

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
TWO THOUSAND TWENTY

H.P. 776 - L.D. 1053

An Act To Reduce the Duration of Execution Liens

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

**Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §4651-A, sub-§9**, as reallocated by RR 2001, c. 1, §17, is amended to read:

**9. Duration of lien created before September 1, 2020; renewal.** A lien created pursuant to this section after ~~the effective date of this subsection~~ September 21, 2001 but before September 1, 2020 continues for a period of 20 years from the date of the filing of the writ of execution or of the recording of the writ of execution in the registry of deeds, unless the judgment is paid, discharged or released. A lien may be renewed once for a period of 20 years from the filing or recording of a renewal, pluries or alias writ of execution in the same manner as the original writ of execution was filed or recorded, with the same notice as required by subsection 5.

A. If the renewal writ is filed or recorded before the expiration of the 20-year period of the original writ of execution, the renewal writ relates back to the date that the original writ of execution was filed or recorded and prevents the expiration of the lien.

B. A lien created pursuant to this section when the date of the recording of the writ of execution in the registry of deeds is more than 18 years prior to ~~the effective date of this subsection~~ September 21, 2001 may be renewed as provided in this subsection if the renewal writ is recorded ~~within 2 years of the effective date of this subsection~~ by September 21, 2003.

**Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §4651-A, sub-§9-A** is enacted to read:

**9-A. Duration of lien created on or after September 1, 2020; renewal.** A lien created pursuant to this section on or after September 1, 2020 continues for a period of 10 years from the date of the filing of the writ of execution or of the recording of the writ of execution in the registry of deeds, unless the judgment is paid, discharged or released. A lien may be renewed under this subsection once for a period of 10 years from the filing or recording of a renewal, pluries or alias writ of execution in the same manner as the

original writ of execution was filed or recorded, with the same notice as required by subsection 5.

If the renewal writ is filed or recorded before the expiration of the 10-year period of the original writ of execution, the renewal writ relates back to the date that the original writ of execution was filed or recorded and prevents the expiration of the lien.