MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 860

H.P. 620

House of Representatives, February 2, 1999

An Act to Limit the Adverse Possession Laws.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative SKOGLUND of St. George.

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

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §812, as amended by PL 1971, c. 450, §1, is further amended to read:

§812. Acquisition of rights-of-way and easements by adverse possession; notice to prevent

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No person, class of persons or the public shall may acquire a right-of-way or other easement through, in, upon or over the land of another by the adverse use and enjoyment thereof, unless it is continued uninterruptedly for 20 years and unless the right-of-way or easement is necessary to gain access to otherwise landlocked property. If a person landowner apprehends that a right-of-way or other easement in or over his the landowner's land may be acquired by custom, use or otherwise by any person, class of persons or the public, he the landowner may give public notice of his intention to prevent the acquisition of such easement by causing a copy of such notice to be posted in some conspicuous place upon the premises for 6 successive days, or, in the case of land in the unorganized territory, by causing a copy of such notice to be recorded in the registry of deeds for the county where his the land lies, and such posting or recording shall-prevent prevents the acquiring of such easement by use for any length of time thereafter; or he the landowner may prevent a particular person or persons from acquiring such easement by causing an attested copy of such notice to be served by an officer qualified to serve civil process upon him-or-them that person or persons in hand or by leaving it at his-er-their that person's or those persons' dwelling house, or, if the person to whom such notice is to be given is not in the State, such copy may be left with the tenant or occupant of the estate, if any. If there is no such tenant or occupant, a copy of such notice shall must be posted for 6 successive days in some conspicuous place upon such estate. Such notice from the agent, quardian or conservator of the owner of land shall-have has the same effect as a notice from the owner himself. A certificate by an officer qualified to serve civil process that such copy has been served or posted by-him as provided, if made upon original notice and recorded with it, within 3 months after the service or posting in the registry of deeds for the county or district in which the land lies, shall--be is conclusive evidence of such service or posting.

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Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §816 is amended to read:

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§816. Limitations of actions for uncultivated lands in incorporated places

No real or mixed action for the recovery of uncultivated lands or of any undivided fractional part thereof, situated in 2 any place incorporated for any purpose, shall may be commenced or maintained against any person, or entry made thereen on those lands, when such that person has built a building that mistakenly lies across the boundary line or when those under whom he the person claims have, continuously for the 20 years immediately prior to the commencement of such action or the making of such entry, claimed said those lands or said undivided fractional part thereof under recorded deeds; and have, during 10 said that 20 years, paid all taxes assessed on said the lands or on such undivided fractional part thereof, however said that tax 12 may have been assessed whether on an undivided fractional part of said the lands or on a certain number of acres thereof equal 14 approximately to the acreage of said the lands or of said the fractional part thereof; and have, during said the 20 years, held 16 such exclusive, peaceable, continuous and adverse possession thereof as comports with the ordinary management of such lands or 18 of undivided fractional parts of such lands in this State; and 20 that land or undivided fractional part of that land is necessary as a right-of-way or easement to gain access to otherwise 22 landlocked property.

Sec. 3. 14 MRSA §6658 is amended to read:

§6658. Action by owners of wild land

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28 Any person or persons claiming an estate of freehold in wild lands or in an interest in common and undivided therein, if the 30 plaintiff and those under whom he the plaintiff claims has have for 4 years next immediately prior to the filing of the complaint 32 held such open, exclusive, peaceable, continuous and adverse possession thereof as comports with the ordinary management of 34 wild lands in this State and if that land or undivided fractional part of that land is necessary as a right-of-way or easement to gain access to otherwise landlocked property or the person built 36 a building that mistakenly lies across the boundary line, may 38 maintain an action to quiet or establish the title thereto or to remove a cloud from the title thereto, as provided in sections 40 6655 to 6657.

Sec. 4. 36 MRSA §1286, as amended by PL 1981, c. 706, §16, is further amended to read:

§1286. Limitation on recovery of tax sold real estate in unorganized places

When the State has taxed real estate in unorganized territory, and the State Tax Assessor has conveyed it, or part of it, for nonpayment of tax, by deed purporting to convey the interest of the State by forfeiture for such nonpayment, or it or a part of it has been conveyed under authority given by the

Legislature by a deed purporting to convey the interest of the State acquired under sections 1281 to 1283, and the pertinent records of the State Tax Assessor show that the grantee,-his or the grantee's heirs or assigns, -- has have paid the state and county taxes thereon, or on his those acres or interest therein, as stated in the deed, continuously for the 20 years subsequent to such deed; and when a person claims under a recorded deed describing real estate in unorganized territory taxed by the State, and the pertinent records of the State Tax Assessor show that he the person has, by-himself personally or by his the person's predecessors under that deed, paid the state and county taxes thereon, or on his those acres or interest therein as stated in the deed, continuously for 20 years subsequent to recording that deed; and whenever, in either case, it appears that the person claiming under such a deed, and those under whom he the person claims, have, during that period, held such exclusive, peaceable, continuous and adverse possession thereof as comports with the ordinary management of real estate in unorganized territory in this State and the land being claimed under such a deed constitutes a right-of-way or easement that is necessary to gain access to otherwise landlocked property or the person built a building that mistakenly lies across the boundary line, and it further appears that during such period no former owner, or person claiming under him, a former owner has paid any such tax, or any assessment by the county commissioners, or done any other act indicative of ownership, no action may be maintained by a former owner, or those claiming under him, a former owner to recover such real estate or to avoid such deed, unless commenced within those 20 years. That payment shall-give gives the grantee or person claiming, - his or the grantee's or claimant's heirs or assigns, a right of entry and seizin in the whole, or such part, in common and undivided, of the whole tract as the deed states, or as the number of acres in the deed is to the number of acres assessed.

This section shall—apply applies to rights and interests acquired under tax sales made by the State Tax Assessor for the nonpayment of taxes.

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SUMMARY

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This bill limits adverse possession in certain instances as a method by which to gain title to property by allowing it only when necessary to gain access to landlocked property or when the person claiming adverse possession builds a building that mistakenly lies across the boundary line.

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