## MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Legislative	Documer	nt				*	_		No.	2332
pursuant to	ved for intr Joint Rule	27.	-	majo	rity of	the L	Legisla	ative C		, 1986
Committee Ordered ser	on Judiciar	y. Sent								
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Be it en follows:	acted by	, the	Peop	le o	f th	e St	ate	of M	aine	as
Sec. read:	1. 4 M	IRSA §	18,	sub-	§§6	and	7 ar	e en	acted	l to
6.	Fees.	When	the	cou	rt r	efer	s pa	rtie	s to	the
Court Me	diation	Servi	ce a	fter	the	fil	ing	of	a c	om-
plaint o	r petiti	on un	der '	Titl	e 19	, se	ctic	<u>n 21</u>	4 or	581
	e 19, ch									
shall as									one	or
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<u>a final</u> Title 19	decree									
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tial \$6	0 fee.	When	the	COU	rt r	efer	s th	e na	rties	s to
	t Mediat									

- motion to amend or enforce a final decree under Title 1
- 2 19, section 214 or 581 or Title 19, chapter 13, the
- 3 Court Mediation Service shall assess the parties
- 4 other \$60 fee.
- 5 A party may file an in forma pauperis application for
- 6 waiver of a fee established by this subsection. If
- the court finds that the party does not have suffi-7
- 8 cient funds to pay the fee, it shall order the fee
- 9 waived.
- 10 7. Certified private mediators. The Judicial
- Department, through the Court Mediation Committee, 11 12 shall certify private mediators as being qualified to
- 13
- provide mediation under Title 19, sections 214 and
- 581 and Title 19, chapter 13. Upon certification, a 14 15
- private mediator shall, at his own expense, attend the next occurring Court Mediation Service training 16
- 17 session. To maintain certification, a private media-
- 18 tor shall, at his own expense, attend an annual Court
- Mediation Service training session. Private media-19
- 20 tors must be recertified annually to provide media-
- tion under this subsection. 21
- 22 A certified private mediator providing mediation un-
- der Title 19, section 214 or 581 or Title 19, chapter 23
- 24 13, shall not receive any compensation from the Judi-
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- 26
- cial Department. Parties referred to a private mediator under Title 19, section 214 or 581 or Title 19, chapter 13, shall not be assessed the fee estab-27
- lished in subsection 6. 28
- 29 When a certified private mediator provides mediation
- 30 under Title 19, section 214 or 581 or Title 19, chap-
- 31 ter 13, the mediator shall complete and file with the
- court a mediation results form provided by the Court 32
- 33 Mediation Service.
- 34 Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §7484, sub-§2-A is enacted to
- 35 read:
- 2-A. Filing fee. The fee for filing a statement 36
- of claim commencing a small claims action shall be 37
- \$20 for each defendant joined and to be served in the 38
- 39 action.
- Sec. 3. 19 MRSA §214, sub-§4, as amended by PL 40
- 1985, c. 53, §1, is further amended to read: 41

Mediation. Prior to a contested hearing under this section where there are minor children of the parties, the court shall refer the parties to mediation; except that, for good cause shown, the court, prior to referring the parties to mediation, may hear motions for temporary relief, pending final judgment on any issue or combination of issues for which good cause for temporary relief has been shown. The court may refer the parties to the Court Mediation Service or, upon agreement of the parties, to a private mediator of the parties' choice who is certified by the court. Any agreement reached by the parties through mediation on any issues shall be reduced to writing, signed by the parties and presented to the court for approval as a court order. When agreement through mediation is not reached on any issue, the court must determine that the parties made a good faith effort to mediate the issue before proceeding with a hearing. If the court finds that either party failed to make a good faith effort to mediate, the court may order the parties to submit to mediation, may dismiss the action or any part of the action, may render a decision or judgment by default, may assess attorney's fees and costs or may impose any other sanction that is appropriate in the circumstances. The court may also impose an appropriate sanction upon a party's failure without good cause to for mediation after receiving notice of the scheduled time for mediation.

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- 30 Sec. 4. 19 MRSA §581, sub-§4, as amended by PL 31 1985, c. 53, §2, is further amended to read:
  - 4. Mediation. Prior to a contested hearing under this section where there are minor children of the parties, the court shall refer the parties to mediation; except that, for good cause shown, the court, prior to referring the parties to mediation, may hear motions for temporary relief, pending final judgment on any issue or combination of issues for which good cause for temporary relief has been shown. The court may refer the parties to the Court Mediation Service or, upon agreement of the parties, to a private mediator of the parties' choice who is certified by the court. Any agreement reached by the parties through mediation on any issues shall be reduced to writing, signed by the parties and presented to

the court for approval as a court order. When agreethrough mediation is not reached on any issue, the court must determine that the parties made a good faith effort to mediate the issue before proceeding with a hearing. If the court finds that either party failed to make a good faith effort to mediate, the court may order the parties to submit to mediation, may dismiss the action or any part of the action, may render a decision or judgment by default, may assess and costs or may impose any other attorney's fees sanction that is appropriate in the circumstances. The court may also impose an appropriate sanction upon a party's failure without good cause to for mediation after receiving notice of the scheduled time for mediation.

## §636. Court authority to order mediation

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The court may, in any case under this subchapter, at any time refer the parties to mediation on any issues. The court may refer the parties to the Court Mediation Service or, upon agreement of the parties, to a private mediator of the parties' choice who certified by the court. Any agreement reached by the parties through mediation on any issues shall be reduced to writing, signed by the parties and presented court for approval as a court order. the agreement through mediation is not reached on any issue the court must determine that the parties made a good faith effort to mediate the issue before proceeding with a hearing. If the court finds that either party failed to make a good faith effort to mediate, the court may order the parties to submit mediation, may dismiss the action or any part of the action, may render a decision or judgment by default, may assess attorney's fees and costs or may impose any other sanction that is appropriate in the circum-The court may also impose an appropriate stances. sanction upon a party's failure without good cause to appear for mediation after receiving notice of the scheduled time for mediation.

Sec. 6. 19 MRSA  $\S665$ , as amended by PL 1985, c. 396,  $\S3$ , is further amended to read:

## §665. Court authority to order mediation

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Sec. 7. 19 MRSA §752, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1985, c. 53, §4, is further amended to read:

Mediation. Prior to a contested hearing under this section where there are minor children the parties, the court shall refer the parties to mediation; except that, for good cause shown, the court, prior to referring the parties to mediation, may hear motions for temporary relief, pending final judgment on any issue or combination of issues for which good cause for temporary relief has been shown. The court may refer the parties to the Court Mediation Service or, upon agreement of the parties, to a private mediator of the parties' choice who is certified by the court. Any agreement reached by the parties through mediation on any issues shall be reduced to writing, signed by the parties and presented to the court for approval as a court order. When agreement through mediation is not reached on any issue, the court must determine that the parties made a good faith effort to mediate the issue before proceeding with a hearing. If the court finds that either party failed to make a good faith effort to mediate, the court may order the parties to submit to mediation, may dismiss the action or any part of the action, may render a decision or judgment by default, may assess attorney's fees and costs or may impose any other sanction that is appropriate in the circumstances. The court may also impose an appropriate sanction upon a party's failure without good cause to appear for mediation after receiving notice of the scheduled time for mediation.

## STATEMENT OF FACT

Section 1 of this bill establishes a \$60 mediation fee to be paid by parties referred to the Court Mediation Service under the law requiring mediation of contested divorce, annulment and separation cases where the parties have a minor child. The fee will be paid only once per case, regardless of the number of mediation sessions the parties attend.

Section 1 also requires the Court Mediation Committee to certify private mediators as being qualified to mediate divorce, annulment and separation cases in satisfaction of the law's mandatory mediation requirement. Sections 3 to 7 further implement this provision. These sections permit the parties to be referred to a certified private mediator if the parties so choose.

Section 2 sets a filing fee for small claims actions at \$20. The current filing fee is \$15. The increase in the fee is intended to offset costs of small claims mediations performed by the Court Mediation Service.

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