

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
December 1, 1982 to June 24, 1983
Chapters 1-452

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH
IN ACCORDANCE WITH MAINE REVISED STATUTES
ANNOTATED, TITLE 3, SECTION 164, SUBSECTION 6.

J.S. McCarthy Co., Inc.
Augusta, Maine
1983

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED AT THE
FIRST REGULAR SESSION

and

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

of the

ONE HUNDRED AND ELEVENTH LEGISLATURE

1983

than 35 days after the date of the final determination of the Board of Arbitration. If the determination of the Board of Arbitration is appealed pursuant to paragraph E, the Treasurer of State shall withhold payment of the damage award until a final judgment on the appeal is entered, at which time the Treasurer of State shall pay any damage awards according to the terms of the final judicial judgment, with interest at the commercial rate as established by the Treasurer of State calculated from the date of the Board of Arbitration's final determination.

Effective September 23, 1983.

CHAPTER 274

H.P. 995 - L.D. 1305

AN ACT to Prohibit Smelting on Morrill Pond in Somerset County.

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

Sec. 1. 12 MRSA §7552, sub-§5, ¶E, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 420, §1, is repealed.

Sec. 2. 12 MRSA §7552, sub-§5, ¶F, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 420, §1, is amended to read:

F. The open season in Aroostook County for all fish in rivers, brooks and streams is May 1st to September 15th; and

Sec. 3. 12 MRSA §7552, sub-§5, ¶G is enacted to read:

G. There shall be a continued closed season on the dipping of smelts from Morrill Pond and its tributaries in Somerset County.

Effective September 23, 1983.

CHAPTER 275

H.P. 400 - L.D. 483

AN ACT to Increase the Damages Jurisdiction of the Maine District Court to \$30,000.

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

4 MRSA §152, first ¶, as amended by PL 1981, c. 645, §1, is further amended to read:

The District Court shall possess the civil jurisdiction exercised by all trial justices and municipal courts in the State on September 16, 1961, and in addition, original jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the Superior Court of all civil actions in which neither damages in excess of ~~§20,000~~ \$30,000, nor, except as herein provided, equitable relief is demanded of proceedings under Title 14, sections 6651 to 6658 and of actions for divorce, annulment of marriage or judicial separation and of proceedings under Title 19 and original jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the Superior Court, of actions to quiet title to real estate under Title 14, sections 6651 to 6658, and in these actions the District Court may grant equitable relief; and original jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the Superior Court, for breach of implied warranty and covenant of habitability under Title 14, section 6021, and in these actions the District Court may grant equitable relief; and original jurisdiction, concurrent with that of the Superior Court, of actions to quiet title to real estate under Title 36, section 946, and in such actions the District Court may grant equitable relief, of actions to foreclose mortgages under Title 14, chapter 713, subchapter VI; and of mental health commitment hearings under Title 34, chapter 191, subchapter III, and of mental retardation certification hearings under Title 34, chapter 229; and of small claims actions under Title 14, chapter 738, and in these actions the District Court may grant equitable relief. This limitation as to damages shall not apply in any action of divorce, annulment or separation of marriage or in any action to enforce judgment of support or alimony. Actions for divorce, annulment or separation may be remanded, upon agreement of the parties, from the Superior Court to the District Court in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Judicial Court. An action so remanded shall remain in the District Court, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereafter, subject to the rights of appeal to the Superior Court as to matters of law.

Effective September 23, 1983.
