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(New Draft of H.P. 1504, L.D. 2119) (New Title) SECOND REGULAR SESSION					
	ONE HUNDRED A	AND TWELF	TH LEGISLATU	IRE	
Legislative	Document			No.	2402
under Joint l	d by the Majority f Rule 2. Original bil ers in Court pursua	rom the Com l submitted b	y the Commissio	ary and prin n to Study	
			EDWIN	H. PERT,	Clerk
	STA	ATE OF MA	INE		
		YEAR OF (JNDRED ANI	OUR LORD D EIGHTY-SIX		
Fa	ACT to Conso mily Court wi and to Establi Pro	ithin the	District Co time, Appoin	urt	
Be it ena follows:	acted by the I	People of	the State o	f Maine	as
	1. 4 MRSA §1 by PL 1983, bwing enacted	c. 796, s			
tion, no	Exclusive juri ot concurrent ce Court, of:	sdiction with that	. Original t of the Sup	jurisd erior Co	lic- ourt
A. A under	Actions for di	ivorce or napter 13;	annulment o	r marri	.age
	Actions for hapter 11;	judicial	separation	under Ti	tle

- C. Actions for parenting and support when parents live apart under Title 19, section 214;
- D. Actions to determine paternity under Title 19, chapter 5, subchapter III, except when a jury trial is requested under Title 19, section 276;
- E. Actions for support of a spouse or child under Title 19, chapter 7, subchapter I;
- 8 F. Actions under the Uniform Reciprocal Enforce-9 ment of Support Act, Title 19, chapter 7, sub-10 chapter II;
- 11 G. Actions under the Uniform Civil Liability for 12 Support Act, Title 19, chapter 7, subchapter III;
- H. Actions under the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, Title 19, chapter 16, except as that act applies to child custody determinations made by the Probate Court;
- 17 I. Actions to waive marriage intentions under
 18 Title 19, section 61, except as emergency juris19 diction in other courts is authorized under Title
 20 19, section 61;
- 21 J. Actions for consent to the marriage of a mi-22 nor under Title 19, section 62;
- 23 K. Actions concerning a caution to marriage un-24 der Title 19, section 92;
- 25 <u>L. Actions for change of name under Title 19,</u> 26 section 781;
- M. Actions to protect children under Title 22, chapter 1071, subchapter IV, except as limited emergency jurisdiction is given to the Superior Court under Title 22, section 4031, subsection 2, paragraph C:
- 31 paragraph C;
- N. Actions to terminate parental rights under Title 22, chapter 1071, subchapter VI, except as provided for in Title 19, section 533-A;
- O. Actions for a medical treatment order under Title 22, chapter 1071, subchapter VIII;

- 1 <u>P. Actions for emancipation of a juvenile under</u> 2 <u>Title 15, section 3506-A;</u>
- Q. Proceedings involving juvenile crimes under Title 15, chapter 501;
- 5 R. Actions to return delinquent juveniles under 6 Title 34-A, chapter 9, subchapter I;
- 7 S. Actions for involuntary hospitalization of
 8 mentally ill persons under Title 34-B, chapter 3,
 9 subchapter IV, article III, except as emergency
 10 jurisdiction in other courts is authorized under
 11 Title 34-B, section 3863, subsection 3;
- 12 T. Actions for involuntary admissions of mental-13 ly retarded persons under Title 34-B, chapter 5, 14 subchapter III, article III;
- U. Actions for sterilizations under Title 34-B, chapter 7;
- V. Actions to enforce truancy laws under Title
 20-A, section 5053;
- W. Actions to enforce foreign judgments when the foreign judgment pertains to the subject matter of the actions described in paragraphs A to V; and
- 23 X. Small claims actions under Title 14, chapter 738.
- 25 Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §152, sub-§5, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 796, §1, is repealed.
- 27 Sec. 3. 4 MRSA §152-A is enacted to read;
- 28 §152-A. Family cases in the District Court
- 29 <u>1. Family cases. For the purposes of this sec-</u>
 30 <u>tion, "family cases" means those listed in section</u>
 31 152, subsection 4, paragraphs A to W.
- 32 2. Family Court. When exercising the jurisdic-33 tion conferred by section 152.subsection 4, para-34 graphs A to W the District Court shall be referred to 35 as the "Family Court."

3. Assignment of District Court and Probate Court judges to family cases. In assigning District Court judges under section 164 and otherwise, the Chief Judge of the District Court shall seek to assign judges to hear family cases who have an interest or demonstrated ability in handling family cases. In assigning Probate Court judges appointed under section 301-A to hear nonprobate cases, the Chief Judge shall give priority to assigning those judges to hear family cases.

- 4. Family cases data system. The District court shall develop a data system permitting the cataloging and retrieving of all family cases within the District Court by names of indvidual family members involved.
- 5. Facilities. In addition to the facilities of the District Court, the facilities of the Superior Court, Probate Court and Administrative Court shall be available for the hearing of family cases. Assistants of the State Court Administrator assigned to the District Court shall work with the clerks of all courts and the registers of probate to assist with the scheduling of the use of facilities for the hearing of family cases. The District Court shall seek to use facilities providing the most privacy possible for the hearing of family cases. In seeking to use Probate Court facilities for the hearing of family cases, the Chief Judge of the District Court shall negotiate with the counties under section 162.
- 6. Continuing education. All judges assigned to hear family cases, any other interested judges and all members of the advisory committee established under subsection 7 shall meet annually at a conference sponsored by the Judicial Department to discuss and receive continuing education in family matters and services available to familys. Other court personnel, family practice attorneys, social service providers, mediators and others involved with family cases may be included in the conference.
- 7. Advisory Committee on Family Cases. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court shall appoint the Advisory Committee on Family Cases to advise the Chief Judge of the District Court. The

- Chief Justice shall appoint not less than 10 nor more than 15 members to the committee. Committee member-ship shall include family practice attorneys, mediators, court personnel, social service providers and other involved with family cases. Committee members shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Justice or for whatever terms the Chief Justice sets. Committee members shall not receive any compensation for their committee work.
- The advisory committee shall meet at the call of the Chief Judge of the District Court. The committee shall advise the Chief Judge on the overall functioning of the Family Court with regard to family cases including the usage of mediation, guardians ad litem, court-appointed special advocates and other nonjudicial services.
 - Sec. 4. 4 MRSA §152-B is enacted to read:

§152-B District Court administration of Probate
Court and use of Probate Court facilities

The District Court shall have administrative responsibility for Probate Court judges appointed under section 301-A. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to, supervision of the caseload of Probate Court judges, assignment of Probate Court judges to hear nonprobate cases within the District Court and other administrative responsibilities of the type carried out for District Court judges under this chapter.

The county commissioners in each county shall continue to provide for the use of the Probate Court such quarters, facilities, furnishings and equipment in existing county buildings as were in use on January 1, 1987, without charge.

The Chief Judge of the District Court, with the advice and approval of the Bureau of Public Improvements, is empowered to negotiate on behalf of the State, the leases, contracts and other arrangements he considers necessary, within the limits of the budget and the funds available under section 163, subsection 3, for the use of Probate Court facilities by the District Court.

- 1 Sec. 5. 4 MRSA §157-E is enacted to read:
- 2 §157-E. Judge or Active Retired Judge of the Probate
 3 Court to sit in the District Court

4 A Judge or Active Retired Judge of the Probate 5 Court who has been appointed under section 301-A may 6 be assigned by the Chief Judge of the District Court 7 to sit in the District Court. When so directed, the judge shall have the authority and jurisdiction 8 9 therein as if the judge were a regular judge of the District Court. Whenever the Chief Judge of the Dis-10 11 trict Court so directs, the judge may hear all 12 ters and issue all orders, notices, decrees and judg-13 ments that any Judge of the District Court may hear 14 and issue.

15 Sec. 6. 4 MRSA §164, first ¶, as amended by Pl 16 1975, c. 408, §14, is further amended to read;

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- The Chief Judge shall be responsible to and under the supervision of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court for the operation of the District Court and the Probate Court as established under section 301-A and shall serve as Chief Judge at the pleasure of the Chief Justice. To this end the Chief Judge shall:
- 24 Sec. 7. 4 MRSA §164, sub-§5-A is enacted to 25 read:
- 5-A. Assign Probate Court judges. Assign Probate Court judges appointed under section 301-A to hear probate cases and other cases as directed under section 152-A, subsection 3;
- 30 Sec. 8. 4 MRSA §164, sub-§16, as reallocated by 31 PL 1977, c. 696, §23, is amended to read:
- Development and implementation of adminis-32 trative concepts. The Chief Judge shall earry Carry 33 34 on a continuous survey and study of the organization, 35 operation, condition of business, practice and procedure of the District Court and the Probate Court 36 37 established under section 301-A and make recommendations to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial 38 39 Court concerning the number of judges and other per-

sonnel required for the efficient administration of 1 2 justice and examine, with the advice of the judges of 3 the District Court and the Probate Court as estab-4 lished under section 301-A, the status of dockets 5 the various District Courts and the Probate Courts as 6 established under section 301-A, so as to determine 7 whether the business of the court is being carried 8 efficient manner. From such examination, an out in 9 the Chief Judge shall annually make recommendations Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court 10 the 11 for guidelines and policies for the scheduling 12 trial of matters before the District Court and the 13 Probate Court as established under section 301-A. 14 providing such recommendations, the Chief Judge shall 15 give due and appropriate regard to the recommenda-16 tions of the judges and other personnel of the Dis-17 Court and the Probate Court as established untrict 18 der section 301-A and shall provide a mechanism 19 whereby their individual recommendations and comments 20 may be brought to the attention of the Chief Justice. 21 The Chief Judge, in advising as to the appropriate-22 ness of the methods or the systems for scheduling 23 and the management of matters before the Distrials 24 trict Court and the Probate Court as established un-25 der section 301-A, shall take into consideration sysand methods operational in the Superior Court. 26 27 The final decision as to the management of personnel the implementation of guidelines, policies and 28 29 procedures for the scheduling of trials and manage-30 ment of matters before the District Court and the Probate Court as established under section 301-A, 31 32 shall be made by the Chief Justice only after consultation with the Chief Judge. 33

Sec. 9. 4 MRSA §173, sub-§4, as amended by PL 1983, c. 742, is further amended to read:

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4. <u>Distribution of fees and fines</u>. All law enforcement officers appearing for a scheduled trial in District Court at times other than their regular working hours, at the order of a prosecuting official and whether or not they are called upon to give testimony, shall be compensated out of the General Fund on an hourly basis equal to that established by the State for their range and step level.

1 The court shall pay any municipality a flat fee of 2 \$20 for each day or part thereof that a municipal law enforcement officer, designated by the municipality 3 4 officer, is required to be physically its court 5 present in a District Court in order to adequately 6 handle such municipality's caseload. In addition, the court shall pay any municipality a flat fee of \$20 7 8 per day for every day or part thereof, but no more than \$20 for any one day, such municipality loses the 9 services of one or more law enforcement officers be-10 11 cause such officer or officers are performing some 12 act authorized or required by a District Court Rule 13 of Criminal Procedure or is a witness in a criminal or traffic infraction case within the jurisdiction of 14 15 the District Court. A municipality shall be deemed to 16 have lost the services of a law enforcement officer 17 when such officer, who normally performs duties 18 patrolling or maintaining order, is physically unable 19 to perform those duties of patrolling and maintaining 20 order for such municipality.

The sheriffs of the several counties shall designate and furnish deputy sheriffs to serve as bailiffs in each division of the District Court and in each region of the Probate Court as established under section 301-A within their counties, if so requested by the Chief Judge. Compensation for such service shall be paid by the District Court.

28 Compensation for such service shall be paid by the 29 District Court:

In those municipalities where a police officer has been furnished heretofore to serve as a bailiff, the Chief Judge may continue to authorize the use of a police officer as a bailiff and the municipality shall be compensated therefor by the District Court. A person now appointed to serve as bailiff may not serve as court officer for a municipal police department, as provided in this subsection.

Sec. 10. 4 MRSA §251 is amended to read;

§ 251. General jurisdiction

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Each judge may take the probate of wills and grant letters testamentary or of administration on

the estates of all deceased persons who, at the time of their death, where were inhabitants or residents of his this county or who, not being residents of the State, died leaving estate to be administered in his this county, or whose estate is afterwards therein; and has jurisdiction of all matters relating to the settlement of such estates. He may grant leave adopt children, and change the names of persons these children, appoint guardians for minors and oth-ers according to law, and has jurisdiction as to per-sons under guardianship, and as to whatever else is conferred on him by law.

13 Sec. 11. 4 MRSA §301, as amended by PL 1981, c. 14 40, §1, is further amended to read:

§ 301. Terms; salary

Judges of probate are elected or appointed as provided in the Constitution. Only attorneys at law admitted to the general practice of law in this State and resident therein may be elected or appointed as judges of probate. Their election is effected and determined as is provided respecting county commissioners; and they enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first day of January following; but, when appointed to fill vacancies, their terms commence on their appointment.

Judges of probate in the several counties shall receive annual salaries as set forth in $\frac{\text{section } 301-A}{\text{or Title } 30, \text{ section } 2.}$

The fees to which judges of probate and registers of probate are entitled by law shall be taxed and collected and paid over by the registers of probate to the county treasurers by the 15th day of every month following the month in which they were collected for the use of their counties with the exception of the fees provided in section 304, which shall be retained by the judge who collects the same in addition to his salary.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the fees to which registers of probate are entitled under Title 18-A, section 1-602, subsections (2) and (5) to (8) and Title 19, sections 61 and 531 shall be

taxed, collected and paid by the registers of probate to the Treasurer of State by the 15th day of every month following the month in which they were col-lected. Each register of probate shall retain from these fees and pay to the county treasurer an amount equal to the amount the register would have collected under the fees in effect on January 1, 1986, in Title 18-A, section 1-602, subsections (2) and (5) to (8)and Title 19, sections 61 and 531. The Treasurer of State shall credit all revenue received under this section to the General Fund.

Sec. 12. 4 MRSA §301-A is enacted to read:

- §301-A. Full-time, appointed Probate Court judges; regions; salaries
- 1. Full-time Probate judges. There is established a Probate Court system for the State with full-time, appointed Probate Court judges. The Probate Court judges appointed under this section shall be members of the Judicial Department and subject to supervision under section 1 and sections 152-A, 152-B, 157-E and 164. Each Probate Court judge appointed under this section shall have a term of office of 7 years.
- This section effectuates the repeal of the Constitution of Maine, Article VI, Section 6, as provided in Resolves 1967, chapter 77. Elected Judges of Probate whose terms expire on January 1, 1987, and January 1, 1989, may complete these terms though Article VI, Section 6, is repealed when this section becomes effective. A vacancy occurring in any of these offices, prior to the expiration of the officeholder's term, by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by the Governor by appointment, and the person so appointed shall serve in the manner of an elected officeholder until the expiration of the term of the officeholder replaced.
- 2. Appointment. Probate Court judges shall be appointed as follows:
 - A. The Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary and to confirmation by

1 2 3 4 5	the Legislature, shall appoint to the Probate Court so that they may begin their terms on January 1, 1987, 3 judges, one to serve each of the following regions from January 1, 1987, to December 31, 1988:
6 7	(1) Region 1 consisting of Cumberland County and York County;
8 9	(2) Region 2 consisting of Kennebec County and Androscoggin County; and
10 11	(3) Region 3 consisting of Franklin County, Penobscot County and Hancock County.
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	If the Legislature fails to confirm any appointment under this paragraph prior to January 1, 1987, the elected probate judge whose term expires on January 1, 1987, shall continue to hold office, in any county for which no appointment has been confirmed, for 3 months or until the appointment of a judge under this paragraph is completed, whichever occurs first. An elected probate judge continuing in office under this paragraph shall continue to receive compensation from the county he is serving as probate judge until an appointed Probate Court judge takes office for the county under this paragraph. B. Beginning on January 1, 1989, and thereafter, the Probate Court judges appointed under paragraph A shall serve the following regions in the following manner.
29 30 31 32	(1) The judge appointed to serve Region 1 in paragraph A, shall serve a region 1 consisting of Cumberland County and Sagadahoo County.
33 34 35 36	(2) The judge appointed to serve Region 2 in paragraph A shall serve a region 3 consisting of Kennebec County, Androscoggin County and Lincoln County.
37 38 39	(3) The judge appointed to serve Region 3 in paragraph A shall serve a region 5 consisting of Aroostook County and Penobscot

C. The Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary and to confirmation by the Legislature, shall appoint to the Probate Court after January 7, 1987, so that they may begin their terms on January 1, 1989, 3 judges, one to serve each of the following regions:

- (1) Region 2 consisting of York County and Oxford County;
- (2) Region 4 consisting of Waldo County, Knox County, Hancock County and Washington County; and
- (3) Region 6 consisting of Franklin County, Somerset County and Piscataguis County.
- If the Legislature fails to confirm any appointment under this paragraph prior to January 1, 1989, the elected probate judge whose term expires on January 1, 1989, shall continue to hold office, in any county for which no appointment has been confirmed, for 3 months or until the appointment of a judge under this paragraph is completed, whichever occurs first. An elected probate judge continuing in office under this paragraph shall continue to receive compensation from the county he is serving as probate judge until an appointed Probate Court judge takes office for the county under this paragraph.
- D. In appointing Probate Court judges under this subsection, the Governor shall appoint persons who are residents of the region they are appointed to serve as those regions will be constituted on January 1, 1989, under subsection 2.
- 2. Regions. On and after January 1, 1989, the State is divided into 6 probate regions with one Probate Court judge serving each region as described in subsection 1:
- 37 A. Region 1 consisting of Cumberland County and Sagadahoc County;
 - B. Region 2 consisting of York County and Oxford County;

- 1 C. Region 3 consisting of Kennebec County, 2 Androscoggin County and Lincoln County;
- D. Region 4 consisting of Waldo County, Knox County, Hancock County and Washington County;
- 5 E. Region 5 consisting of Aroostook County and Penobscot County; and
- 7 F. Region 6 consisting of Franklin County, 8 Somerset County and Piscataquis County.
- 9 3. Salaries. The Probate Court judges appointed 10 under this section shall receive salaries equal to 11 those and following the periods for District Court 12 Judges established in section 157, subsection 4.
 - Sec. 13. 4 MRSA §301-B is enacted to read:
- 14 §301-B. Active retired judges

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Any judge of the Probate Court appointed under section 301-A who retires or terminates his service on the court in accordance with chapter 27, except for a disability retirement, is eligible for appointment as an Active Retired Judge of the Probate Court. The Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary and to confirmation by the Legislature, may appoint any eligible judge as an Active Retired Judge of the Probate Court for a term of 7 years, unless sooner removed. That judge may be reappointed for a like term. Any judge so appointed and designated shall thereupon constitute a part of the court from which he has retired and shall have the same jurisdiction and be subject to the same restrictions therein as before retirement, except that he shall act only in the cases and matters and hold court only the terms and times as he may be directed and assigned to by the Chief Judge of the District Court. Any Active Retired Judge of the Probate Court may be directed by the Chief Judge to hold any session of Probate Court in any region and when so directed shall have authority and jurisdiction therein the same as if he were the regular judge of that court. Whenever the Chief Judge of the District Court so orders, that judge may hear all matters and issue all

- orders, notices, decrees and judgments that any judge
 that Probate Court is authorized to hear and issue. An Active Retired Judge shall receive reimbursement for his expenses actually and reasonably
 incurred in the performance of his duties. An Active
 Retired Judge of the Probate Court shall receive the
 same compensation as an Active Retired Judge of the
 District Court under section 157-D.
 - Sec. 14. 4 MRSA §302 is amended to read:
 - §302. Officers execute processes

- Sheriffs, their deputies and constables shall execute all legal processes directed to them by any
 such judge of probate who may, when necessary, require such efficer, when not in attendance upon any
 ether court, to attend during the sitting of the probate court, for which he shall be paid as in other
 courts for similar services.
- Sec. 15. 4 MRSA §304 is amended to read:
- 19 §304. Equity and contested cases; time and place of 20 hearing

Judges Elected judges of probate may hold hearings for matters in equity and contested cases at such time and place in the county as the elected judge of probate may appoint and . Probate Court judges appointed under section 301-A may hold hearings in equity and contested cases at such time and place in the county as the Chief Judge of the District Court may appoint. Judges of Probate may make all necessary orders and decrees relating thereto, and when hearings are held at other places than those fixed for holding the regular terms of court, the elected judge shall be allowed, in addition to his regular salary, \$5 per day and actual expenses which shall be paid by the State unless otherwise provided by law.

- Sec. 16. 4 MRSA §305, as repealed and replaced by PL 1979, c. 41, is amended to read:
- 38 §305. Term of Fort Kent and Caribou probate court

The <u>elected</u> judge of probate in and for the County of Aroostook shall hold a court of probate at least twice in each year at Fort Kent and at least 4 times each year at Caribou in the county. The time for holding the court shall be appointed by the judge and made known by public notification as provided in section 303.

8 Sec. 17. 4 MRSA §306, as amended by PL 1965, c. 9 513, §5-A, is further amended to read:

§306. Interchange of judicial duties; expenses

During the sickness, absence from the State or inability of any elected judge of probate to hold the regular terms of his court, such terms, at his request or that of the register of the county, may be held by the judge of any other county. The elected judges may interchange service or perform each others' duties when they find it necessary or convenient, and in case of a vacancy in the office of a an elected judge, all necessary terms of the probate court for the county may, at the request of the register, be held by the judge of another county until the vacancy is filled. The orders, decrees and decisions of the judge holding such terms have the same force and validity as if made by the judge of the county in which such terms are held.

When any <u>elected</u> judge of probate holds court or a hearing in any probate matter, or in equity, in any county other than the one in which he resides, such judge shall be reimbursed by the county in which such court or hearing is held for his expenses actually and reasonably incurred, upon presentation to the county commissioners of <u>said</u> the county of a detailed statement of such expenses.

Sec. 18. 4 MRSA §451, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 506, Pt. A, §1-A, is amended to read:

§451. Establishment

 A Judicial Council, as established by Title 5, section 12004, subsection 10, shall make a continuous study of the organization, rules and methods of procedure and practice of the judicial system of the

- 1 State, the work accomplished and the results produced 2 by that system and its various parts. The council 3 shall be composed of the Chief Justice of the Supreme 4 Judicial Court, who shall also serve as chairman, the 5 Attorney General, the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, the Chief Judge of the District Court, and the 6 7 of the University of Maine School of Law, each 8 to serve ex officio, and an Active or Retired Justice 9 of the Supreme Judicial Court, one Justice of the Su-10 perior Court, one Judge of the District Court, one 11 elected Judge of a Probate Court, one appointed Judge 12 of the Probate Court after January 1, 1987, one clerk of the judicial courts, 2 members of the bar and 6 laymen, to be appointed by the Governor. The ap-13 14 15 pointments by the Governor shall be for such periods, 16 not exceeding 4 years, as he shall determine.
- 17 Sec. 19. 4 MRSA §1201, sub-§12, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 853, Pt. C, §§15 and 18, is amended to read:
- Judge. "Judge" means a Justice of the Su-19 20 preme Judicial Court or the Superior Court, any Judge 21 of the District Court, any Probate Court judge appointed under section 301-A, any Administrative Court 22 23 Judge or any Associate Administrative Court Judge who 24 is actively serving as of December 1, 1984, or who is 25 appointed subsequent to December 1, 1984, but does 26 not include Active Retired Judges.
- 27 Sec. 20. 5 MRSA §12004, sub-§10, ¶A, sub-¶(46-A) 28 is enacted to read:
- 29 (46-A) Judiciary: Advisory Com- Not Author- 4 MRSA 30 Family Law mittee on ized §152-A 31 Family Cases
- 32 Sec. 21. 14 MRSA §8003, as enacted by PL 1975, 33 c. 335, is amended to read:
- 34 §8003. Filing and status of foreign judgments

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A copy of any foreign judgment authenticated in accordance with the Act of Congress or the statutes of this State may be filed in the office of the clerk of any District Court or of any Superior Court of this State, except that a copy of a foreign judgment pertaining to the subject matter of the actions de-

- scribed in Title 4, section 152, subsection 4, paragraphs A to V must, if filed, be filed in the District Court. The clerk shall treat the foreign judg-1 2 3 4 ment in the same manner as a judgment of the District Court or Superior Court of this State. A judgment so 5 6 filed has the same effect and is subject to the same procedures, defenses and proceedings for reopening, vacating or staying as a judgment of the District 7 8 Court or the Superior Court of this State and may be 9 10 enforced or satisfied in like manner.
- 11 Sec. 22. 15 MRSA §3003, sub-§15, as amended by 12 PL 1979, c. 681, §38, is further amended to read:
- 13 15. <u>Family Court</u>. "Juvenile <u>Family Court</u>" means 14 the District Court exercising the jurisdiction con-15 ferred by section 3101.
- 16 Sec. 23. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 681, §38, is further amended to read:
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 1. District Court as Family Court. The District
 19 Court shall exercise the jurisdiction conferred by
 20 this Part and, when exercising such jurisdiction,
 21 shall be known and referred to as the Juvenile Family
 22 Court.
- 23 Sec. 24. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§2, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 619, §3, is amended to read:
- 25 E. Juvenile Family Courts shall have jurisdic-26 tion concurrent with the District Courts over pe-27 titions for emancipation brought under section 28 3506-A.
- Sec. 25. 18-A MRSA §1-201, sub-§(5), as enacted by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is amended to read:
- 31 (5) "Court" means any one of the several courts 32 of probate of this State established as provided in 33 Title 4, sections 201 and 202 or the Probate Court 34 established under Title 4, section 301-A.
- 35 Sec. 26. 18-A MRSA §1-501, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is amended to read:

Registers of probate are shall be elected or pointed as provided in the Constitution by the people of their respective counties, by a plurality of the votes given in, at the biennial election on the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, and shall hold their offices for 4 years, commencing on first day of January next after their elections. cancies occurring in these offices by death, resignation or otherwise, shall be filled by election as in this paragraph at the November election, next after occurrence. In the meantime, the Governor may fill these vacancies by appointment and the persons so appointed shall hold their offices until the first day of January next after the election. Their The election of a register of probate is effected and determined as is provided respecting county commissioners by Title 30, chapter 1, and they enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first day of January following; but the term of those appointed to fill vacancies commences immediately. All registers, before acting, shall give bond to the treasurer of their county with sufficient sureties in the sum except that this sum shall be \$10,000 for \$2,500, Cumberland County. Every register, having executed such bond, shall file it in the office of the clerk of the county commissioners of his county, to be presented to them at their next meeting for approval. After the bond has been so approved, the clerk shall record it and certify the fact thereon, and retaining a copy thereof, deliver the original to the register, who shall deliver it to the treasurer of the within 10 days after its approval, to be filed in his office.

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- Sec. 27. 18-A MRSA §1-602, ¶(2), as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 262, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
 - (2) For receiving and entering each petition to probate a will, including foreign wills, and each petition for the administration of an estate in intestacy when the value of the estate is:
 - (i) For filing a will without probate, \$10;
 - (ii) \$10,000 and under, \$50;

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               (iii) $10,001 to $20,000, $60;
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               (iv) $20,001 to $30,000, $70;
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               (v) $30,001 to $40,000, $80;
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               (vi) $40,001 to $50,000, $90;
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               (vii) $50,001 to $75,000, $115;
               (viii) $75,001 to $150,000, $200;
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 7
               (ix) $150,001 to $250,000, $300; or
               (x) $250,001 to $500,000, $500;
 8
 9
               (xi) $500,001 to $750,000, $750; or
10
               (xii) More than $750,000, 1/10th of 1% of
11
               the value of the estate.
12
          Sec. 28. 18-A MRSA \S1-602, \P(5), as enacted by
13
      PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is amended to read:
14
          (5) For filing a petition for appointment as
          guardian or conservator, or for other protective
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16
          proceedings, $5 $20.
17
          Sec. 29. 18-A MRSA §1-602, ¶(6), as amended by
      PL 1979, c. 719, §3, is further amended to read:
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19
          (6) For filing application for involuntary hos-
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          pitalization, $10 $20.
21
          Sec. 30. 18-A MRSA \S1-602, \P\P(7) and (8) are en-
      acted to read:
22
23
          (7) For filing a joint petition for appointment
24
          as guardian and conservator, $30.
25
          (8) For filing any other formal proceeding, $20.
26
          Sec. 31. 18-A MRSA §1-603, as amended by PL
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      1981, c. 40, §3, is further amended to read:
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      §1-603. Registers to account monthly for fees
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Registers of probate shall account for each calendar month under oath to the county treasurers or Treasurer of State, as provided in Title 4, section 301, for all fees received by them or payable to them by virtue of the office, specifying the items, and shall pay the whole amount for each calendar month to the treasurers of their respective counties or Treasurer of State, as applicable, not later than the 15th day of the following month.

10 Sec. 32. 18-A MRSA §5-102, sub-§(a), as enacted 11 by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is amended to read:

- (a) The Except as provided in section 5-310, the court has exclusive jurisdiction over guardianship proceedings and has jurisdiction over protective proceedings to the extent provided in section 5-402.

A petition for temporary guardianship may be brought before any judge or any District Court judge of the division in which venue properly lies if the judge of the county in which venue properly lies is unavailable. If a judge or District Court judge, other than the judge of the county in which venue properly lies, acts on a petition for temporary guardianship, he shall issue a written order and shall endorse upon it the date and time of the order. He shall then forthwith transmit or cause to be transmitted that order to the register of the county in which venue properly lies. Any order issued by a District Court judge or a judge of a county, other than the county in which venue properly lies, shall be deemed to have been entered in the docket on the date and at the time endorsed upon it.

Sec. 34. 19 MRSA §61, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 1983, c. 686, §1, is further amended to read:

Upon application by both of the parties to an intended marriage, when both parties are residents of this State or both parties are nonresidents, or upon application of the party residing within the State when one of the parties is a resident and the other a nonresident, and upon the payment of a <u>filing</u> fee of

1 \$10, payable to the Probate, Supreme Judicial, Supe-2 rier or District Court, \$40, a Judge of the District 3 Court, or, if a District Court judge is unavailable, a judge of probate, or a Justice of the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court or a Judge of the District 4 5 6 Court may, after hearing such evidence as is pre-7 sented, grant a certificate stating that in his opin-8 ion it is expedient that the intended marriage be 9 solemnized without delay. Upon the presentation of 10 such a certificate or a copy thereof certified by the 11 clerk of the court by which the certificate 12 sued, or in extraordinary or emergency cases when the 13 of either party is imminent, upon the authoritative request of a minister, clergyman, priest, rab-14 15 bi or attending physician, the clerk or registrar 16 the city or town in which the intention to be joined 17 in marriage has been filed shall at once issue the 18 certificate as prescribed in this section.

Sec. 35. 19 MRSA §62, as amended by PL 1983, c. 686, §2, is further amended to read:

§62. Certificate

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On and after the 3rd day from the filing of notice of intentions of marriage, except as otherwise provided, the clerk shall deliver to the parties a certificate specifying the time when such intentions were entered with him. It shall be delivered to minister or magistrate before he begins to solemnize the marriage, which shall be performed in the ence of at least 2 witnesses besides the clergyman or magistrate officiating. No such certificate may be issued to a male under 18 or to а female under οf without the written consent of their age, parents, guardians or persons to whom a court has given custody of such minors first presented, if they any living. In the absence of persons qualified to give consent, the a Judge of Probate the District in the eounty division where such the minors reside may, after notice and hearing, grant consent. 2 licenses are required and when either or both applicants for a marriage license are under the specified in this section, the written consent shall be given for the issuance of both licenses and written consent shall be given in the presence of the clerk issuing the license or by acknowledgment under

seal filed with such the clerk. No certificate may issued to a person under 16 years of age without the written consent of that minor's parents, guardior persons to whom a court has given custody of that minor first presented, if the minor has any living, and without that clerk, having notified the a of Probate the District Court in the county division in which the minor resides of the filing these intentions, and having received in writing the consent from the judge to issue the certificate. written consent from the judge has been received by the 10th day from the filing of notice of tions of marriage, consent shall be deemed to have been received, and the clerk shall issue the certificate. The Judge of Probate the District Court may, in the interest of public welfare, order that no such certificate shall be issued. Any certificate is void not used within 60 days from the day the intentions are filed in the office of the municipal Whoever contracts a marriage or makes false representations to procure the certificate provided for above or the solemnization of marriage contrary to this chapter shall forfeit \$100. The clerk of town or his deputy who intentionally violates this section or falsely states the residence of either party named in the certificate shall forfeit \$20 for each offense.

Sec. 36. 19 MRSA §92, as amended by PL 1977, c. 479, §2, is further amended to read:

§92. Filing of cautions

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Any person, believing that parties are about to contract marriage when either of them cannot lawfully do so, may file a caution and the reasons therefor in the office of the clerk where notice of their intentions should be filed. Then, if either party applies to enter such notice, the clerk shall withhold the certificate until a decision is made by the prebate court judge Judge of the District Court from the county division involved, approving the marriage, after due notice to and hearing all concerned, provided the person filing the caution shall within 7 days thereafter procure the decision of such prebate court the judge unless he certifies that further time is necessary for the purpose. In such case a certifi-

- cate shall be withheld until the expiration of the certified time. He shall, finally, deliver or withhold the certificate in accordance with the final decision of said the judge. If the decision is against the sufficiency, the judge shall enter judgment against the applicant for costs, and issue execution therefor.
 - Sec. 37. 19 MRSA §214, sub-§3, as enacted by PL
 1983, c. 813, §1, is amended to read:
- 10 3. Jurisdiction. If the father and mother of a minor child are living apart, the Probate Court, Su-11 12 perior Court or District Court in the county or division where either resides, on complaint of either and after such notice to the other as the court may or-13 14 15 der, may make an order awarding parental rights and responsibilities with respect to the child. Begin-16 17 ning on July 1, 1988, the fee for filing the com-18 plaint shall be \$65. 19 The right to file a complaint shall not be denied any 20 person for failure to meet any residency requirement 21 if the person is a member of the Armed Forces of the 22 United States on active duty stationed in this State 23 or a parent of a child of such a member. Such a member shall be deemed to be a resident either of the 24 eounty division in which the military installation or 25 26 installations, or other place at which he has been 27 stationed, is located or of the county division in 28 which he has sojourned.
- The jurisdiction granted by this section shall be limited by the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act, sections 801 to 825, if another state may have jurisdiction as provided in that Act.
- 33 Sec. 38. 19 MRSA §275, as enacted by PL 1967, c. 34 325, §2 is amended to read:

§275. Remedies

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39 40 41 The Superier or District Court has jurisdiction of an action under this subchapter, except when a jury trial is requested under section 276, and all remedies for the enforcement of judgments for expenses of pregnancy and confinement for a wife or for education, necessary support or funeral expenses for le-

- gitimate children apply. The court has continuing jurisdiction to modify or revoke a judgment for future education and necessary support. All remedies under the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act are available for enforcement of duties of support under this subchapter.
- 7 Sec. 39. 19 MRSA §301, sub-§1, as enacted by PL
 8 1979, c. 668, §3, is amended to read:
 - 1. Petition. If a parent, spouse or child reside resides in this State, the parent or spouse, a guardian or a municipality providing maintenance may petition the Superier, District or Probate Court to order a nonsupporting parent or spouse to contribute to the support of his spouse or child. The petition may be brought in the court in the county or district division where the parent, spouse or child reside resides or in the county or district division in which the nonsupporting parent or spouse may be found.
- 20 Sec. 40. 19 MRSA §332, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1971, c. 393, §1, is further amended to read:
- 1. <u>Court.</u> "Court" means the Superior Court of this State and when the context requires means the court of any other state as defined in a substantially similar reciprocal law.
- 26 Sec. 41. 19 MRSA §393, as amended by PL 1971, c. 393, §§5 and 6, is further amended to read:

§393. How duties of support enforced

All duties of support, including the duty to pay arrearages, are enforceable by a proceeding under this Act including the proceeding for civil contempt. The defense that the parties are immune to suit because of their relationship as husband and wife or parent and child is not available to the obligor. Jurisdiction of all proceedings hereunder shall be vested in the Superior Court of the Proceedings may be commenced and acted upon by the Superior Court in vacation before a single jus-

- 1 time as well as in term time or by the District 2 Court:
- 3 Sec. 42. 19 MRSA §402-C, as enacted by PL 1971,
 4 c. 393, §11, is amended to read:

§402-C. Rules of evidence

In any hearing for the civil enforcement of this Act the court is governed by the rules of evidence applicable in a civil court action in the Superior or District Court. If the action is based on a support order issued by another court, a certified copy of the order shall be received as evidence of the duty to support, subject only to any defenses available to an obligor with respect to paternity under section 411 or to a defendant in an action or a proceeding to enforce a foreign money judgment. The determination or enforcement of a duty of support owed to one obligee is unaffected by any interference by another obligee with rights of custody or visitation granted by a court.

Sec. 43. 19 MRSA §445 is amended to read:

21 §445. Jurisdiction

- The Superior Court and the District Court shall have jurisdiction of all proceedings brought under this subchapter.
- 25 Sec. 44. 19 MRSA §531, as amended by PL 1983, c. 26 262, §3, is further amended to read:

27 §531. Persons who may adopt

Any husband and wife jointly, or any unmarried person, resident or nonresident of the State, may petition the Probate Court to adopt a person, regardless of age, and for a change of his name. The fee for filing the petition shall be \$10 \$30. Jurisdiction to grant the adoption and change of name shall be in the county where the person to be adopted lives or the county where the petitioner resides or the petitioners reside or in the county in which the placing agency having custody of the child is located.

1 Sec. 45. 19 MRSA §584, as repealed and replaced by PL 1979, c. 540, §33, is amended to read:

§584. Petition; notice; fee

 The petition under section 581 may be brought and determined in the ecunty or judicial division in which either of the parties lives, except that if the petitioner has left the ecunty or judicial division in which the parties lived together and the respondent still lives therein, the petition shall be brought in that ecunty or judicial division, and such notice shall be given thereon as the rules of the court may provide. The Beginning on July 1, 1988, the fee for filing such the petition shall be \$5 \$65.

The right to bring such the petition shall not be denied any person for failure to meet any residency requirement if such the person is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty stationed in Maine or a dependent or spouse of such member. Such a member shall be deemed to be a resident either of the county or judicial division in which the military installation or installations or other place at which he has been stationed is located or of the county or judicial division in which he has sojourned.

25 Sec. 46. 19 MRSA §588, as amended by PL 1975, c. 540, §37, is further amended to read:

§588. Jurisdiction

The District Court shall possess original jurisdiction, concurrent with the Superior Court, of actions for judicial separation under this chapter.

31 Sec. 47. 19 MRSA §632, as amended by PL 1973, c. 32 479, §4, is further amended to read:

§632. Annulment of illegal marriages

When the validity of a marriage is doubted, either party may file a complaint as for divorce, and the court shall order it annulled or affirmed according to the proof; but no such order affects the rights of the defendant unless he was actually noti-

- fied of the action or answered to the complaint. Be-1
- 2 ginning on July 1, 1988, the fee for filing the com-
- plaint shall be \$65. The right to file such a complaint shall not be denied any person for failure to 3
- 4 5 meet any residency requirement if such the person is
- a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on 6
- 7 active duty stationed in Maine or a dependent or
- 8 spouse of such a member. Such a member
- deemed to be a resident either of the county division 9
- which the military installation or installations 10
- or other place at which he has been stationed is lo-11 12 cated or of the county division in which he has
- 13 sojourned.
- 14 Sec. 48. 19 MRSA §635 is amended to read:
- 15 §635. Jurisdiction
- 16 The District Court shall possess original juris-
- 17 diction, concurrent with the Superior Court, of ac-
- 18 tions for annulment of marriage under this subchap-
- 19 ter.
- 20 Sec. 49. 19 MRSA §664, is amended to read:
- 21 §664. Jurisdiction
- 22 The District Court shall possess original juris-
- 23 diction, concurrent with the Superior Court, of ac-
- tions for divorce under this subchapter. 24
- 25 Sec. 50. 19 MRSA §691, sub-§2, as enacted by PL
- 1977, c. 226, §1, is amended to read: 26
- 27 2. Jurisdiction. The Superior Court or the Dis-
- 28 trict Court shall have jurisdiction of an action for
- 29 divorce if:
- 30 The plaintiff has resided in good faith in
- this State for 6 months prior to the commencement 31
- 32 of the action:
- 33 The plaintiff is a resident of this State and
- 34 the parties were married in this State;
- 35 The plaintiff is a resident of this State and
- the parties resided in this State when the cause 36
- 37 of divorce accrued; or

- 1 D. The defendant is a resident of this State.
- Beginning on July 1, 1988, the fee for filing a divorce action shall be \$65.
- 4 Sec. 51. 19 MRSA §691, last ¶, as enacted by PL 1977, c. 226, §1, is amended to read:

6 Any person serving on active duty in a branch of 7 the Armed Services of the United States and the spouse of any such person who was $\,$ not $\,$ previously a citizen of this $\,$ State $\,$ and who, at the time of the 8 9 commencement of an action for divorce, has been sta-10 11 tioned at a military installation or installations or other place in this State for 6 months prior to the 12 13 commencement of an action for divorce shall for the 14 purposes hereof be deemed to be a resident in good 15 faith of this State and either the eounty division in 16 which the military installation or installations or 17 other place at which he has been stationed is located 18 of the county division in which he has sojourned.

- 21 §781. Petition for name change

22 If a person desires to have his name changed, he 23 may petition the judge of probate Judge of the Dis-24 trict Court in the county division where he resides; or, if he is a minor, his legal custodian may peti-25 tion in his behalf, and the judge, after due notice, 26 27 may change the name of the person and shall make and preserve a record thereof. The fee for filing the 28 29 petition shall be \$10 \$20.

- 30 Sec. 53. 19 MRSA §803, sub-§1-A is enacted to 31 read:
- 32 <u>1-A. Court of this State. "Court of this State"</u>
 33 means the District Court or Probate Court, as appli34 cable.
- 35 Sec. 54. 22 MRSA §4031, sub-§1, ¶B, as enacted 36 by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, is amended to read:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	risdiction and 4034 Court may on the modern Probate C	Probate Court shall have on to hear petitions us Title 19, section 53 by transfer a case to stion of any party or is court order shall remain by the District Court.	nder sestions 4032 3-A. The Probate the District Court ts own motion. The
8 9		30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶7	
10	A. Andro	scoggin County:	
11	(1)	Commissioners	
12		(a) Chairman	\$ 5,050
13		(b) Members	4,250
14	(2)	Treasurer	16,050
15	(3)	Sheriff	19,313
16	(4)	Judge of probate	10,774
17	(5)	Register of probate	14,966
18	(6)	Register of deeds	15,301
19 20	Sec. 56. PL 1985, c. 1	30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, 96, is further amended	¶B , as amended by to read:
21	B. Aroos	took County:	
22	(1)	Commissioners	
23		(a) Chairman	\$ 8,983
24		(b) Members	4,620
25	(2)	Treasurer	6,930
26	(3)	Sheriff	17,850
27	(4)	Judge of probate	97818
28	(5)	Register of probate	13,000

1	(6)	Register of deeds	
2		(a) Northern District	13,230
3		(b) Southern District	13,230
4 5		30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶C, as 96, is further amended to rea	
6	C. Cumbe	rland County:	
7	(1)	Commissioners	
8		(a) Chairman	\$ 6,192
9		(b) Members	6,192
10	(2)	Treasurer	11,994
11	(3)	Sheriff	22,225
12	(4)	Judge of probate	18,000
13	(5)	Register of probate	11,824
14	(6)	Register of deeds	11,994
15 16		30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶D, as 96, is further amended to rea	
17	D. Frank	lin County:	
18	(1)	Commissioners	
19		(a) Chairman	\$ 4,232
20		(b) Members	4,013
21	(2)	Treasurer	4,380
22	(3)	Sheriff	21,032
23	(4)	Judge of probate	10,500
24	(5)	Register of probate	13,389
25	(6)	Register of deeds	13,854

1 2		30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶1 196, is further amended	
3	E. Hanco	ock County:	
4	(1)	Commissioners	
5		(a) Chairman	\$ 5,705
6		(b) Members	5,280
7	(2)	Treasurer	13,200
8	(3)	Sheriff	20,794
9	(4)	Judge of probate	11,680
10	(5)	Register of probate	11,212
11	(6)	Register of deeds	13,200
12 13	Sec. 60 . PL 1985, c. 1	30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, 196, is further amended	
14	F. Kenne	ebec County:	
14 15	F. Kenne	-	
		-	\$ 5,485
15		Commissioners	\$ 5,485 5,119
15 16		Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members	
15 16 17	(1)	Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members Treasurer	5,119
15 16 17 18	(2)	Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members Treasurer Sheriff	5,119 7,921
15 16 17 18 19	(2) (3)	Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members Treasurer Sheriff Judge of probate	5,119 7,921 21,321
15 16 17 18 19 20	(2) (3) (4) (5)	Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members Treasurer Sheriff Judge of probate	5,119 7,921 21,321 12,675
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) Sec. 61.	Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members Treasurer Sheriff Judge of probate Register of probate Register of deeds	5,119 7,921 21,321 12,675 15,165 15,165 6, as amended by

1	(1)	Commissioners	
2		(a) Chairman	\$ 3,683
3		(b) Members	3,439
4	(2)	Treasurer	5,193
5	(3)	Sheriff	19,000
6	(4)	Judge of probate	11,000
7	(5)	Register of probate	11,850
8	(6)	Register of deeds	13,304
9 10	Sec. 62. PL 1985, c. 19	30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶H, as a 96, is further amended to read:	mended by
11	H. Linco	In County:	
12	(1)	Commissioners	
13		(a) Chairman	\$ 4,800
14		(b) Members	4,100
15	(2)	Treasurer	4,700
16	(3)	Sheriff	22,252
17	(4)	Judge of probate	10,800
18	(5)	Register of probate	13,752
19	(6)	Register of deeds	17,551
20 21	Sec. 63. PL 1985, c. 19	30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶I, as am 96, is further amended to read:	ended by
22	I. Oxfor	d County:	
23	(1)	Commissioners	
24		(a) Chairman	\$ 4,810
25		(b) Members	4,382

1	(2	?) Treasurer	5,792
2	(3	3) Sheriff	20,846
3	(4	de d	12,074
4	(5	S) Register of probate	13,800
5	(6) Register of deeds	
6		(a) Eastern District	14,200
7		(b) Western District	10,600
8 9	Sec. 64 PL 1985, c.	2. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶J, 196, is further amended to	as amended by read:
10	J. Pen	nobscot County:	
11	(1	.) Commissioners	
12		(a) Chairman	\$ 6,968
13		(b) Members	6,656
14	(2) Treasurer	2,600
15	(3) Sheriff	21,216
16	(4	dudge of probate	17,732
17	(5) Register of probate	16,848
18	(6) Register of deeds	16,848
19 20	Sec. 65 PL 1985, c.	. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶K, as 196, is further amended to a	s amended by read:
21	K. Pis	cataquis County:	
22	(1) Commissioners	
23		(a) Chairman	\$ 4,080
24		(b) Members	3,308
25	(2) Treasurer	4,700

1	(3)	Sheriff	18,743
2	(4)	Judge of probate	10,915
3	(5)	Register of probate	12,294
4	(6)	Register of deeds	12,743
5 6	Sec. 66. PL 1985, c. 1	30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶L, a 96, is further amended to re	
7	L. Sagad	ahoc County:	
8	(1)	Commissioners	
9		(a) Chairman	\$ 3,425
10		(b) Members	3,106
11	(2)	Treasurer	6,551
12	(3)	Sheriff	17,253
13	(4)	Judge of probate	12,069
14	(5)	Register of probate	13,187
15	(6)	Register of deeds	14,071
16 17		30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶M, as 96, is further amended to re	
18	M. Somer	set County:	
19	(1)	Commissioners	
20		(a) Chairman	\$ 3,896
21		(b) Members	3,339
22	(2)	Treasurer	8,028
23	(3)	Sheriff	22,000
24	(4)	Judge of probate	127855
25	(5)	Register of probate	13,557

1	(6)	Register of deeds	12,927
2 3		30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, 5, is further amended	
4	N. Waldo (County:	
5	(1)	Commissioners	
6	1	(a) Chairman	\$ 2,848
7	,	(b) Members	2,848
8	(2)	Treasurer	5,400
9	(3)	Sheriff	18,953
10	(4)	Judge of probate	11,078
11	(5) I	Register of probate	12,243
12	(6) I	Register of deeds	12,243
13 14		30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶0 5, is further amended	
	PL 1985, c. 196		
14	PL 1985, c. 196	5, is further amended	
14 15	PL 1985, c. 196 O. Washing (1) (o, is further amended gton County:	
14 15 16	PL 1985, c. 196 O. Washing (1)	o, is further amended gton County: Commissioners	to read:
14 15 16 17	PL 1985, c. 196 O. Washing (1)	o, is further amended gton County: Commissioners (a) Chairman	to read: \$ 4,685
14 15 16 17 18	PL 1985, c. 196 O. Washing (1) (5, is further amended gton County: Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members	\$ 4,685 3,905
14 15 16 17 18	PL 1985, c. 196 O. Washing (1) (2) (3) (3)	o, is further amended gton County: Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members Treasurer	\$ 4,685 3,905 11,399
14 15 16 17 18 19	PL 1985, c. 196 O. Washing (1) C (2) 3 (3) 5 (4) 6	S, is further amended gton County: Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members Treasurer Sheriff	\$ 4,685 3,905 11,399 20,695
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	PL 1985, c. 196 O. Washing (1) (2) (3) (3) (4) (5) F	S, is further amended gton County: Commissioners (a) Chairman (b) Members Freasurer Sheriff Fudge of probate	\$ 4,685 3,905 11,399 20,695 12,915

1	P. York County:
2	(1) Commissioners
3	(a) Chairman
4	(b) Members
5	(2) Treasurer 3,500
6	(3) Sheriff 20,000
7	(4) Judge of probate 10,500
8	(5) Register of probate 13,900
9	(6) Register of deeds 15,000
10 11 12	Sec. 71. 34-A MRSA §9003, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
13	1. Court. "Court" means the District Court.
14 15	<pre>Sec. 72. 34-B MRSA §3863, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §7, is amended to read:</pre>
16 17 18 19 20 21	3. <u>Judicial review</u> . The application and accompanying certificate shall be reviewed by a Justice of the Superior Court Judge of the District Court <u>or</u> , if a District Court Judge is not available, by a Justice of the Superior Court, Judge of Probate or a complaint justice.
22 23 24	A. If the judge or justice finds the application and accompanying certificate to be regular and in accordance with the law, he shall endorse them.
25 26 27	B. No person may be held against his will in the hospital under this section, whether informally admitted under section 3831 or sought to be involuntarily admitted under this section unless

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voluntarily admitted under this section, unless the application and certificate have been en-

dorsed by a judge or justice, except that a person for whom an examiner has executed the certif-

icate under subsection 2 may be detained in a

hospital for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 18 hours, pending endorsement by a judge or justice, if:

- (1) For a person informally admitted under section 3831, the chief administrative officer of the hospital undertakes to secure the endorsement forthwith upon execution of the certificate by the examiner; and
- (2) For a person sought to be involuntarily admitted under this section, the person or persons transporting him to the hospital undertake to secure the endorsement forthwith upon execution of the certificate by the examiner.
- - C. The application and accompanying certificate shall be reviewed by a Justice of the Superior Court, a Judge of the District Court or, if a District Court Judge is not available, by a Justice of the Superior Court, a Judge of Probate or a complaint justice.
 - (1) If the judge or justice finds the application and accompanying certificate to be regular and in accordance with the law, he shall endorse them.
 - (2) No person may be held against his will in the facility under this subsection unless the application and certificate have been endorsed by a judge or justice, except that a person for whom an examiner has executed the certificate provided for under this subsection may be detained in a facility for as long as is necessary to obtain the endorsement by a judge or justice, if the person or persons transporting the person to the facility undertake to secure the endorsement forthwith upon execution of the certificate by the examiner.

1 2 3 4 5 6	Sec. 74. Report. On or before January 1, 1990, the Judicial Council shall report to the Legislature on the functioning of the District Court as a Family Court and on the utilization of appointed Probate Court Judges for probate cases and other cases within the District Court.
7 8 9	Sec. 75. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.
10	1986-87
11	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
12 13 14 15 16	Courts - District Positions (3) Personal Services \$156,216 All Other 13,500 Capital Expenditures
17 18 19 20 21	Total \$187,716 Funds to be used to hire 3 new judges in Janu- ary 1987.
22 23 24 25	Sec. 76. Effective date. Sections 55, 57 to 60, 64 and 70 become effective on January 1, 1987. Sections 56, 61 to 63 and 65 to 69 become effective on January 1, 1989.
26	FISCAL NOTE
27 28 29	This new draft will require a General Fund appropriation of \$187,716 to hire 3 Probate Court Judges as of January 1987.
30 31 32	This new draft also increases filing fees for the Probate Court and, in 2 years, divorce fees within the District Courts. The counties will retain their

37 The total estimated fiscal impact of this 38 draft is as follows:

Fund in 1987 will be \$404,569.

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34 35

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eral Fund.

current revenue level from probate filing fees and

the increased revenues will be paid over to the Gen-

The estimated increase to the General

1		Revenues	Expenditures
2 3 4 5	1987 1988 1989 1990	\$404,569 404,569 710,424 710,424	\$187,716 384,426 593,162 821,940
6		STATEMENT OF F.	ACT

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7 new draft revises the legislation recom-8 mended by the Family Matters in Court Commission created by Private and Special Law 1985, chapter 65. 9

Sections 1 and 2 amend provisions of the Statutes, Title 4, concerning District Court jurisdiction to reflect the exclusive jurisdiction over family cases given to the District Court.

Section 3 requires the District Court when hearing family cases to be referred to as the Family The Chief Judge of the District Court, when Court. assigning District Court Judges to hear family cases, must seek to assign judges with an interest or ability in family cases. The Chief Judge of the District in assigning appointed Probate Court judges Court, when those judges are available for the hearing nonprobate cases, shall give priority to assigning these judges to hearing family cases. The District Court is to develop a family case data system. court facilities of the State are to be available for the scheduling of the hearing of family cases, ject to the requirement that the District Court must negotiate with a county for the use of its Probate facilities for nonprobate cases. All judges Court assigned to hear family cases are to attend an annual conference on family matters. An advisory committee persons involved with family cases is created to assist the Chief Judge of the District Court.

Section 4 gives the District Court administrative responsibility for appointed Probate Court Judges. County commissioners are to continue to provide facilities for the use of the Probate Court. The Court must negotiate for the use of Probate Court facilities by the District Court.

Section 5 permits appointed Probate Court Judges and Active Retired Probate Court Judges to sit in the District Court.

 Sections 6 to 8 further implement the District Court's administrative responsibility for Probate Court Judges.

Section 9 requires sheriffs to furnish bailiffs to appointed Probate Court Judges if requested. The District Court pays compensation for these bailiffs.

Section 10 permits the Probate Court to change names of children as part of an adoption proceeding. Petitions for changes of names of adults or minors, apart from adoption proceedings, are to be heard by the District Court.

Section 11 amends a provision of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 4, concerning the election of Judges of Probate. This change is part of a transfer to a system of full-time, appointed Probate Judges. Section 11 also alters the handling of Probate Court filing fees. The increases in certain probate filing fees made in this new draft are to be paid by probate registers to the State Treasurer for credit to the General Fund. The current amount of each relevant probate filing fee is to be retained by the counties.

Section 12 establishes a Probate Court system full-time appointed Prabate Judges. In establishing this system of full-time Probate Judges, section 12 effectuates the repeal of the Constitution of Maine, Article VI, Section 6, which requires the judges and registers of probate. election of 1987 to 1988, 3 Probate Judges will be appointed by the Governor to serve Cumberland, York, Kennebec, Androscoggin, Franklin, Penobscot and Hancock Counties full time. In 1989, 3 more Probate Judges will be appointed so that all 16 counties will be served by full-time Probate Judges. These judges will be members of the Judicial Department with salaries, paid by the State, equivalent to those of District Court Judges.

Section 13 permits appointed Probate Court Judges who have retired to be eligible for appointment as active retired judges of the Probate Court.

- 1 Sections 14 to 17 amend the Maine Revised Stat-2 utes, Title 4, that concern elected Probate Judges.
- 3 Section 18 adds a Judge of the Probate Court, 4 upon appointment, to the Judicial Council.
- 5 Section 19 places appointed Probate Court Judges 6 within the judicial retirement system.
- 7 Section 20 places the advisory committee created 8 under section 3 within the required law for boards 9 and commissions.
- Section 21 amends the provision in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 14, concerning the filing of foreign judgments in Maine to reflect the exclusive jurisdiction of the District Court in family cases.
- Sections 22 to 24 change the name of the Juvenile Court to the Family Court.
- Section 25 amends the definition of "court" in the Probate Code to make it clear that the Probate Code's reference to the court having jurisdiction over probate cases includes the Probate Court as constituted by appointed judges.
- Section 26 places the repealed provisions of the Constitution of Maine concerning the election of registers of probate into law.
- Sections 27 to 30 increase fees for the filing of certain probate court actions.
- Section 31 concerns payment, where applicable, of probate fees to the State.
- Sections 32 and 33 permit District Court Judges of the appropriate venue to act on temporary guardianship petitions.
- 31 Section 34 gives primary jurisdiction over ac-32 tions to waive the waiting period prior to marriage 33 to the District Court.
- 34 Section 35 gives jurisdiction over actions to 35 permit minors to marry to the District Court.

- Section 36 gives jurisdiction over actions arising from cautions to marriage to the District Court.
- Section 37 gives jurisdiction over actions to determine parental rights and responsibilities when parents are living apart to the District Court and establishes an increased filing fee in the law for these actions effective July 1, 1988.
- 8 Section 38 gives jurisdiction over paternity ac-9 tions to the District Court.
- Section 39 gives jurisdiction over actions for support of a spouse or child to the District Court.
- Sections 40, 41 and 42 give jurisdiction over actions under the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act to the District Court.
- Section 43 gives jurisdiction over actions under the Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act to the District Court.
- 18 Section 44 raises the fee for filing a petition 19 for adoption in the Probate Court.
- Sections 45 and 46 give jurisdiction over judicial separation actions to the District Court. Section 45 establishes an increased filing fee in the law for these actions effective July 1, 1988.
- Sections 47 and 48 give jurisdiction over annulment actions to the District Court. Section 47 establishes an increased filing fee in the law for these actions effective July 1, 1988.
- Sections 49, 50 and 51 give jurisdiction over divorce actions to the District Court. Section 50 establishes an increased filing fee in the law for these actions effective July 1, 1988.
- 32 Section 52 gives jurisdiction over name change 33 petitions to the District Court and raises the filing 34 fee for these petitions.
- 35 Section 53 gives a definition for "court of this 36 State" in the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act

2	Act primarily to the District Court.
3 4 5	Section 54 gives jurisdiction over child protection actions to the District Court, with limited emergency jurisdiction in the Probate Court.
6 7 8	Sections 55 to 70 repeal the county-paid salaries of elected probate judges when those offices are abolished.
9 10 11	Section 71 gives jurisdiction over actions involving runaway delinquent juveniles to the District Court.
12 13 14	Section 72 gives primary jurisdiction over emergency commitment of mentally ill persons to the District Court.
15 16 17	Section 73 gives primary jurisdiction over emergency institutionalization of mentally retarded persons to the District Court.
18 19 20 21	Section 74 requires the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature in 1990 on the workings of the District Court as Family Court and on the use of appointed Probate Court Judges.
22	Section 75 appropriates funds.
23	Section 76 establishes effective dates.
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