MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

No. 2232 House of Representatives, March 18, 1986 of Agriculture, Food and Rural Resources
House of Representatives, March 18, 1986
Agriculture. Sent up for concurrence
EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk llister of Canton.
OF MAINE
AR OF OUR LORD RED AND EIGHTY-SIX
ppropriate Penalties for k Commission Statutes for Administrative rcement.
ple of the State of Maine as
9 is repealed and the follow-
civil penalties
addition to any other remedy r for the enforcement of this er or decision of the commisshall have jurisdiction upon ommission, or any person duly e commission, including, but cutive secretary, to restrain m committing any act prohib-

- or decision of the commission. If it is established 1 2 upon hearing that the person charged has been or is 3 committing any act declared to be unlawful by this 4 chapter or is in violation of any rule, order or de-5 6 cision of the commission, the court shall enter a decree perpetually enjoining that person from further commission of that act or actions. In case of viola-7 8 tion of any injunction issued under this section, the 9 court shall summarily try and punish the person contempt of court. The existence of other civil or 10 criminal remedies shall be no defense to this pro-11 ceeding. The commission or its authorized agent shall 12 13 not be required to give or post a bond when making an 14 application for an injunction under this section.
- 15 2. Civil penalties. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter or of any rule, order or 16 decision of the commission shall be subject to the 17 18 following civil penalties, to be collected by the 19 commission in a civil action:
- 20 A. For the first violation, a civil penalty not 21 to exceed \$1,000; and
- 22 B. For each subsequent violation, a civil penal-23 ty not to exceed \$2,000.
- 24 All penalties collected by the commission shall be paid to the Treasurer of State for deposit to the 25 26 General Fund.
- 27 Sec. 2. 7 MRSA §2960, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 696, §100, is repealed. 28
- 29 Sec. 3. 7 MRSA §§2960-A and 2962 are enacted to 30 read:
- 31 §2960-A. Civil action by injured person
- 1. Injunction relief; damages and costs. Any 32 33 person damaged or who is threatened with loss or in-34 jury by reason of a violation of section 2954, sub-35 section 11, may bring a civil action in the Superior Court in the county where he resides, to prevent, re-36 37 strain and enjoin the violation or threatened viola-38 If in that action, a violation or threatened 39 violation of section 2954, subsection 11, is estab-

- 1 lished, the court may enjoin and restrain or otherwise prohibit the violation or threatened violation. 2. In that action, it is not necessary that actual dam-3 4 ages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved. In addi-5 tion to the injunctive relief, the plaintiff in the action shall be entitled to recover from the defend-6 7 ant 3 times the amount of actual damages sustained by 8 him and the cost of the action, including reasonable attorneys' fees. 9
- 2. Damages only. In the event no injunctive relief is sought or required, any person injured by a
 violation of section 2954, subsection 11, may maintain any action for damages alone in the Superior
 Court in the county where he resides and the measure
 of damages in the action shall be the same as prescribed in subsection 1.

§2962. Administrative enforcement

17

18 19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30 31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38 39

40 41

42 43

44

When the commission, after such investigation as deems appropriate, believes that a violation of this chapter or of any rule, order or decision of the commission has occurred, it may order any person to cease that violation. Before issuing such an order, the commission shall afford any person who would be aggrieved by the order an opportunity for a hearing. In any such investigation or hearing, the commission may exercise all of the powers given to it by section 2953. Any person aggrieved by a final order issued under this section may obtain judicial review of the order in Superior Court by filing a petition in accordance with Title 5, section 11001, and the Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 80C. In responding to such a petition, the commission may seek enforcement of its order, including civil penalties for any violation found, and the court, if it upholds the order, may order its enforcement, including civil penalties.

Nothing in this section is intended to require that the commission take administrative enforcement action prior to seeking judicial relief for any violation of this chapter or of any rule, order or decision of the commission, nor intended to limit the commission's ability to bring an independent action to enforce any decision or order issued by it, including civil penalties for any violation found by it.

For violations of the Maine Milk Commission laws, only injunctive relief and criminal penalties are presently available. No provision is made for civil monetary penalties. This bill continues the commission's authorization to seek injunctive relief, repeals the criminal penalties and provides for civil monetary penalties.

In addition, as a part of the new regulatory system provided for by other legislation, this bill provides for civil action by a person injured by a violation of the Maine Milk Commission law. These provisions are common to laws which seek to discourage anticompetitive conduct, as does the new milk regulatory system.

The bill also provides for administrative enforcement by the commission, allowing the commission to investigate to determine the existence of a violation, to hold hearings and to issue cease and desist orders. Such an order may be appealed to the Superior Court by any person aggrieved by it. The commission is not required to take administrative enforcement action in the case of every violation. It may instead go directly to court. It may also initiate an action in court to seek enforcement of its decisions or orders.

27 6826031886