

CHAPTER 212-B

CONSUMER ARBITRATION AGREEMENTS

§1391. Definitions

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. [PL 2007, c. 250, §1 (NEW).]

1. Administrator.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §1 (RP).]

2. Consumer. "Consumer" means an individual who uses, purchases, acquires, attempts to purchase or acquire or is offered or furnished goods or services, other than insurance, for personal, family or household purposes.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §2 (AMD).]

3. Consumer arbitration. "Consumer arbitration" means binding arbitration under a consumer arbitration agreement in which a party to the arbitration is a consumer.

[PL 2007, c. 250, §1 (NEW).]

4. Consumer arbitration agreement. "Consumer arbitration agreement" means a standard contract with a consumer concerning the use of, purchase of, acquisition of, attempt to purchase or acquire, offer of or furnishing of goods or services, other than insurance, for personal, family or household purposes.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §3 (AMD).]

4-A. Financial interest. "Financial interest" means holding a position in a business as an officer, director, trustee, member or partner or any position in management or ownership of more than 5% interest in the business.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §4 (NEW).]

5. Provider. "Provider" means a person that provides consumer arbitration or services related to consumer arbitration.

[PL 2007, c. 250, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2007, c. 250, §1 (NEW). PL 2007, c. 273, Pt. B, §6 (REV). PL 2009, c. 572, §§1-4 (AMD).

§1392. Reporting by arbitration service providers

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2007, c. 250, §1 (NEW). PL 2009, c. 572, §5 (RP).

§1393. Consumer arbitration agreements

1. Limitation on agreements. A consumer arbitration agreement not allowed under federal law is void and unenforceable.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §6 (NEW).]

2. Costs and fees. In a provider's initial notice or communication to a consumer, the provider must clearly and conspicuously disclose the estimated expenses of any arbitration, including:

A. The filing fee; [PL 2009, c. 572, §6 (NEW).]

B. The average daily cost for an arbitrator and hearing room; [PL 2009, c. 572, §6 (NEW).]

C. Any other charge that an arbitrator or provider may assess; and [PL 2009, c. 572, §6 (NEW).]

D. The proportion of expenses listed under this subsection borne by each party if the consumer prevails and if the consumer does not prevail. [PL 2009, c. 572, §6 (NEW).]

An expense required to be disclosed under this subsection does not include attorney's fees. A person required to disclose an expense under this subsection does not violate this subsection when an actual expense exceeds an estimate if the estimate was reasonable and made in good faith.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §6 (NEW).]

3. Violation. A violation of subsection 2 does not render the consumer arbitration agreement unenforceable but may be considered by a court in a determination of whether the agreement is unconscionable or otherwise unenforceable under another law. If a provider violates subsection 2, a person or the Attorney General may request a court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the provider in violation from violating subsection 2 in a subsequent consumer arbitration. A provider found to be in violation of this section or that conforms to this section after an action is commenced is liable for the court costs and reasonable attorney's fees of the party bringing the action.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §6 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2009, c. 572, §6 (NEW).

§1394. Arbitration service providers

1. Providers of consumer arbitrations. Beginning January 1, 2011, a provider shall collect, publish at least quarterly and make available to the public in a computer-searchable format, which must be available on the publicly accessible website of the provider, if any, and on paper upon request, all of the following information for each consumer arbitration with which the provider was involved:

A. The name of the nonconsumer party, if the nonconsumer party is a corporation or other business entity; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

B. The type of dispute involved, such as goods, banking, wireless communications, health care, debt collection and employment; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

C. If the dispute involved employment, the amount of the employee's annual wage divided into the following ranges:

(1) Less than \$100,000;

(2) From \$100,000 to \$250,000; or

(3) More than \$250,000; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

D. Whether the consumer was the prevailing party; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

E. The number of times a business that is a party to the consumer arbitration had previously been a party to a mediation or arbitration in which the provider was involved; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

F. Whether the consumer was represented by an attorney; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

G. The dates the provider received the demand for arbitration, the arbitrator was appointed and the disposition of the arbitration was rendered; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

H. The type of disposition of the arbitration, including withdrawal, abandonment, settlement, award after hearing, award without hearing, default and dismissal without hearing; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

I. The amount of the claim and the amount of any award or relief granted; [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

J. The name of the arbitrator, the amount of the arbitrator's fee for the arbitration and the percentage of the arbitrator's fee allocated to each party; and [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

K. Whether the provider has or within the preceding year had a financial interest in a party or the legal representation of a party in the arbitration or a party or legal representative of a party in the arbitration has or within the preceding year had a financial interest in the provider. [PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

Once the information is published and made available, it must remain available for at least 5 years. If the information required by this subsection is available in a computer-searchable format and downloadable for free on the provider's publicly accessible website, the provider may charge a requestor for the cost of copying the information on paper. If the information required by this subsection is not available for free on the provider's publicly accessible website, the provider may not charge a requestor for the information in paper form.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

2. Notice to Attorney General; links on website. A provider that provides arbitration services in this State shall notify the consumer protection division of the Office of the Attorney General in writing of any website upon which the information required under subsection 1 is posted. The provider shall inform the consumer protection division of the Office of the Attorney General if it discontinues the use of any website previously reported. The Attorney General shall include the links to the providers on the Attorney General's publicly accessible website.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

3. Liability in providing information. A provider has no liability for collecting, publishing or distributing the information required under subsection 1.

[PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2009, c. 572, §7 (NEW).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Special Session of the 132nd Maine Legislature and is current through October 1, 2025. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.