MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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(NEW DRAFT OF H.P. 217, L.D. 269) (NEW TITLE) SECOND REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 2523

H.P. 1843 House of Represenatives, March 15, 1988 Reported by the Minority from the Committee on Judiciary and printed under Joint Rule 2.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Original bill sponsored by Representative HILLOCK of Gorham. Cosponsored by Senator COLLINS of Aroostook.

STATE OF MAINE

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

<u>-</u> ?	AN ACT to Establish a Limit on Noneconomic Damages.	
<u>.</u>	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine a follows:	Ę
	Good 1 14 MDGN G1455 to constant to word	

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA \$1455 is enacted to read:

§1455 Damage award limitation in personal injury actions

Page 1-LR4981

1. Definition. As used in this section, unless the context indicates otherwise, "noneconomic damages" means subjective, nonpecuniary damages arising from pain, suffering, inconvenience, physical impairment, disfigurement, mental anguish, emotional distress, loss of society and companionship, loss of consortium, injury to reputation, humiliation and other nonpecuniary damages, including those arising from theories of damages such as fear of loss, illness or injury. It does not include punitive damages.

- 2. Damage award limitation. In any civil action for personal injury, the noneconomic damages awarded to a prevailing party may not exceed \$500,000. If the trial of the action is to a jury, the jury shall not be informed of the damage award limitation established in this subsection. If the jury awards total damages in excess of \$500,000, the court shall direct the jury to establish the portion of the total damages awarded that is noneconomic damages. If the portion that is noneconomic damages exceeds \$500,000, the court shall reduce the noneconomic damages awarded to that amount, unless a further reduction is warranted by exercise of the powers described in subsection 3.
- 3. Court's powers. Nothing in this section is intended to eliminate the court's powers of additur and remittitur with regard to all damages, except to the extent that the power of additur is limited with regard to noneconomic damages beyond the limitation established in subsection 2.
- 4. Sunset; report. This section is repealed on October 1, 1993. On or before February 1, 1993, the Superintendent of Insurance shall report to the joint standing committee of the Legislature having impact of the jurisdiction over judiciary the provisions of this section upon the premiums charged for liability insurance provided to residents of this State.
- 38 Sec. 2. Application. This Act applies to 39 causes of action that accrue on or after the effective 40 date of this Act.

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STATEMENT OF FACT

This new draft sets a limit of \$500,000 3 noneconomic damages in personal injury actions. The jurors will not be told of the limit, unless they return a verdict of damages greater than \$500,000. In that circumstance, the judge will then ask the jurors to separate out the noneconomic damages portion of Ιf that portion is greater their award. \$500,000, the judge will reduce the amount to that permitted in this new draft. 9 10

The new draft sets a repeal date of October 1, 1993, for this damages limitation. It also requires 11 12 13 the Superintendent of Insurance to report by February 1, 1993, on the impact of the damages limitation on 14 insurance premiums. 15

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