the court may transfer to another division the
 proceedings held pursuant to this section and sections 3125, 3135, 3136 and 3137 only upon written
 motion of a party, for good cause shown.
- 17 Sec. 3. 14 MRSA §4154, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 125, §3, is amended to read:

§4154. Optional method of attachment

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Any interest in real or personal property, which is not exempt from attachment and execution, may be attached by the plaintiff by the filing in the registry of deeds for the county in which the property is located or the proper place pursuant to Title 11, section 9-401, subsection 1, of an attested copy of the court order approving the real or personal property attachment, provided that the order shall be filed within 30 days after the order approving the attachment, or within such additional time as the court may allow upon a timely motion. Fees for recording of the order shall be as otherwise provided for similar documents. The Notwithstanding section 4454, the filing shall constitute perfection of the attachment and service of a copy of the court's order shall be made upon the defendant in accordance with the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure pertaining to service of writs of attachment.

Sec. 4. 14 MRSA §4422, first ¶, as enacted by PL
1981, c. 431, §2, is amended to read:

The following property is exempt from attachment and execution, except to the extent it has been fraudulently conveyed by the debtor.

- Sec. 5. 14 MRSA §4422, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 431, §2, is amended to read:
- 3. Clothing; furniture; appliances; and similar items. The debtor's interest, not to exceed \$200 in value in any particular item, or \$4,000 in aggregate value, in household furnishings, household goods, wearing apparel, appliances, books, animals, crops or musical instruments, that are held primarily for the personal, family or household use of the debtor or a dependant of the debtor.
- 14 Sec. 6. 14 MRSA §4751, as amended by PL 1983, c. 15 125, §6, is further amended to read:

16 §4751. Goods sold on execution

All chattels, real and personal liable at common law to attachment and not exempted therefrom by statute, may be taken and sold on execution as prescribed in this subchapter and subchapter IV. Credits of a sole proprietorship doing business under an assumed or trade name, partnership or corporation, other than designated payroll accounts expressly so designated to the credit holder by the account owner, may be taken on execution by an officer and turned over to the judgment creditor to be applied to the judgment, together with interest and costs.

28 STATEMENT OF FACT

Maine is the only state, of the 11 states which has adopted some form of the Uniform Consumer Credit Code, to prohibit prejudgment real estate attachments in consumer credit cases. Since prejudgment real estate attachments have no possessory aspects, can only be obtained upon a showing of the moving party's "likelihood of success on the merits" and, except in unusual instances, after notice and hearing, the law is changed to allow such attachments where the amount in controversy is not insubstantial and the consumer is notified of the attachment.

This bill corrects an omission in the Revised Statutes, Title 14, section 4154, by clearly stating that the attachment made pursuant to this section is perfected without the necessity of a sheriff filing a return at the registry of deeds.

This bill specifies that only payroll accounts which have been particularly and expressly so designated by the account owner to the credit holder may not be turned over upon levy. The obligations of the credit holder are limited solely to determining whether the account holder has made the required express designation to it.

The credits of any judgment debtor engaged in business may be levied upon, regardless of the form in which that business is conducted.

Under current law, it has happened that a creditor has been successful in setting aside a fraudulent conveyance made by a debtor only to have the debtor then claim an exemption in the property. This change prevents a claim of exemption after the debtor has demonstrated bad faith.

The change to the Revised Statutes, Title 14, section 4422, subsection 3, brings Maine law into conformity with the Federal Bankruptcy Amendments of 1984.

The change to the Revised Statutes, Title 14, section 3122 allows a change in venue in disclosure proceedings only when good cause is shown in a written motion filed by the plaintiff or defendant.

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