

	(EMERGENCY) (New Draft of H.P. 1304, L.D. 1820) (New Title)
	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
Legis	No. 2142
and p Mann	1522 House of Representatives, March 6, 1986 Reported by Representative Paradis from the Committee on Judiciary rinted under Joint Rule 2. Original bill sponsored by Representative ing of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative Allen of Washington, sentative Paradis of Augusta and Senator Chalmers of Knox.
	EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
	STATE OF MAINE
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX
	AN ACT to Clarify the Applicability of the Maine Tort Claims Act and to Limit the Personal Liability of Governmental Entity Employees.
latu	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legis- re do not become effective until 90 days after urnment unless enacted as emergencies; and
tion Tort	Whereas, misunderstanding exists as to applica- of certain procedural provisions of the Maine Claims Act to suits against governmental entity oyees in certain circumstances; and
for	Whereas, this misunderstanding poses difficulties governmental entity employees who may be sued and claimants seeking to sue these employees; and

1 Whereas, immediately clarifying the applicability 2 of these procedural provisions will benefit all po-3 tentially involved in suits against governmental en-4 tity employees; and

5 Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, 6 these facts create an emergency within the meaning of 7 the Constitution of Maine and require the following 8 legislation as immediately necessary for the preser-9 vation of the public peace, health and safety; now, 10 therefore,

11 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as 12 follows:

13 Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §8102, sub-§2-A is enacted to 14 read:

15 2-A. Permitted by this chapter or permitted under this chapter. "Permitted by this chapter" or 16 "permitted under this chapter," as applied to claims 17 18 or actions against a governmental entity or its employees, shall be construed to include all claims or actions expressly authorized by this Act against a 19 20 21 governmental entity and all common law claims or ac-22 tions against employees for which immunity is not ex-23 pressly provided by this Act.

24 Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §8103, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 25 1977, c. 578, §1, is amended to read:

26 Personal liability; employee of a governmen-3. tal entity. Except as otherwise expressly provided by 27 28 section 8111 or by any other statute law, an employee of the State a governmental entity acting within the 29 30 course and scope of his employment shall be personal-31 ly liable for his negligent acts or omissions causing property damage, bodily injury or death in instances 32 in which the State governmental entity is immune 33 un-34 this section only to a limit of \$10,000 for any der 35 and all such claims arising out of a single occurrence and shall not be liable for the amount in ex-36 37 cess of that limit on any such claim.

38 Sec. 3. 14 MRSA §8116, 3rd ¶, as amended by PL 39 1977, c. 578, §5-A, is further amended to read:

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The State A governmental entity may purchase in-1 surance or may self-insure on behalf of its employees 2 3 to insure them against any personal liability which they may incur out of or in the course and scope of 4 their duties. The State A governmental entity shall 5 purchase insurance or self-insure on behalf of its 6 7 employees to insure them against their personal lia-8 bility to the limit of their liability under section 9 8103, subsection 3 and, to the extent that such the insurance coverage is not available, shall assume the 10 11 defense of and indemnify such those employees to the 12 limit of their liability under section 8103, subsec-13 tion 3.

14 Sec. 4. Effective date. Section 1 of this Act 15 shall be retroactive to January 31, 1977.

16 Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited 17 in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when ap-18 proved.

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## STATEMENT OF FACT

20 Section 1 of this new draft clarifies and con-21 firms the applicability of the procedural protections 22 and limitations on damages provided by the Maine Tort 23 Claims Act to all actions brought against governmen-24 tal employees.

25 Recent Superior Court cases have construed the terms "permitted by this chapter" and "permitted un-der this chapter" as used in the Maine Tort Claims 26 27 Act in a manner inconsistent with the Legislature's 28 29 intent to make protections under the Act applicable to governmental employees. When the Legislature en-acted the Maine Tort Claims Act in 1977, it 30 31 32 envisioned the Act as a comprehensive statement of areas in immunity from tort liability for both gov-33 34 ernmental entities and their employees. Superior Court constructions of the terms "permitted by this 35 chapter" and "permitted under this chapter" as used 36 37 in the Act have resulted in the imposition of tort 38 liability and upon governmental employees who previ-39 ously were thought to have been immune from the lia-40 bility.

1 The purpose of section 2 of this new draft is to 2 extend to municipal and county employees the same 3 limits on personal liability that exist for state em-4 ployees.

5 Section 3 requires the State and political subdi-6 visions to insure its employees, either by self-7 insurance or by the purchase of insurance, against 8 personal liability to a \$10,000 limit under the terms 9 and conditions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 10 14, section 8103.

Section 4 establishes the retroactive application of section 1. The section is retroactively effective to the date on which the Maine Tort Claims Act became effective.

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