



115th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 1217

H.P. 851

House of Representatives, March 21, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative FARNSWORTH of Hallowell. Cosponsored by President PRAY of Penobscot.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act Regarding Wrongful Death Actions.

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

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18-A MRSA §2-804, sub-§(b), as amended by PL 1989, c. 340, is further amended to read:

6 (b) Every such action shall must be brought by and in the name of the personal representative of the deceased person, and 8 the amount recovered in every such action, except as otherwise provided, shall must be for the exclusive benefit of the 10 surviving spouse, if no minor children, and of the children if no surviving spouse, and one-half for the exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and one-half for the exclusive benefit of the 12 minor children to be divided equally among them, if there are both surviving spouse and minor children, and to the deceased's 14 heirs to be distributed as provided in section 2-106, if there is neither surviving spouse nor minor children. The jury may give 16 such damages as it shall-deem deems a fair and just compensation with reference to the pecuniary injuries resulting from such 18 death to the persons for whose benefit the action is brought, and in addition therete shall give such damages as will compensate 20 the estate of the deceased person for reasonable expenses of 22 medical, surgical and hospital care and treatment and for reasonable funeral expenses, and in addition therete may give damages net-exceeding-\$75,000 in an amount it determines fair and 24 just for the loss of comfort, society and companionship of the 26 deceased, including any damages for emotional distress arising from the same facts as those constituting the underlying claim, 28 to the persons for whose benefit the action is brought, provided that the action shall-be is commenced within 2 6 years after the 30 decedent's death. If a claim under this section is settled without an action having been commenced, the amount paid in 32 settlement shall must be distributed as provided in this subsection. No settlement on behalf of minor children shall-be is valid unless approved by the court, as provided in Title 14, 34 section 1605.

STATEMENT OF FACT

40 This bill amends the current law regarding death actions to allow award of full and fair compensation for the loss suffered
42 as the result of wrongful acts that result in the death of a person. It prevents a defendant from receiving an artificial
44 advantage simply because the person dies rather than lives as the result of a wrongful act.

In addition, this bill provides a limitation period for an action for wrongful death consistent with the 6-year statute of limitations for other civil actions in the State.