



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 1181

H.P. 849

House of Representatives, April 13, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative CONLEY of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative MacBRIDE of Presque Isle, Representative HASTINGS of Fryeburg and Senator HOBBINS of York.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Increase the Number of Superior Court Justices and District Court Judges. 1

3

5

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

25

27

29

31

33

35

37

39

41

43

45

47

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 4 MRSA §101, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 434, §1, is amended to read:

§101. Constitution of court

The Superior Court, as established, shall consist of 15 justices -- until -June -- 30, -- 1986, -- and 16 justices until June 30, 1989, and 18 justices thereafter, and such Active Retired Justices as may be appointed and serving on the court, learned in the law and of sobriety of manners. The Chief Justice of the Superior Court shall assign the Justices of the Superior Court to preside at various locations of the court. Whenever it becomes necessary, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court may designate a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court or any Active Retired Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court to hold a term of Superior Court. The Chief Justice of the Superior Court may, when necessary, assign an Active Retired Justice of the Superior Court to hold a term of Superior Court. The Chief Justice of the Superior Court may designate any Justice of the Superior Court and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court may designate any Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court to hold one or more sessions of the Superior Court, separate from the session presided over by the justice holding the regular trial term.

Sec. 2. 4 MRSA §157, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1987, c. 349, Pt. H, §1, is further amended to read:

A. 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 District Court 9 <u>11</u> judges at large and 15 judges. At least one judge shall be appointed in each district who shall be a resident of the district, except that in District 3 there shall be 2 judges appointed who shall be residents of the district and in District 9 there shall be 2 judges appointed who shall be residents of the district. Each District Court Judge shall have a term of office of 7 years.

To be eligible for appointment as a District Judge, a person shall be a member of the bar of the State. The term "District Judge" shall include the Chief Judge, Deputy Chief Judge, the judges appointed from the districts and the judges at large.

49

Page 1-LR1732(1)

STATEMENT OF FACT

Both the Superior Court and the District Court are in need of additional judgeships if they are to continue meeting the demands of a case load that is increasing both numerically and in complexity. Since the early 1970's, only 6 new judgeships have been created in the State, 2 in the Superior Court and 4 in the District Court. This is about a 24% increase in judicial
resources of the trial courts in a period when case loads have risen by 50%.

The problem is particularly severe in the District Court. In 1987, 73,162 more cases were filed than in 1984, a 33% increase. The 3 new judgeships added in this period represented 15 a 14% increase in judicial resources during the same time.

This bill increases the number of Superior Court Justices and District Court Judges to help with the increased case loads.

1

11

17