MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION-2000

Legislative Document

No. 2582

H.P. 1845

House of Representatives, February 23, 2000

An Act to Correct the Inadvertent Repeal of the Abandoned Property Disposition Process for Municipalities.

(AFTER DEADLINE)

Approved for introduction by a majority of the Legislative Council pursuant to Joint Rule 205.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

OSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative CAMPBELL of Holden.
Cosponsored by Senator FERGUSON of Oxford and
Representatives: BERRY of Belmont, BRUNO of Raymond, BUCK of Yarmouth, FISHER of
Brewer, JOY of Crystal, NASS of Acton, Senators: NUTTING of Androscoggin, RUHLIN of
Penobscot.

Be	it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
	Sec. 1. 30-A MRSA §3106 is enacted to read:
§ 3:	106. Disposition of abandoned property
	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the
CO	ntext otherwise indicates, the following terms have the
	llowing meanings.
	A. "Covered property" means all tangible property, other
	than tangible property described in Title 33, section 1954,
	located in or on real estate acquired by a political
	subdivision through tax delinguency proceedings pursuant to
	Title 36 or through any similar procedure created by statute
	for the collection of unpaid taxes, assessments, expenses or
	charges. "Covered property" includes all tangible property,
	other than tangible property described in Title 33, section
	1954, located in or on real estate that has been determined
	to be a dangerous building pursuant to Title 17, chapter 91,
	subchapter IV.
	B. "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as in
	section 2252.
	2. Procedure. A political subdivision may dispose of
CO	vered property that has been abandoned in accordance with this
	bsection.
	A. The municipal officers in the case of a city, town or
	plantation, the county commissioners in the case of a county
	and in all other cases the governing board of a political
	subdivision, or the designee of any of these, may give
	written notice to the owner or owners of covered property.
	if known, instructing the owner or owners to remove the
	covered property from the real estate in or on which it is
	located within 21 days after receipt of the notice.

B. The notice is sufficient if it is mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the last known address of the owner or owners of the covered property, and it is sufficient if the address used is the most recent one shown by the assessing records pertaining to the real estate in or upon which the covered property is located or the assessing records of any municipality in which the owner or owners own or are in possession of real estate at the time the notice is given.

- C. If the owner or owners of the covered property are not known to own or be parties in possession of any real estate, the notice is sufficient if it is addressed to the address shown on any municipal voting list or other voter record.

 D. When with reasonable diligence the identity or the
 - D. When with reasonable diligence the identity or the address of an owner or owners can not be determined, the notice is sufficient if it is not mailed but published twice consecutively in a daily or weekly newspaper having general circulation in the municipality in which the covered property is located.

E. The political subdivision has no responsibility to safeguard or otherwise preserve or protect the covered property pending restoration to its owner or other disposal.

3. Content of notice. Whether mailed or published, notice need not include a roster or inventory of the covered property, but need only state that tangible personal property that may belong to the addressee, owner or former owner is located in or on real property within the ownership or control of the political subdivision, and that on contact with the originating political subdivision, arrangements can be made for removal of covered property belonging to that addressee, owner or former owner.

4. Limitations on liability. A political subdivision that has complied with this section is not liable for the disposal of covered property or for the proceeds, if any, of the disposal.

30 SUMMARY

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The enactment of the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act in
Public Law 1997, chapter 508, Part A caused the inadvertent repeal of a provision of abandoned property law that created a process for municipalities to follow when seeking to dispose of the abandoned personal property that is typically found in tax-acquired or condemned real estate. The purpose of this bill is to restore that process.

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