



114th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION - 1989

Legislative Document

No. 1405

H.P. 1007

House of Representatives, May 1, 1989

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

ed

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative BAILEY of Farmington. Cosponsored by Senator WEBSTER of Franklin and Representative HANLEY of Paris.

STATE OF MAINE

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

An Act to Amend the Laws Relating to Small Claims.

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

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §7483, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 667, §2, is amended to read:

§7483. Venue

A small claim shall be brought in the division of the 9 District Court where the transaction occurred, where the <u>plaintiff resides</u>, where the defendant resides, where the 11 defendant has a place of business or, if the defendant is a corporation or partnership, where its registered agent resides.

Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §7484, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 667, 15 §2, is amended to read:

Notice to defendant. The clerk shall cause all notices given to the defendant in a small claims action, including, but not limited to, notice of the claim, date, time and place of the hearing and notice of any disclosure hearing, to be sent by postpaid registered or certified mail, addressed to the last known post office address of the defendant, or to be delivered in hand by a sheriff or a deputy to the defendant or a person of suitable age and discretion then residing at the defendant's usual place of abode;

Sec. 3. 14 MRSA §7484, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 667, \S^2 , is amended to read:

)

4. Removal. There shall be no removal of small claims 31 action to Superior Court; and

33

45

27

29

Sec. 4. 14 MRSA §7484, sub-§4-A is enacted to read:

35 <u>4-A. Judgment; entry; notice. Upon completion of the hearing, the court shall promptly enter judgment for the prevailing party for the relief to which that party is entitled. The clerk shall provide to the parties a copy of the notice of
39 judgment, which shall require satisfaction of the judgment within 30 days, shall schedule a disclosure hearing on a date certain,
41 to be held if the judgment is not satisfied, and shall notify the judgment debtor that failure to appear at the disclosure hearing
43 may result in the issue of summary process if requested by the judgment creditor; and
</u>

Sec. 5. 14 MRSA §7484, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 667, 47 §2, is amended to read:

 49 5. Disclosure. There shall be a simplified enforcement of money judgment proceeding through which a judgment creditor may
 51 obtain the appearance of the judgment debtor at a disclosure hearing. The Except for the requirements set forth in this

Page 1-LR0485(1)

3

5

7

13

1

<u>subsection, the</u> enforcement of money judgment proceeding shall be consistent with the provisions of chapter 502,-oxcept-that-the subpeena-requirement-may-be-met-by-anether-ferm-ef-netice.

5

1

3

7

9

11

13

15

17

19

21

23

27

29

A. The subpoena requirement shall be met by service of the notice of judgment under subsection 4-A.

B. If the judgment debtor fails to appear at the disclosure hearing, after being duly served with a notice of judgment under subsection 4-A and the judgment creditor appears at the time and the place named in that notice, the creditor may request that the court issue summary process requiring the judgment debtor to appear for a hearing on a day certain and show cause why the debtor should not be adjudged guilty of contempt and be punished by that reasonable fine or imprisonment which the circumstances warrant. The judgment debtor shall be released only upon payment of cash bail or surety.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill amends certain laws governing the processing of small claims cases.

Section 1 of the bill provides that a small claim may be brought in the district where the plaintiff resides.

Section 2 of the bill provides that a statement of claim may 31 be delivered in hand by a sheriff or a deputy to the defendant or a person of suitable age at the defendant's home.

33

49

Under current law, if a judgment is not satisfied, a disclosure hearing may be held at the request of the prevailing party. Section 4 of this bill requires that a disclosure hearing be scheduled by the court in the notice of judgment, and that the debtor be informed that failure to appear at the disclosure hearing could result in the entry of summary process.

41 Section 5 of this bill establishes different procedures for failing to appear than are set forth in chapter 502. Under this
43 bill, if a judgment debtor fails to appear at a disclosure hearing, the court will issue summary process requiring the
45 judgment debtor to appear for a hearing to determine whether the debtor is in contempt of court. The judgment debtor may not be
47 released from custody unless the debtor pays a cash bail or surety.