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Legislative Document

No. 586

H.P. 449

House of Representatives, February 11, 2003

An Act To Clarify and Improve the Fairness of the Law of Trustee Process

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Millicent M. Mac Jailand

MILLICENT M. MacFARLAND Clerk

Presented by Representative NORBERT of Portland. Cosponsored by Senator PENDLETON of Cumberland and Representatives: MUSE of Fryeburg, SHERMAN of Hodgdon, TARDY of Newport, Senators: BRENNAN of Cumberland, LaFOUNTAIN of York, MAYO of Sagadahoc.

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §86, as corrected by RR 2001, c. 2, Pt. B, §2 4 and affected by §58, is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

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8 For filing and recording a designated office for service of 8 trustee process under Title 14, section 2608-A, \$25.

10 Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §2603 is amended to read:

12 §2603. Effect of service on trustee; service on partnership

Service on the trustee binds all goods, effects or credits 16 of the principal defendant entrusted to and deposited in his the trustee's possession, to respond to the final judgment in the 18 action, as when attached by ordinary process if process describing the principal defendant with reasonable certainty is 20 received at a time and in a manner that affords the trustee a reasonable opportunity to act on it. When a partnership is made a 22 trustee on trustee process, service upon one member of the firm shall--be is a sufficient attachment of the property of the 24 principal defendant in the possession of the firm, provided-such if that service be is made at any place of business of the firm 26 or, if such that service is made elsewhere, that legal service be is afterward made upon the other members of the firm.

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Sec. 3. 14 MRSA §2604 is amended to read:

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§2604. County where action brought; divorce; financial institution as trustee; counterclaim

34 If all the trustees live in the same county, the action shall must be brought there; if they reside in different counties, in any county in which one of them resides; and in a 36 trustee process against a corporation, its residence shall-be is 38 deemed to be in the county in which it has its established or usual place of business, held its last annual meeting or usually 40 holds its meetings; except that an action in which a railroad corporation is named and alleged as trustee may be brought in any 42 county in which said the railroad corporation runs and operates its road; and except that an action in which a banking financial institution is named and alleged as trustee may be brought in any 44 county in which said-banking the financial institution maintains a place of business. Service-may-be-made-on-the-manager-of-such 46 banking-institution-in-the -county-having-jurisdiction-over-the parties-named-in-the-action-48

When trustee process is used in connection with the commencement of an action for divorce, the action must be brought 2 in the county in which the court has jurisdiction over the parties named in the action, and the alleged trustee, although 4 residing in another county, may be summoned to appear in the county in which said the court has jurisdiction over the parties 6 named in the action and must answer and make disclosure in such that county. The court sitting therein shall have full power and 8 authority to award from the funds found to be held by the alleged trustee and belonging to the defendant such sum or sums as it may 10 deem proper as an award for alimony or in lieu thereof.

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When trustee process is used in connection with a 14 counterclaim arising out of the transaction or occurrence that is the subject matter of the opposing party's claim, the alleged 16 trustee may be summoned to appear in the county in which the action is pending, even though he <u>that trustee</u> does not reside or 18 maintain a usual place of business in that county.

Sec. 4. 14 MRSA §2608 is amended to read:

22 §2608. Corporation as trustee; answer and disclosure

All Except as provided in section 2608-A, all domestic 24 corporations and all foreign or alien companies or corporations established by the laws of any other state or country and having 26 a place of business or doing business within this State may be summoned as trustees, and trustee summonses may be served on them 28 as other process is served on any such companies or corporations. They may answer by attorney or agent and make disclosures, which 30 shall must be signed and sworn to by such an attorney or agent or such-other another person upon whom legal service of the summons 32 may be made. The same proceedings shall must thereupon be had throughout except necessary changes in form, as in other cases of 34 foreign attachment.

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Sec. 5. 14 MRSA §2608-A is enacted to read:

§2608-A. Service on financial institution as trustee

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Service of trustee process on a financial institution 42 <u>authorized to do business in this State, as defined in Title 9-B,</u> section 131, is effected by one of the following means:

 1. Designated office. Personal service by any lawful means
 46 upon the office designated by the financial institution for service of trustee process in a registry maintained for this
 48 purpose by the Secretary of State; or 2. Acceptance by designated officer or employee. 2 Acceptance of service in writing by an officer or employee of the financial institution expressly authorized to accept service of 4 trustee process.

Sec. 6. 14 MRSA §2614 is amended to read:

8 §2614. Trustee not appearing defaulted

10 When a person summoned as trustee neglects to appear and answer to the action, he-shall the trustee must be defaulted and 12 adjudged trustee as-alleged to the extent that such a person holds goods, effects or credits of the principal defendant 14 otherwise available to satisfy the unsatisfied portion of final judgment. Nothing in this section limits the additional remedies 16 available under this chapter for the trustee's failure to disclose, including the assessment of costs under section 2701 18 or, in a proper case, contempt.

20 Sec. 7. 14 MRSA §2901 is amended to read:

22 §2901. Discontinuance of action

When a trustee action is discontinued or settled by the 24 principal parties thereto to the action, the trustee shall-be is entitled to no costs, -- provided if the plaintiff or his the 26 plaintiff's attorney shall, at least 7 days before the trustee's disclosure under oath is required to be served, notifies 28 the trustee in writing that the action has been discontinued. 30 Upon conclusion of the principal action, when the goods, effects or credits trusteed are not to be used to satisfy a judgment, the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney shall notify the trustee in 32 writing within 30 days of the extinguishment of plaintiff's claim 34 to such property.

36 If the trustee discloses possession of goods, effects or credits of the principal defendant, or by virtue of default is 38 adjudged trustee, and the trusteed funds are not collected or released within 7 years, they must be presumed abandoned under 40 Title 33, chapter 41 unless the trustee is served with a certificate of the clerk of the appropriate court, between 30 and 42 90 days prior to such date, evidencing that the principal action is still pending.

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Sec. 8. 14 MRSA §2952 is amended to read:

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§2952. Judgment against trustee where no examination

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After notice of such a motion <u>under section 2951</u> has been 50 served on-him, if he <u>the person</u> neglects to appear and answer therete to the motion, he-shall that person must be defaulted and
adjudged trustee to the extent that the person holds goods, effects or credits of the principal defendant otherwise available
to satisfy the unsatisfied portion of final judgment. If-he-was net-examined-in-the-original-action,-judgment-shall-be-rendered
against-him-for-the-whole-sum-remaining-due-on-the-judgment against-the-principal-defendant. Nothing in this section limits
the additional remedies available under this chapter for the trustee's failure to disclose, including the assessment of costs

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Sec. 9. 14 MRSA §3102 is amended to read:

14 §3102. Default for nonappearance; costs

16 When the person summoned <u>under section 3101</u> does not appear and answer to the action, he-shall <u>that person must</u> be defaulted, 18 adjudged trustee <u>to the extent provided in section 2614</u> and be liable to costs. If he <u>that person</u> appears at the return day and 20 submits to an examination on oath and is discharged, he-shall <u>the person must</u> be allowed his legal costs. If he <u>the person</u> is 22 charged, he <u>the person</u> may retain the amount of his costs. When the plaintiff dismisses his <u>the</u> action against him <u>the trustee</u> or 24 the principal, the trustee shall <u>must</u> be allowed his costs.

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SUMMARY

This bill makes a series of changes to the laws governing trustee process to provide fair treatment of alleged trustees 30 without interfering with the ability of judgment creditors to 32 reach funds to satisfy judgments. To ensure that financial institutions are able to properly identify and promptly act upon 34 financial institutions would trustee process, be able to designate with the Secretary of State a specific office for 36 service of process or to agree to accept service made otherwise.

38 The bill clarifies that an alleged trustee has a reasonable opportunity to act upon the process served upon it, in the same 40 way that a bank has a reasonable time to act upon a stop payment order.

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In the event of a default, under the bill the trustee is adjudged trustee for the amount of the principal defendant's property actually in its possession up to the amount of the judgment, not for a greater amount, thus eliminating potential windfalls. In the event that the trustee fails to make disclosure, other statutory remedies, such as assessment of costs and, in a proper case, contempt penalties, remain available.

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This bill provides that failure to claim or release trusteed funds, in the absence of further court process, would give rise to a presumption of abandonment under the Uniform Unclaimed Property Act and subsequent reporting and payment to the Treasurer of State.