MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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February 13, 1997
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118th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1997

No. 1057

S.P. 317

Legislative Document

In Senate, February 13, 1997

An Act to Amend the Laws Regarding Wrongful Death and Recoveries for Wrongful Death.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MILLS of Somerset.

	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
2	Soo 1 19 A MDSA 82 904 on amended by DI 1005 or 577 \$1
4	Sec. 1. 18-A MRSA §2-804, as amended by PL 1995, c. 577, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
6	§2-804. Actions for wrongful death; injuries followed by death
8	(a) A party who causes a person's death or an injury prior to death is liable to that person's estate for the damages
10	provided in this section if the party causing the death or the injury would have been liable had death not ensued. The action
12	must be brought by and in the name of the personal representative of the decedent no later than 2 years after the death.
14	
16	(b) After payment of bills, fees and expenses relating to the injury, the death and the legal recovery, the personal representative shall distribute the net proceeds of any
18	settlement or judgment as follows. If the decedent dies leaving:
20	(1) A surviving spouse and no minor children, the proceeds are exclusively for the surviving spouse;
22	
24	(2) A surviving child or children and no surviving spouse, the proceeds are to be divided equally among the children;
26	(3) Both a surviving spouse and a minor child or minor children, the proceeds are 1/2 for the spouse and 1/2 to be
28	divided equally among the minor children; or
30	(4) Neither a surviving spouse or child, the proceeds are for the decedent's heirs to be distributed as provided in
32	section 2-106.
34	(c) A distribution to a minor child must be approved by the court in accordance with Title 14, section 1605.
36	
	(d) In an action brought under this section, the estate may
38	recover damages sustained by the decedent before death in the
40	same fashion as though death had not ensued. If the defendant is liable for causing the death, the estate may also recover fair
40	and reasonable compensation for the following damages relating to
42	the death itself, but without duplicating the damages arising
	from the surviving injury claim:
44	- - - -
46	(1) Pecuniary loss sustained by those for whom the action is brought;
48	(2) Medical, funeral and burial expenses;
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	(3) Damages to those for whom the action is brought, not
2	exceeding \$150,000, for the loss of society, comfort and
	companionship of the decedent, including any recoverable
4	damages for emotional distress a person may have sustained
	as a result of the decedent's injury or death; and
6	
	(4) Punitive damages not exceeding \$75,000.
8	
	(e) An action under this section brought against a
10	governmental entity under Title 14, sections 8101 to 8118 is
	<u>limited as provided in those sections.</u>
12	
14	SUMMARY
16	The number of this hill is to security the consistence of least
10	The purpose of this bill is to rewrite the provision of law
10	governing actions for wrongful death so that the content is more
18	clearly understandable.