# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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CINTE IAM FIRSTLY

#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

NO. 976

H.P. 725 House of Representatives, March 26, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk
Presented by Representative ANTHONY of South Portland.
Cosponsored by Senator BRANNIGAN of Cumberland,
Representatives PARADIS of Augusta and STANLEY of Cumberland.

#### STATE OF MAINE

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

2 3 4 5	AN ACT to Consolidate Family Cases in a Family Court within the District Court and to Establish Full-time Appointed Probate Judges.						
6 7	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:						
8 9 10	Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §152, sub-§4, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 796, sub-§1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:						
11 12 13	4. Exclusive jurisdiction. Original jurisdiction, not concurrent with that of the Superior Court or Probate Court, of:						
14	A. Actions for divorce or annulment or marriage						

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under Title 19, chapter 13;

1 2	B. Actions for judicial separation under Title 19, chapter 11;
3 4	C. Actions for parenting and support when parents live apart under Title 19, section 214;
5 6 7	D. Actions to determine paternity under Title 19, chapter 5, subchapter III, except when a jury trial is requested under Title 19, section 276;
8 9	E. Actions for support of a spouse or child under Title 19, chapter 7, subchapter I;
10 11 12	F. Actions under the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act, Title 19, chapter 7, subchapter II;
13 14	G. Actions under the Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act, Title 19, chapter 7, subchapter III;
15 16 17 18	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;
19 20 21 22	I. Actions to waive marriage intentions under Title 19, section 61, except as emergency jurisdiction in other courts is authorized under Title 19, section 61;
23 24	J. Actions for consent to the marriage of a minor under Title 19, section 62;
25 26	K. Actions concerning a caution to marriage under Title 19, section 92;
27 28	L. Actions for change of name under Title 19, section 781;
29 30 31 32 33	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 1, paragraph C;
34 35 36	N. Actions to terminate parental rights under Title 22, chapter 1071, subchapter VI, except as provided for in Title 19, section 533-A;

<i>)</i> .	1	O. Actions for a medical treatment order under
	2	Title 22, chapter 1071, subchapter VIII;
	3 4	P. Actions for emancipation of a juvenile under Title 15, section 3506-A;
	5 6	Q. Proceedings involving juvenile crimes under Title 15, chapter 501;
	7 8	R. Actions to return delinquent juveniles under Title 34-A, chapter 9, subchapter I;
	9 10 11 12 13	S. Actions for involuntary hospitalization of mentally ill persons under Title 34-B, chapter 3, subchapter IV, article III, except as emergency jurisdiction in other courts is authorized under Title 34-B, section 3863, subsection 3;
	14 15 16	T. Actions for involuntary admissions of mentally retarded persons under Title 34-B, chapter 5, subchapter III, article III;
\	17 18	U. Actions for sterilizations under Title 34-B, chapter 7;
1	19 20	V. Actions to enforce truancy laws under Title 20-A, section 5053;
	21 22 23 24	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
	25 26	X. Small claims actions under Title 14, chapter 738.
	27 28	Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §152, sub-§5, ¶A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 796, §1, is repealed.
	29	Sec. 3. 4 MRSA §152-A is enacted to read;
	30	§152-A. Family cases in the District Court
)	31 32 33	1. Family cases. For the purposes of this section, "family cases" means those listed in section 152, subsection 4, paragraphs A to W.

2. Family Court. When exercising the jurisdiction conferred by section 152, subsection 4, paragraphs A to W the District Court shall be referred to 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 individual 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. Mediation and other services. The Family Court may at any time, in any case under its jurisdiction, refer the parties to mediation on any issues. The Family Court shall assure that assessments and dispositions of family cases include appropriate social and other services available to families. The Family Court may appoint a guardian ad litem or court-appointed special advocate in any family case. When a custody study is necessary in any family case, the Family Court shall encourage parties who can af-

ford to pay for the study to agree, for the purpose of reducing delay, upon the use of an independent mental health professional, educator, family practice attorney or other qualified professional to the study.

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6 Continuing education. All judges assigned to hear family cases, any other interested judges and all members of the advisory committee established un-7 8 der subsection 8 shall meet annually at a conference 9 10 sponsored by the Judicial Department to discuss and receive continuing education in family matters services available to families. Other court personnel, family practice attorneys, social providers, mediators and others involved with family cases may be included in the conference.

8. Advisory Committee on Family Cases.

The

- 17 Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court shall appoint the Advisory Committee on Family Cases to advise the Chief Judge of the District Court regarding 18 19 20 enforcement of the sensitive handling of family matters through insulation of family cases from other 21 civil and criminal court cases, more expeditious res-22 cases, increased uniformity 23 olution of family continuity in the handling of family disputes and problems, encouragement of nonadversarial resolutions 24 25 26 of family disputes, development of judicial expertise in family matters, coordination of services for fami-lies and provision of appropriate facilities for the 27 28 29 hearing of family cases. The Chief Justice shall appoint not less than 10 nor more than 15 members to the committee. Committee membership includes family 30 31 practice attorneys, mediators, court personnel, so-32 cial service providers and others involved with fami-ly cases. Committee members shall serve at the plea-33
  - The advisory committee shall meet at the call of the Chief Judge of the District Court at least 3 times per year. 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.

sure of the Chief Justice or for whatever terms

ceive any compensation for their committee work.

Chief Justice sets. Committee members shall not re-

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, 1989, without charge.

The Chief Judge of the District Court, with the advice and approval of the Bureau of Public Improvements, may 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.

#### Sec. 5. 4 MRSA \$157-E is enacted to read:

§157-E. Judge or Active Retired Judge of the Probate
Court to sit in the District Court

A Judge or Active Retired Judge of the Probate Court who has been appointed under section 301-A may be assigned by the Chief Judge of the District Court to sit in the District Court. When so directed, the judge shall have the authority and jurisdiction as if the judge were a regular judge of the District Court. Whenever the Chief Judge of the District Court so directs, the judge may hear all matters and issue all orders, notices, decrees and judgments that any Judge of the District Court may hear and issue.

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

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 sec-
tion 301-A and shall serve as Chief Judge at the
pleasure of the Chief Justice. To this end the Chief
Judge shall:

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Sec. 7. 4 MRSA §164, sub-§5-A is enacted to 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;

Development and implementation of adminis-

shall give due and appropriate regard to the

- concepts. The-Chief-Judge-shall-carry Carry 17 18 on a continuous survey and study of the organization, 19 operation, condition of business, practice and procedure of the District Court and the Probate Court, 20 established under section 301-A, and make recommendations to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial 21 22 Court concerning the number of judges and other 23 24 sonnel required for the efficient administration of 25 justice and examine, with the advice of the judges of the District Court and the Probate Court, as estab-26 lished under section 301-A, the status of dockets of 27 the various District Courts and the Probate Courts, as established under section 301-A, so as to deter-28 29 30 mine whether the business of the court is being ried out in an efficient manner. From such examina-31 32 tion, the Chief Judge shall annually make recommenda-33 tions to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for guidelines and policies for the scheduling 34 35 and trial of matters before the District Court 36 the Probate Court, as established under 301-A. In providing such recommendations, 37 the

recommendations of the judges and other personnel of the District Court and the Probate Court, as established under section 301-A, and shall provide a mech-

anism whereby their individual recommendations

comments may be brought to the attention of the Chief

Justice. The Chief Judge, in advising as to the appropriateness of the methods or the systems for scheduling trials and the management of matters before the District Court and the Probate Court, as established under section 301-A, shall take into consideration systems and methods operational in the Superior Court. The final decision as to the management of personnel and the implementation of guidelines, policies and procedures for the scheduling of trials and management of matters before the District Court and the Probate Court, as established under section 301-A, shall be made by the Chief Justice only after consultation with the Chief Judge.

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

The court shall pay any municipality a flat fee of \$20 for each day or part thereof that a municipal law enforcement officer, designated by the municipality as its court officer, is required to be physically District Court in order to adequately present in a handle such municipality's caseload. In addition, the court shall pay any municipality a flat fee of day for every day or part thereof, but no more than \$20 for any one day, such municipality loses the services of one or more law enforcement officers beofficer or officers are performing some such act authorized or required by a District Court Rule Criminal Procedure or is a witness in a criminal or traffic infraction case within the jurisdiction of the District Court. A municipality shall be deemed to have lost the services of a law enforcement officer when such officer, who normally performs duties of patrolling or maintaining order, is physically unable to perform those duties of patrolling and maintaining order for such municipality.

- 1 The sheriffs of the several counties shall designate 2 deputy sheriffs to serve as bailiffs in furnish each division of the District Court and in each re-3 4 gion of the Probate Court, as established under sec-5 tion 301-A, within their counties, if so requested by 6 the Chief Judge. Compensation for such service shall 7 be paid by the District Court. 8 Compensation-for-such-service-shall-be--paid--by--the 9 District-Court-10 those municipalities where a police officer has 11 been furnished heretofore to serve as a bailiff, 12 Judge may continue to authorize the use of a 13 police officer as a bailiff and the municipality shall be compensated therefor by the District Court. 14 15 A person now appointed to serve as bailiff may 16 serve as court officer for a municipal police depart-17 ment, as provided in this subsection. 18 Sec. 10. 4 MRSA §251 is amended to read: 19 § 251. General jurisdiction 20 Each judge may take the probate of wills and 21 grant letters testamentary or of administration 22 the estates of all deceased persons who, at the time 23 of their death, where were inhabitants or residents 24 of his this county or who, not being residents of the 25 died leaving estate to be administered in his 26 this county, or whose estate is afterwards 27 therein; and has jurisdiction of all matters relating to the settlement of such estates. He may grant leave 28 29 adopt children, change the names of persons these 30 children, appoint guardians for minors and others ac-31 cording to law, and has jurisdiction as to persons 32 under quardianship, and as to whatever else is con-33 ferred on him by law.
  - 34 Sec. 11. 4 MRSA §301, as amended by PL 1981, 35 40, §1, is further amended to read:
    - 36 § 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-commission-ers;-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  $\frac{\text{section } 301-A}{\text{or Title } 30}$ , 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, 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 the Treasurer of State by the 15th day of every month following the month in which they were lected. Each register of probate shall retain from these fees and pay to the county treasurer an equal to the amount the register would have collected under the fees in effect on January 1, 1987, in Title 18-A, section 1-602, subsections (2) and (5) to (8) and Title 19, sections 61 and 531. The Treasurer 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

	1	be members of the Judicial Department and subject to
	2	supervision under sections 1, 152-A, 152-B, 157-E and
	3 4	164. Each Probate Court judge appointed under this section shall have a term of office of 7 years.
	4	section shall have a term of office of / years.
	5	This section effectuates the repeal of the Constitu-
	6	tion of Maine, Article VI, Section 6, as provided in
	7	Resolves 1967, chapter 77. Elected Judges of Probate
	8 9	whose terms expire on January 1, 1989, and January 1,
	10	1991, may complete these terms though the Constitution of Maine, Article VI, Section 6, is repealed
	11	when this section becomes effective. A vacancy oc-
	12	curring in any of these offices, prior to the expira-
	13	tion of the officeholder's term, by death, resigna-
	14	tion or otherwise, shall be filled by the Governor by
	15	appointment, and the person so appointed shall serve
	16	in the manner of an elected officeholder until the
	17	expiration of the term of the officeholder is re-
	18	placed.
	19	2. Appointment. Probate Court judges shall be
	20	appointed as follows.
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	21 22	A. The Governor, subject to review by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having ju-
1	23	risdiction over judiciary and to confirmation by
	24	the Legislature, shall appoint to the Probate
	25	Court so that they may begin their terms on Janu-
	26	ary 1, 1989, 3 judges, one to serve each of the
	27	following regions from January 1, 1989, to Decem-
	28	ber 31, 1990:
	29	(1) Region 1 consisting of Sagadahoc Coun-
	30	ty, Lincoln County, Knox County and Waldo
	31	County;
	32	(2) Region 2 consisting of Oxford County,
	33	Somerset County and Piscataquis County; and
	34	(3) Region 3 consisting of Aroostook County
	35	and Washington County.
	26	TE the Temislature Esile to service one opposint
1	36 37	If the Legislature fails to confirm any appoint- ment under this paragraph prior to January 1,
	38	1989, the elected probate judge whose term ex-
	39	pires on January 1, 1989, shall continue to hold
	40	office, in any county for which no appointment

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	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.
9 10 11 12	B. Beginning on January 1, 1991, and thereafter, the Probate Court judges appointed under paragraph A shall serve the following regions in the following manner.
13 14 15 16	(1) The judge appointed to serve Region 1 in paragraph A, shall serve a region 1 consisting of Cumberland County and Sagadahoc County.
17 18 19 20	(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.
21 22 23 24	(3) The judge appointed to serve Region 3 in paragraph A shall serve a region 5 consisting of Aroostook County and Penobscot County.
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	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, 1989, so that they may begin their terms on January 1, 1991, 3 judges, one to serve each of the following regions:
32 33	(1) Region 2 consisting of York County and Oxford County;
34 35 36	(2) Region 4 consisting of Waldo County, Knox County, Hancock County and Washington County; and
37 38	(3) Region 6 consisting of Franklin County, Somerset County and Piscataquis County.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	If the Legislature fails to confirm any appointment under this paragraph prior to January 1, 1991, 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.
14 15 16 17 18	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, 1991, under subsection 2.
19 20 21 22	3. Regions. On and after January 1, 1991, the State is divided into 6 probate regions with one Probate Court judge serving each region as described in subsection 1:
23 24	A. Region 1 consisting of Cumberland County and Sagadahoc County;
25 26	B. Region 2 consisting of York County and Oxford County;
27 28	C. Region 3 consisting of Kennebec County, Androscoggin County and Lincoln County;
29 30	D. Region 4 consisting of Waldo County, Knox County, Hancock County and Washington County;
31 32	E. Region 5 consisting of Aroostook County and Penobscot County; and
33 34	F. Region 6 consisting of Franklin County, Somerset County and Piscataquis County.
35 36 37 38	4. Salaries. The Probate Court judges appointed under this section shall receive salaries equal to those and following the periods for District Court Judges established in section 157, subsection 4.

#### Sec. 13. 4 MRSA §301-B is enacted to read:

# §301-B. Active retired judges

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tion 157-D.

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, sooner removed. That judge may be reappointed for a Any judge so appointed and designated like term. 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 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 the Probate Court in any region and when so directed shall have authority and jurisdiction the same as 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, tices, decrees and judgments that any judge of that Probate Court may 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 Active Retired Judge of the District Court under sec-

#### 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--officer,-when-not-in-attendance-upon-any

1 other-court,-to-attend-during-the-sitting-of-the-pro-2 bate-court,-for-which-he-shall-be-paid--as--in--other 3 courts-for-similar-services. 4 Sec. 15. 4 MRSA §304 is amended to read: 5 Equity and contested cases; time and place of 6 hearing 7 Judges Elected judges of probate may hold 8 ings for matters in equity and contested cases at 9 such time and place in the county as the elected 10 judge of probate may appoint and. Probate Court 11 judges appointed under section 301-A may hold ings in equity and contested cases at such time and 12 place in the county as the Chief Judge of the Dis-trict Court may appoint. Judges of Probate may make 13 14 all necessary orders and decrees relating thereto, 15 16 and when hearings are held at other places than those holding the regular terms of court, the 17 fixed for elected judge shall be allowed, in addition 18 19 salary, \$5 per day and actual expenses which regular 20 shall be paid by the State unless otherwise provided 21 by law. 22 Sec. 16. 4 MRSA §305, as repealed and replaced 23 by PL 1979, c. 41, is amended to read: 24 Term of Fort Kent and Caribou Probate Court §305. The <u>elected</u> judge of probate in and for the County of Aroostook shall hold a court of probate at 25 26 27 least twice in each year at Fort Kent and at least 4 28 times each year at Caribou in the county. The time 29 for holding the court shall be appointed by the judge 30 and made known by public notification as provided in 31 section 303. 32 Sec. 17. 4 MRSA §306, as amended by PL 1965, 33 513, §5-A, is further amended to read: 34 §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 re-

quest or that of the register of the county, may be

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37 38 · held by the judge of any other county. The <u>elected</u> 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 <u>an elected</u> 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 said the county of a detailed statement of such expenses.

Sec. 18. 4 MRSA §451, as amended by PL 1985, c. 779, §6, is further amended to read:

# §451. Establishment

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A Judicial Council, as established by Title section 12004, subsection 10, shall make a continuous study of the organization, rules and methods of procedure and practice of the judicial system of State, the work accomplished and the results produced system and its various parts. The council bv that shall be composed of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, who shall also serve as chairman, the Attorney General, the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, the Chief Judge of the District Court, and the Dean of the University of Maine System School of Law, each to serve ex officio, and an Active or Retired Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court, one Justice of the Superior Court, one Judge of the District Judge of a Probate Court, one appointed elected Judge of the Probate Court after January 1, 1989, one clerk of the judicial courts, 2 members of the 6 laymen, to be appointed by the Governor. The appointments by the Governor shall be for such peri-

ods, not exceeding 4 years, as he shall determine.

1 Sec. 19. 4 MRSA §1201, sub-§12, as enacted by PL 2 1983, c. 853, Pt. C, §§15 and 18, is amended to read: 3 Judge. "Judge" means a Justice of the Su-4 preme Judicial Court or the Superior Court, any Judge 5 of the District Court, any Probate Court judge pointed under section 301-A, any Administrative Court Judge or any Associate Administrative Court Judge who 6 7 8 is actively serving as of December 1, 1984, or who is 9 appointed subsequent to December 1, 1984, but does 10 not include Active Retired Judges. 11 Sec. 20. 5 MRSA \$12004, sub-\$10, ¶A, sub-¶(46-A) 12 is enacted to read: 13 (46-A) Judiciary: Advisory Com-Not Author-4 MRSA 14 Family Law mittee on ized \$152-A 15 Family Cases 16 14 MRSA §8003, as enacted by PL1975, 17 c. 335, is amended to read: 18 §8003. Filing and status of foreign judgments 19 A copy of any foreign judgment authenticated in accordance with the Act of Congress or the statutes 20 21 of this State may be filed in the office of the clerk 22 of any District Court or of any Superior Court of this State, except that a copy of a foreign judgment 23 24 pertaining to the subject matter of the actions described in Title 4, section 152, subsection 4, paragraphs A to V must, if filed, be filed in the District Court The class of the court to the court 25 26 27 trict Court. The clerk shall treat the foreign 28 ment in the same manner as a judgment of the District Court or Superior Court of this State. A judgment so 29 filed has the same effect and is subject to the 30 31 procedures, defenses and proceedings for reopening, vacating or staying as a judgment of the District 32 33 Court or the Superior Court of this State and may be 34 enforced or satisfied in like manner. 35 Sec. 22. 15 MRSA §3003, sub-§15, as by 36 PL 1979, c. 681, §38, is further amended to read: 37 Family Court. "Juvenile Family Court" means the District Court exercising the jurisdiction con-38

ferred by section 3101.

Sec. 23. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§1, as amended by PL 1979, c. 681, §38, is further amended to read:

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- l. <u>District Court as Family Court</u>. The District Court shall exercise the jurisdiction conferred by this Part and, when exercising such jurisdiction, shall be known and referred to as the <del>Juvenile</del> <u>Family</u> Court.
  - Sec. 24. 15 MRSA §3101, sub-§2, ¶E, as enacted
    by PL 1981, c. 619, §3, is amended to read:
- 10 E. Juvenile Family Courts shall have jurisdic-11 tion concurrent with the District Courts over pe-12 titions for emancipation brought under section 13 3506-A.
- 16 (5) "Court" means any one of the several courts
  17 of probate of this State established as provided in
  18 Title 4, sections 201 and 202 or the Probate Court
  19 established under Title 4, section 301-A.
- 20 Sec. 26. 18-A MRSA §1-501, first ¶, as enacted 21 by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is amended to read:

Registers of probate are shall be elected or -- appointed-as-provided-in-the-Constitution by the people 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 their 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

	1 2 3 4	vacancies-commences-immediately. All registers, before acting, shall give bond to the treasurer of their county with sufficient sureties in the sum of \$2,500, except that this sum shall be \$10,000 for
	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	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,
	12 13 14	who shall deliver it to the treasurer of the county within 10 days after its approval, to be filed in his office.
	15 16 17	Sec. 27. 18-A MRSA $\S1-602$ , $\P(2)$ , as repealed and replaced by PL 1983, c. 262, $\S1$ , is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
	18 19 20 21	(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:
	22	(i) For filing a will without probate, \$10;
	23	(ii) \$10,000 and under, \$50;
	24	(iii) \$10,001 to \$20,000, \$60;
	25	(iv) \$20,001 to \$30,000, \$70;
	26	(v) \$30,001 to \$40,000, \$80;
	27	(vi) \$40,001 to \$50,000, \$90;
	28	(vii) \$50,001 to \$75,000, \$115;
)	29	(viii) \$75,001 to \$150,000, \$200;
	30	(ix) \$150,001 to \$250,000, \$300;
	31	(x) \$250,001 to \$500,000, \$500;
	32	(xi) \$500,001 to \$750,000, \$750; or
	33 34	(xii) More than \$750,000, 1/10th of 1% of the value of the estate.

- Sec. 28. 18-A MRSA §1-602, ¶(5), as enacted by
  PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is amended to read:
- 3 (5) For filing a petition for appointment as guardian or conservator, or for other protective proceedings, \$5 \$20.
- 6 Sec. 29. 18-A MRSA \$1-602, \$(6), as amended by 7 PL 1979, c. 719, \$3, is further amended to read:
- 8 (6) For filing application for involuntary hospitalization, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{0}\$ \$20.
- 10 Sec. 30. 18-A MRSA §1-602, ¶¶(7) and (8) are en-11 acted to read:
- 12 (7) For filing a joint petition for appointment 13 as guardian and conservator, \$30.
- 14 (8) For filing any other formal proceeding, \$20.
- 15 Sec. 31. 18-A MRSA §1-603, as amended by PL 16 1981, c. 40, §3, is further amended to read:
- 17 §1-603. Registers to account monthly for fees

than the 15th day of the following month.

- Registers of probate shall account for each calendar month under oath to the county treasurers or
  the 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 the Treasurer of State, as applicable, not later
- 27 Sec. 32. 18-A MRSA §5-102, sub-§(a), as enacted by PL 1979, c. 540, §1, is amended to read:
- 29 (a) The Except as provided in section 5-310, the 30 court has exclusive jurisdiction over guardianship proceedings and has jurisdiction over protective pro-32 ceedings to the extent provided in section 5-402.
- 33 Sec. 33. 18-A MRSA §5-310, 2nd ¶, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 620, is amended to read:

1 A petition for temporary guardianship may be brought before any judge or any District Court judge 2 3 division in which venue properly lies if the 4 judge of the county in which venue properly lies 5 If a judge or District Court judge, unavailable. 6 other than the judge of the county in which 7 properly lies, acts on a petition for temporary guardianship, he shall issue a written order and 8 9 shall endorse upon it the date and time of the order. 10 shall then forthwith transmit or cause to be transmitted that order to the register of the county 11 12 which venue properly lies. Any order issued by a 13 District Court judge or a judge of a county, other than the county in which venue properly lies, shall 14 15 be deemed to have been entered in the docket on 16 date and at the time endorsed upon it. 17 Sec. 34. 19 MRSA §61, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 18 1983, c. 686, §1, is further amended to read: 19 Upon application by both of the parties to an in-

20 tended marriage, when both parties are residents 21 this State or both parties are nonresidents, or upon 22 application of the party residing within the State 23 when one of the parties is a resident and the other a 24 nonresident, and upon the payment of a filing fee of 25 \$10,-payable-to-the-Probate,-Supreme-Judicial,--Supe-26 rior--or-District-Court, \$40, a Judge of the District Court or, if a District Court judge is unavailable, a 27 28 judge of probate, or a Justice of the Supreme 29 or Superior Court or-a-Judge-of-the-District 30 Court may, after hearing such evidence as is 31 sented, grant a certificate stating that in his opin-32 is expedient that the intended marriage be it

33 solemnized without delay. Upon the presentation such a certificate or a copy thereof certified by the 34 35 clerk of the court by which the certificate was is-36 sued, or in extraordinary or emergency cases when the death of either party is imminent, upon the authoritative request of a minister, clergyman, priest, rabor attending physician, the clerk or registrar of

the city or town in which the intention to be joined

marriage has been filed shall at once issue the certificate as prescribed in this section. 19 MRSA §62, as amended by PL 1983, Sec. 35.

686, §2, is further amended to read:

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# §62. Certificate

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after the 3rd day from the filing of notice of intentions of marriage, except as the clerk shall deliver to the parties a certificate specifying the time when such intentions entered with him. It shall be delivered to the minister or magistrate before he begins to solemnize the marriage, which shall be performed in the presence of at least 2 witnesses besides the clergyman or magistrate officiating. No such certificate may issued to a male under 18 or to a female under 18 years of age, without the written consent of their or persons to whom a court has quardians given custody of such minors first presented, if they have any living. In the absence of persons qualified give consent, the a Judge of Probate the District Court in the county division where such the minors reside may, after notice and hearing, grant consent. When 2 licenses are required and when either or applicants for a marriage license are under the ages specified in this section, the written consent for the issuance of both licenses and such be given written consent shall be given in the presence of the clerk issuing the license or by acknowledgment filed with such the clerk. No certificate may be issued to a person under 16 years of aσe without written consent of that minor's parents, guardians, or persons to whom a court has given custody that minor first presented, if the minor has any livwithout that clerk, having notified the a and Judge of Probate the District Court in the in which the minor resides of the filing of these intentions, and having received in writing the from the judge to issue the certificate. If no written consent from the judge has been received by the 10th day from the filing of notice of intenreceived tions of marriage, consent shall be deemed been received, and the clerk shall issue the certificate. The Judge of Probate the District Court may, in public welfare, order that no such interest of certificate shall be issued. Any certificate is void if not used within 60 days from the day the intenfiled office of the municipal in the Whoever contracts a marriage or makes clerks. representations to procure the certificate provided for above or the solemnization of marriage contrary

- 1 to this chapter shall forfeit \$100. The clerk of any 2 town or his deputy who intentionally violates 3 section or falsely states the residence of either 4 party named in the certificate shall forfeit \$20 5 each offense. 6 Sec. 36. 19 MRSA §92, as amended by PL 1977, c. 7 479, §2, is further amended to read: 8 §92. Filing of cautions 9 Any person, believing that parties are about to 10 contract marriage when either of them cannot lawfully do so, may file a caution and the reasons therefor in 11 12 the office of the clerk where notice of their inten-13 tions 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 probate 14 15 court-judge Judge of the District Court from the 16 county division involved, approving the marriage, af-17 ter due notice to and hearing all concerned, provided 18 19 person filing the caution shall within 7 days 20 thereafter procure the decision of such-probate-court 21 the judge unless he certifies that further time is 22 necessary for the purpose. In such case a certifi-23 cate shall be withheld until the expiration of 24 certified time. He shall, finally, deliver or with-25 hold the certificate in accordance with the final de-26 cision of said the judge. If the decision is against 27 the sufficiency, the judge shall enter judgment 28 against the applicant for costs, and issue execution 29 therefor. 30 Sec. 37. 19 MRSA §214, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 31 1983, c. 813, §1, is amended to read: 32 Jurisdiction. If the father and mother of minor child are living apart, the Probate-Court,-Su-perior-Court-or District Court in the county-or divi-33 34
  - sion where either resides, on complaint of either and after such notice to the other as the court may order, may make an order awarding parental rights and responsibilities with respect to the child. Beginning on July 1, 1990, the fee for filing the com-

plaint shall be \$65.

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The right to file a complaint shall not be denied any person for failure to meet any residency requirement the person is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States on active duty stationed in this a parent of a child of such a member. Such a mem-ber shall be deemed to be a resident either of county division in which the military installation or installations, or other place at which he has been stationed, is located or of the county division 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.

Sec. 38. 19 MRSA  $\S275$ , as enacted by PL 1967, c. 325,  $\S2$  is amended to read:

### §275. Remedies

The Superior-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 legitimate 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.

Sec. 39. 19 MRSA §301, sub-§1, as enacted by PL
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 Superior, 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

1 which the nonsupporting parent or spouse may be 2 found. 3 Sec. 40. 19 MRSA §332, sub-\$1, as amended by PL4 1971, c. 393, §1, is further amended to read: 5 "Court" Court. means the-Superior-Court-or 6 the District Court of this State and when the context 7 requires means the court of any other state 8 fined in a substantially similar reciprocal law. 9 19 MRSA §393, as amended by PL 1971, c. Sec. 41. 10 393, §§5 and 6, is further amended to read: 11 §393. How duties of support enforced 12 All duties of support, including the duty to pay 13 arrearages, are enforceable by a proceeding under 14 this Act including the proceeding for civil contempt. 15 The defense that the parties are immune to suit be-16 cause of their relationship as husband and wife 17 and child is not available to the obligor. 18 Jurisdiction of all proceedings hereunder shall 19 the-Superior-Court-or the District Court. 20 All-proceedings-may-be-commenced-and--acted--upon--by 21 the--Superior--Court-in-vacation-before-a-single-jus-22 tice-as-well-as-in--term--time--or--by--the--District 23 Court. 24 Sec. 42. 19 MRSA §402-C, as enacted by PL 1971, 25 c. 393, §11, is amended to read: 26 §402-C. Rules of evidence 27 In any hearing for the civil enforcement of this 28 the court is governed by the rules of evidence 29 applicable in a civil court action in the Superior-or 30 District Court. If the action is based on a support 31 order issued by another court, a certified copy of 32 the order shall be received as evidence of the 33 to support, subject only to any defenses available to

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 obli-

gee is unaffected by any interference by another ob-

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- ligee with rights of custody or visitation granted by
  court.
- 3 Sec. 43. 19 MRSA §445 is amended to read:

## §445. Jurisdiction

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The Superior-Court-and-the District Court shall have jurisdiction of all proceedings brought under this subchapter.

Sec. 44. 19 MRSA §531, as amended by PL 1983, c. 262, §3, is further amended to read:

# §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.

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 in the county--or judicial division in which either of the parties lives, except that if the petitioner has left the county-or judicial division which the parties lived together and the respondent still lives therein, the petition shall brought in that county-or judicial division, and such given thereon as the rules of the shall be court may provide. The Beginning on July 1, 1990, 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 sta-

2 ber. Such a member shall be deemed to be a resident the county-or judicial division in which 3 either of 4 the military installation or installations or other 5 place at which he has been stationed is located or of 6 the county--or judicial division in which he has 7 sojourned. 8 19 MRSA §588, as amended by PL 1975, c. Sec. 46. 9 540, §37, is further amended to read: 10 §588. Jurisdiction 11 The District Court shall possess original 12 diction, -- concurrent -- with - the - Superior - Court, of ac-13 tions for judicial separation under this chapter. 14 Sec. 47. 19 MRSA §632, as amended by PL 1973, c. 15 479, §4, is further amended to read: 16 §632. Annulment of illegal marriages 17 When the validity of a marriage is doubted, party may file a complaint as for divorce, and 18 19 the court shall order it annulled or affirmed accord-20 ing to the proof; but no such order affects rights of the defendant unless he was actually noti-21 fied of the action or answered to the complaint. 22 ginning July 1, 1990, the fee for filing the complaint shall be \$65. The right to file such a complaint shall not be denied any person for failure to 23 24 25 meet any residency requirement if such the person 26 27 member of the Armed Forces of the United States on 28 active duty stationed in Maine or dependent а 29 spouse of such a member. Such a member shall be deemed to be a resident either of the county division 30 31 in which the military installation or installations other place at which he has been stationed is lo-32 33 cated or of the county division in which he 34 sojourned. 35 19 MRSA \$635 is amended to read: Sec. 48.

tioned in Maine or a dependent or spouse of such mem-

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diction,-concurrent-with-the-Superior-Court, of

District Court shall possess original juris-

§635. Jurisdiction

1 tions for annulment of marriage under this subchap-2 ter. 3 Sec. 49. 19 MRSA §664 is amended to read: 4 §664. Jurisdiction 5 The District Court shall possess original juris-6 diction -- concurrent -- with the Superior - Court, of ac-7 tions for divorce under this subchapter. 8 19 MRSA §691, sub-§2, as enacted by Sec. 50. 1977, c. 226, §1, is amended to read: 9 10 Jurisdiction. The Superior-Court-or-the Dis-11 trict Court shall have jurisdiction of an action for 12 divorce if: 13 The plaintiff has resided in good faith in 14 this State for 6 months prior to the commencement 15 of the action; 16 The plaintiff is a resident of this State and В. 17 the parties were married in this State; 18 The plaintiff is a resident of this State and 19 the parties resided in this State when the cause 20 of divorce accrued: or 21 The defendant is a resident of this State. Beginning on July 1, 1990, the fee for filing a di-22 23 vorce action shall be \$65. 24 Sec. 51. 19 MRSA §691, last ¶, as enacted by PL 25 1977, c. 226, §1, is amended to read: 26 Any person serving on active duty in a branch of 27 the Armed Services of the United States and the spouse of any such person who was not previously a 28 citizen of this State and who, at the time of the 29 commencement of an action for divorce, has been sta-30 tioned at a military installation or installations or 31

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other place in this State for 6 months prior to the

commencement of an action for divorce shall for the

faith of this State and either the county division in

purposes hereof be deemed to be a resident in

7 If a person desires to have his name changed, he may petition the judge-of-probate Judge of the Dis-8 9 trict Court in the county division where he resides; or, if he is a minor, his legal custodian may peti-10 tion in his behalf, and the judge, after due notice, 11 12 may change the name of the person and shall make and 13 preserve a record thereof. The fee for filing the 14 petition shall be \$10 \$20. 15 Sec. 53. 19 MRSA §803, sub-§1-A is enacted to 16 read: 17 Court of this State. "Court of this State" 18 means the District Court or Probate Court, as appli-19 cable. 20 Sec. 54. 22 MRSA §4031, sub-§1, ¶B, as 21 by PL 1979, c. 733, §18, is amended to read: 22 The Probate Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear petitions under sections--4032 23 and--4034 Title 19, section 533-A. The Probate 24 25 Court may transfer a case to the District Court on the motion of any party or its own motion. The 26 27 Probate Court order shall remain in effect unless 28 modified by the District Court. 29 Sec. 55. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶A, as repealed and 30 replaced by PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to read: 31 Androscoggin County: 32 (1) Commissioners 33 \$ 5,550 (a) Chairman 34 4,750 (b) Members Page 29-LR1754

262, §4, is further amended to read:

§781. Petition for name change

which the military installation or installations or other place at which he has been stationed is located or of the county division in which he has sojourned.

19 MRSA §781, as amended by PL 1983, c.

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1	(2)	Trea	surer		16,050	(
2	(3)	Sher	iff	:	20 <b>,6</b> 64	
3	<del>(4)</del> -	Jude	ge-of-probate		10,774	1.
4	. (5)	Regi	ster of probate	:	14,966	•
5	(6)	Regi	ster of deeds	:	16,372	
6 7			<b>ARSA §2, sub-§1, ¶B,</b> as 35, c. 799, is amended t			
8	B. Aroos	stook	County:			
9	(1)	Com	nissioners			
10		(a)	Chairman	\$	8,983	
11		(b)	Members		4,620	
12	(2)	Trea	asurer		6,930	
13	(3)	Sher	riff		18,850	
14	+4)-	Jude	ge-of-probate		-978±8	
15	(5)	Regi	ster of probate		14,000	
16	(6)	Regi	ister of deeds			
17		(a)	Northern District		13,730	
18		(b)	Southern District		13,730	
19 20			ARSA §2, sub-§1, ¶D, as 35, c. 799, is amended t			
21	D. Frank	lin (	County:			
22	(1)	Com	nissioners			
23		(a)	Chairman	\$	4,401	
24		(Þ)	Members		4,174	
25	(2)	Trea	asurer		4,555	

Page 30-LR1754

	1	(	3)	Sheriff	21,873
	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4)-	-Judge-of-probate	±0 <b>,</b> 500
	3	(	5)	Register of probate	13,925
	4	; (	6)	Register of deeds	15,000
	5 6	Sec. 5		<b>30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶E,</b> as report 1985, c. 799, is amended to re	ealed and ead:
	7	Е. На	nco	ck County:	
	8	(	1)	Commissioners	
	9			(a) Chairman	\$ 5,933
	10			(b) Members	5,491
	11	(	2)	Treasurer	13,728
	12	(	3)	Sheriff	21,626
	13	+	<del>4)</del>	-Judge-of-probate	127147
	14	(	5)	Register of probate	12,660
	15	(	6)	Register of deeds	13,728
	16 17	<b>Sec. 5</b> replaced b		<b>30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶F,</b> as repe 2 1985, c. 799, is amended to re	
	18	F. Ke	nnel	pec County:	
	19	(	1)	Commissioners	
	20			(a) Chairman	\$ 5,650
	21			(b) Members	5,273
	22	(	2)	Treasurer	8,159
	23	(	3)	Sheriff	21,961
	24	+	<del>4)</del>	-Judge-of-probate	13,055
	25	(	5)	Register of probate	15,620
)			·	Page 31-LR1754	

. 1	(6) Register of deeds 15,620
<b>2</b> 3	Sec. 60. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶G, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to read:
4	G. Knox County:
5	(1) Commissioners
6	1986 1987 1988 1989
7	(a) District 1 \$ 3,439 \$ 3,611 \$ 3,611 \$ 3,611
8	(b) District 2 3,439 3,439 3,439 3,611
9	(c) District 3 3,439 3,439 3,439 3,611
10 11	(d) Chairman differential 244 250 250 250
12	(2) Treasurer 5,193 5,453 5,453 5,453
13	(3) Sheriff 19,000 22,500 22,500 22,500
14 15	(4)-Judge-of Probate
16 17	(5) Register of Probate 11,850 11,850 11,850 15,000
18 19	(6) Register of Deeds 13,304 15,000 15,000 15,000
20 21	Sec. 61. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶H, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to read:
22	H. Lincoln County:
23	(1) Commissioners
24	(a) Chairman \$ 5,040
25	(b) Members 4,300
26	(2) Treasurer 4,935
27	(3) Sheriff 23,364
	Page 32-LR1754

1	1	(4)Judge-of-probate	117346
	2	(5) Register of probate	14,430
	3	(6) Register of deeds	18,428
	4 5	Sec. 62. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶I, as replaced by PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to	repealed and
	6	I. Oxford County:	,
	7	(1) Commissioners	
	8	(a) Chairman	\$ 5,002
	. 9	(b) Members	4,557
	10	(2) Treasurer	6,024
	, 11	(3) Sheriff	21,680
	12	(4)Judge-of-probate	<del>12,</del> 557
	13	(5) Register of probate	14,352
1	14	(6) Register of deeds	
	15	(a) Eastern District	14,768
	16	(b) Western District	11,024
	17 18	Sec. 63. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶J, as r replaced by PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to	epealed and read:
	19	J. Penobscot County:	
	2.0	(1) Commissioners	·
	21	(a) Chairman	\$ 6,968
)	22	(b) Members	6,656
	23	(2) Treasurer	2,704
	24	(3) Sheriff	22,065
	25	(4)Judge-of-probate	187441

1	(5)	Register of probate	17,522
2	(6)	Register of deeds	17,522
3 4	Sec. 64. replaced by	30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶K, as rep PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to	
5	K. Pisca	taquis County:	
6	(1)	Commissioners	
7		(a) Chairman	\$ 4,600
8		(b) Members	3,828
9	(2)	Treasurer	5,000
10	(3)	Sheriff	19,500
11	<del>(4)</del> -	-Judge-of-probate	<del>11,500</del>
12	(5)	Register of probate	13,250
13	(6)	Register of deeds	13,700
14 15	Sec. 65. replaced by F	3 <b>0 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶L,</b> as rep L 1985, c. 799, is amended to 1	
16	L. Sagad	ahoc County:	
17	(1)	Commissioners	
18		(a) Chairman	\$ 4,000
19		(b) Members	3,500
20	(2)	Treasurer	6,813
21	(3)	Sheriff	18,500
22	(4)-	-Judge-of-probate	<del>1</del> 2 <sub>7</sub> 552
23	(5)	Register of probate	13,714
24	(6)	Register of deeds	14,634
25	Sec. 66.	30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶M, as rep	pealed and

	1	replaced by PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to read:	
_	2	M. Somerset County:	
	3	(1) Commissioners	
	4	(a) Chairman \$ 4,09	1
	5	(b) Members 3,50	6
	6	(2) Treasurer 8,42	9
	7	(3) Sheriff 23,10	0
	8	(4)Judge-of-probate13,49	8
	9	(5) Register of probate 14,23	5
	10	(6) Register of deeds 13,57	3
	11 12	Sec. 67. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶0, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to read:	đ
	13	O. Washington County:	
	14	(1) Commissioners	
	15	(a) Chairman \$ 4,685	5
	16	(b) Members 3,905	5 .
	17	(2) Treasurer 15,000	)
	18	(3) Sheriff 21,316	5
	19	(4)Judge-of-probate13,302	ž
	20	(5) Register of probate 13,169	)
	21	(6) Register of deeds 13,169	)
	22 23	Sec. 68. 30 MRSA §2, sub-§1, ¶P, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 799, is amended to read:	i ·
$\mathcal{L}$	24	P. York County:	
	25	(1) Commissioners in accordance with sec-	

1 2	tion 202 the commissioners do not receive an annual salary.
3	(2) Treasurer \$ 3,710
4	(3) Sheriff 24,000
5	(4)Judge-of-Probate11,130
6	(5) Register of Probate 15,471
7	(6) Register of Deeds 16,695
8 9 10	Sec. 69. 34-A MRSA §9003, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §6, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
11	<ol> <li>Court. "Court" means the District Court;</li> </ol>
12 13	Sec. 70. 34-B MRSA §3863, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §7, is amended to read:
14 15 16 17 18 19	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 or, if a District Court judge is not available, by a Justice of the Superior Court, Judge of Probate or a complaint justice.
20 21 22	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.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	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 the application and certificate have been endorsed by a judge or justice, except that a person for whom an examiner has executed the certificate 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:
34 35	(1) For a person informally admitted under section 3831, the chief administrative offi-

1 2 3	cer of the hospital undertakes to secure the endorsement forthwith upon execution of the certificate by the examiner; and
4 5 6 <b>7</b> 8 9	(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.
10 11	<pre>Sec. 71. 34-B MRSA §5477, sub-§4, ¶C, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §7, is amended to read:</pre>
12 13 14 15 16 17	C. The application and accompanying certificate shall be reviewed by a dusticeoftheSuperior 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.
18 19 20 21	(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.
22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(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.
35	Sec. 72. Report. On or before January 1, 1992,

Sec. 72. Report. On or before January 1, 1992, 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.

1 2 3	Sec. 73. Appropriation. The following funds are appropriated from the General Fund to carry out the purposes of this Act.
4	1988-89
5	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
6 7 8 9 10	Courts - District Positions (3) Personal Services \$156,216 All Other 13,500 Capital Expenditures 18,000
11 12 13 14 15	Total \$187,716  Funds to be used  to hire 3 new  judges in Janu- ary 1989.
16 17 18 19	Sec. 74. Effective date. Sections 56, 60 to 62, and 64 to 67 become effective on January 1, 1989. Sections 55, 57 to 59 and 63 and 68 become effective on January 1, 1991.
20	STATEMENT OF FACT
21 22 23	This bill revives legislation recommended by the Commission to Study Family Matters in Court created by Private and Special Law 1985, chapter 65.
24 25 26 27	Sections 1 and 2 amend provisions of the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 4, concerning District Court jurisdiction to reflect the exclusive jurisdiction over family cases given to the District Court.
28 29 30 31	Section 3 requires the District Court when hearing family cases to be referred to as the Family Court. The Chief Judge of the District Court, when assign 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

Court, in assigning appointed Probate Court judges when those judges are available for the hearing of

nonprobate cases, shall give priority to assigning

The District

these judges to hearing family cases.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Court is to develop a family case data system. All court facilities of the State are to be available for the scheduling of the hearing of family cases, subject to the requirement that the District Court must negotiate with a county for the use of its Probate Court facilities for nonprobate cases. The Family Court is to make appropriate use of mediation and other services for families. All judges assigned to hear family cases are to attend an annual conference
10 11 12	on family matters. An advisory committee of persons involved with family cases is created to assist the Chief Judge of the District Court.
13 14 15 16 17	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 District Court must negotiate for the use of Probate Court facilities by the District Court.
19 20 21	Section 5 permits appointed Probate Court judges and Active Retired Probate Court judges to sit in the District Court.
22 23 24	Sections 6 to 8 further implement the District Court's administrative responsibility for Probate Court judges.
25 26 27	Section 9 requires sheriffs to furnish bailiffs to appointed Probate Court judges if requested. The District Court pays compensation for these bailiffs.
28 29 30 31 32	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.
33 34 35 36 37 38 39	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 bill are to be paid by probate registers to the Treasurer of State for credit to the
41	General Fund. The current amount of each relevant

probate filing fee is to be retained by the counties.

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Section 12 establishes a Probate Court system with full-time appointed Probate judges. In establishing this system of full-time Probate judges, section 12 effectuates the repeal of the Constitution of Article VI, Section 6, which requires the Maine, election of judges and registers of probate. to 1990, 3 Probate judges will be appointed by Governor to serve Sagadahoc, Lincoln, the Waldo, Oxford, Somerset, Piscataquis, Aroostook and Washington Counties full time. In 1991, 3 more Probate judges will be appointed so that all 16 counties be served by full-time Probate judges. 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.

Sections 14 to 17 amend the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 4, that concern elected Probate judges.

Section 18 adds a Judge of the Probate Court, upon appointment, to the Judicial Council.

Section 19 places appointed Probate Court judges within the judicial retirement system.

Section 20 places the advisory committee created under section 3 within the required law for boards 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 con-

1 stituted by appointed judges. 2 Section 26 places the repealed provisions of the 3 Constitution of Maine concerning the election of reg-4 isters of probate into law. 5 Sections 27 to 30 increase fees for the filing of 6 certain probate court actions. Section 31 concerns payment, where applicable, of 8 probate fees to the State. 9 Sections 32 and 33 permit District Court iudaes 10 the appropriate venue to act on temporary quardi-11 anship petitions. 12 Section 34 gives primary jurisdiction over 13 to waive the waiting period prior to marriage 14 to the District Court. 15 Section 35 gives jurisdiction over actions to 16 permit minors to marry to the District Court. 17 Section 36 gives jurisdiction over actions aris-18 ing from cautions to marriage to the District Court. 19 Section 37 gives jurisdiction over actions to de-20 termine parental rights and responsibilities when parents are living apart to the District Court and 21 22 establishes an increased filing fee in the law for 23 these actions effective July 1, 1990. 24 Section 38 gives jurisdiction over paternity 25 tions to the District Court. Section 39 gives jurisdiction over actions for 26 27 support of a spouse or child to the District Court. 28 Sections 40, 41 and 42 give jurisdiction over ac-29 under the Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of 30 Support Act to the District Court. 31 Section 43 gives jurisdiction over actions under 32 the Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act to the 33 District Court.

Section 44 raises the fee for filing a petition

- for adoption in the Probate Court.
- 2 Sections 45 and 46 give jurisdiction over judi-3 cial separation actions to the District Court. Sec-
- 4 tion  $4\overline{5}$  establishes an increased filing fee in the law for these actions effective July 1, 1990.
- 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, 1990.
- Sections 49, 50 and 51 give jurisdiction over dill vorce actions to the District Court. Section 50 establishes an increased filing fee in the law for
- these actions effective July 1, 1990.
- Section 52 gives jurisdiction over name change petitions to the District Court and raises the filing fee for these petitions.
- Section 53 gives a definition for "court of this State" in the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act thereby giving jurisdiction over actions under this Act primarily to the District Court.
- 21 Section 54 gives jurisdiction over child protec-22 tion actions to the District Court, with limited 23 emergency jurisdiction in the Probate Court.
- Sections 55 to 68 repeal the county-paid salaries of elected probate judges when those offices are abolished.
- 27 Section 69 gives jurisdiction over actions in-28 volving runaway delinquent juveniles to the District 29 Court.
- Section 70 gives primary jurisdiction over emergency commitment of mentally ill persons to the District Court.
- Section 71 gives primary jurisdiction over emergency institutionalization of mentally retarded persons to the District Court.
- 36 Section 72 requires the Judicial Council to re-

1 2 3	port to the Legislature in 1992 on the workings the District Court as Family Court and on the use appointed Probate Court Judges.	

4 Section 73 appropriates funds.

5 Section 74 establishes effective dates.