MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 250

H.P. 198 House of Representatives, February 5, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative HILLOCK of Gorham. Cosponsored by Representative ARMSTRONG of Wilton.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

2	AN ACT Affecting Joint and Several Liability.
3 4	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
5	14 MRSA c. 742 is enacted to read:
6	CHAPTER 742
7	JOINT AND SEVERAL LIABILITY
8	§8141. Several liability; maximum amount recoverable
9 LO	1. Several liability only. In any action for personal injury, property damage or wrongful death,
11	the liability of each defendant for damages shall be
12	several only and shall not be joint. Each defendant
าว	shall be liable only for the amount of damages allo-

- cated to that defendant in direct proportion to that defendant's percentage of fault, and a separate judgment shall be rendered against the defendant for that amount.
- 2. Maximum amount recoverable. To determine the amount of judgment to be entered against each defendant, the court, with regard to each defendant, shall multiply the total amount of damages recoverable by the plaintiff by the percentage of each defendant's fault, and that amount shall be the maximum recoverable against the defendant.

§8142. Fault of nonparties

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- 1. Fault of all contributors considered. In assessing percentages of fault the trier of fact shall consider the fault of all persons who contributed to the alleged injury or death or damage to property, tangible or intangible, regardless of whether the person was, or could have been, named as a party to the suit.
 - A. Negligence or fault of a nonparty may be considered if the plaintiff entered into a settlement agreement with the nonparty or if the defending party gives notice within 120 days of the date of trial that a nonparty was wholly or partially at fault.
 - B. The notice shall be given by filing a pleading in the action designating that nonparty and setting forth the nonparty's name and last known address, or the best identification of the nonparty which is possible under the circumstances, together with a brief statement of the basis for believing the nonparty to be at fault.
 - 2. Nonparties at fault. Nothing in this chapter is meant to eliminate or diminish any defenses or immunities which currently exist, except as expressly noted in this chapter. Assessments of percentages of fault for nonparties are used only as a vehicle for accurately determining the fault of named parties. When fault is assessed against nonparties, findings of such fault shall not subject any nonparty to liability in this or any other action, or be introduced as evidence of liability in any action.

	1 .	§8143. Concert of action
)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Joint liability shall be imposed on all who consciously and deliberately pursue a common plan or design to commit a tortious act, or actively take part in it. Any person held jointly liable under this section shall have a right of contribution from his fellow defendants acting in concert. A defendant shall be held responsible only for the portion of fault assessed to those with whom he acted in concert
	11	under this section.
	T T	§8144. Burden of proof
	12 13	The burden of alleging and proving fault is upon the person who seeks to establish that fault.
	14	§8145. Limitations
	15 16 17 18	Nothing in this chapter may construed to create a cause of action. Nothing in this chapter may be construed, in any way, to alter the immunity of any person.
	19	STATEMENT OF FACT
v. 7	20 21	The purpose of this bill is to clarify and alter the existing law on joint and several liability.