

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION

August 26, 2019

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

January 8, 2020 to March 17, 2020

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
FIRST SPECIAL SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
NOVEMBER 25, 2019**

**THE GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE FOR
SECOND REGULAR SESSION
NON-EMERGENCY LAWS IS
JUNE 16, 2020**

**PUBLISHED BY THE REVISOR OF STATUTES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MAINE REVISED STATUTES ANNOTATED,
TITLE 3, SECTION 163-A, SUBSECTION 4.**

**Augusta, Maine
2020**

Sec. 3. 4 MRSA §807, sub-§3, ¶U is enacted to read:

U. Practice, pursuant to a rule of the Supreme Judicial Court, by a law student enrolled in a law school accredited by the American Bar Association.

Sec. 4. 4 MRSA §807, last ¶, as repealed and replaced by PL 1989, c. 755, is repealed.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 598

H.P. 1334 - L.D. 1863

An Act To Amend the Maine Uniform Probate Code

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

Sec. 1. 18-C MRSA §3-306, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and affected by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is amended to read:

§3-306. Informal probate; notice requirements

The moving party shall give notice as described by section 1-401 of the moving party's application for informal probate to any person demanding notice pursuant to section 3-204, to an heir, devisee or personal representative who has not waived notice in a writing filed with the court and to any personal representative of the decedent whose appointment has not been terminated. If the decedent was 55 years of age or older, the moving party shall give notice as described in section 1-401 to the Department of Health and Human Services. Except as provided in section 3-705, no other notice of informal probate is required.

Sec. 2. 18-C MRSA §3-310, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and affected by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

§3-310. Informal appointment proceedings; notice requirements

The moving party shall give notice as described by section 1-401 of the moving party's intention to seek an appointment informally to:

1. Person demanding notice. Any person demanding notice pursuant to section 3-204;

2. Heir or devisee. An heir or devisee who has not waived notice in writing and filed with the court; and

3. Person having right to appointment. Any person having a prior or equal right to appointment not waived in writing and filed with the court.

If the decedent was 55 years of age or older, the moving party shall give notice as described in section 1-401 to the Department of Health and Human Services. No other notice of an informal appointment proceeding is required.

Sec. 3. 18-C MRSA §3-706, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and affected by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is amended to read:

1. Duty to file or mail inventory. Within 3 months after appointment, a personal representative who is not a special administrator or a successor to another personal representative who has previously discharged this duty shall prepare and file with the court or mail to all interested persons who request it an inventory of property owned by the decedent at the time of death, listing it with reasonable detail and indicating as to each listed item its fair market value as of the date of the decedent's death and the type and amount of any encumbrance that may exist with reference to any item. The inventory must also include a schedule of credits of the decedent, with the names of the obligors, the amounts due, a description of the nature of the obligation and the amount of all such credits, exclusive of expenses and risk of settlement or collection.

Sec. 4. 18-C MRSA §3-801, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and affected by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is amended to read:

1. Notice by publication. Unless notice has already been given under this section, a personal representative upon appointment shall publish a notice to creditors announcing the appointment and the personal representative's address and notifying creditors of the estate to present their claims within 4 months after the date of the first publication of the notice or be forever barred. The notice to creditors must be published once a week for 2 successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the ~~court that appointed the personal representative is located~~ decedent was domiciled at the time of death.

Sec. 5. 18-C MRSA §5-906, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is amended to read:

5. Defective notice. A power of attorney executed in this State is valid and enforceable 2 years after execution if the notice required by section 5-905, subsection 2 or the former Title 18-A, section 5-905, subsection (b) is included but is incomplete or defective in any respect.

Sec. 6. 18-C MRSA §5-931, sub-§1, ¶D, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and affected by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is amended to read:

D. Create or change a beneficiary designation. The authority under this paragraph, unless otherwise expressly limited in the power of attorney, includes the authority to create, change or revoke a transfer

on death deed as defined in section 6-402, subsection 6;

Sec. 7. 18-C MRSA §8-301, sub-§2, ¶A, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and affected by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is amended to read:

A. The Code applies to any wills of decedents who die on or after the effective date;

Sec. 8. 18-C MRSA §8-301, sub-§2, ¶A-1, as enacted by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. A, §103, is amended to read:

A-1. The intestate succession provisions of Article 2, Part 1, Subpart 1, the elective share provisions of Article 2, Part 2 and the exempt property and allowances provisions of Article 2, Part 4 apply to the estates of decedents who die on or after the effective date;

Sec. 9. 18-C MRSA §8-301, sub-§2, ¶B, as enacted by PL 2017, c. 402, Pt. A, §2 and affected by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. B, §14, is amended to read:

B. The Code applies to any proceedings in court pending on the effective date or commenced on or after the effective date regardless of the time of the death of the decedent except to the extent that in the opinion of the court the former procedure should be made applicable in a particular case in the interest of justice or because of infeasibility of application of the procedure of this Code;

Sec. 10. 18-C MRSA §8-301, sub-§2, ¶C, as amended by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. A, §103, is further amended to read:

C. Every personal representative appointed prior to September 1, 2019 continues to hold the appointment but has only the powers conferred by this Code and is subject to the duties imposed with respect to any act occurring or done on or after the effective date, and a guardian or conservator appointed prior to September 1, 2019 has the powers conferred by this Code on guardians and conservators, unless otherwise limited by the original order of appointment or subsequent court order under this Code;

Sec. 11. 18-C MRSA §8-301, sub-§2, ¶F, as amended by PL 2019, c. 417, Pt. A, §103, is further amended to read:

F. For an adoption decree entered before ~~September 1, 2019~~ January 1, 1981 and not amended after ~~September 1, 2019~~ January 1, 1981, the child is the child of both the former and adopting parents for purposes of intestate succession, notwithstanding section 2-117, unless the decree provides otherwise.

Sec. 12. Retroactivity. That section of this Act that amends the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 18-C,

section 8-301, subsection 2, paragraph F applies retroactively to September 1, 2019.

See title page for effective date.

CHAPTER 599

S.P. 640 - L.D. 1868

An Act To Improve the Reporting of Grassroots Lobbying

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

Sec. 1. 3 MRSA §312-A, sub-§7-B, as enacted by PL 2009, c. 282, §1, is amended to read:

7-B. Indirect Grassroots lobbying. "Indirect Grassroots lobbying" means to communicate with members of the general public to solicit them to communicate directly with any covered official for the purpose of influencing legislative action, other than legislation that is before the Legislature as a result of a direct initiative in accordance with the Constitution of Maine, Article IV, Part Third, Section 18, when that solicitation is made by:

- A. A broadcast, cable or satellite transmission;
- B. A communication delivered by print media; ~~or~~
- C. A letter or other written communication delivered by mail or by comparable delivery service. ~~E-mail is not considered a letter for the purposes of this paragraph.~~
- D. A communication delivered by e-mail, a website or any other digital format;
- E. Telephone; or
- F. A method of communication similar to those listed in paragraphs A to E.

"Grassroots lobbying" does not include a person communicating with the person's stockholders, employees, board members, officers or dues-paying members.

Sec. 2. 3 MRSA §312-A, sub-§11-A, as amended by PL 2009, c. 282, §2, is further amended to read:

11-A. Original source. "Original source" means any person who ~~contributes or~~ pays \$1,000 or more in any lobbying year directly or indirectly to any employer of a lobbyist for purposes of lobbying or ~~indirect grassroots lobbying or to any other person for purposes of grassroots lobbying,~~ except that ~~contributions payments~~ of membership dues to nonprofit corporations formed under Title 13-B, under any equivalent state law or by legislative enactment are not considered ~~contributions payments~~ by an original source.