

## Maine Statutes of Limitation 2022

Attorney Malpractice  - General  - General  - General  - General  - General  - File opinions  - General  - Gen	CLAIM <sup>1</sup>	TIME ALLOWED	ACTION REQUIRED <sup>2</sup>
• Ceneral • Oyears from act or negligence • Title opinions • Drafting of wills • Oyears from discovery • Ceneral • Ceneral • Contract • Ceneral • Contract • Ceneral • Contract • Ceneral • CUCC – sale of goods • Oyears • Gyears • Cyears • Oyears •	Assault and Battery	6 years <sup>3</sup> per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021)	14 M.R.S. § 752
* Title opinion so Pears from discovery, but no more than 20 years from act or ommission of Lat M.R.S. 9 753-B(2) 14 M.R.S. 9 753-B(2) 14 M.R.S. 9 753-B(2) 14 M.R.S. 9 753-B(2) 14 M.R.S. 9 752-B(2) 14 M.R.S. 9 752-B(2) 15 Pears from discovery or discovery	Attorney Malpractice		
Title opinions 6 years from discovery, but no more than 20 years from act or ommission 1 14 M.R.S. 9 753-B(2) 14 M.R.S. 9 752-B(2) 15 Years - personal injuries 11 M.R.S. 9 752-B(2) 11 M.R.S. 9 753-B(2) 11 M.R.S. 9 752-B(2) 11 M.R.S. 9 752-B	General	6 years from act of negligence <sup>3</sup>	14 M.R.S. §§ 752; 753-B(1)
• Orachized ** • Ceneral ** • C	Title opinions		
* Contract*     * Ceneral		6 years from discovery <sup>3</sup>	
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• VeCr- sale of goods 5 years — personal injuries 11 M.R.S. § 2-725(2) Defamation 2 years' 2 years' 4 years / 10 years 5 All civil actions for malpractice or professional negligence against architects or engineers duly licensed or registered under Title 32 shall be commenced within 4 years after such malpractice or negligence is discovered, but in no event shall any such action be commenced more than 10 years after the substantial completion of the construction contract or the substantial completion of the construction contract or the substantial completion of the services provided.  Discrimination (Maine Human Riights Act)  10 dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-vale letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case 4 years / 6 years  False Imprisonment 6 years' per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021) 14 M.R.S. § 752 14 M.R.S. § 752 14 M.R.S. § 752 15 M.R.S. § 4622(1)(A)-(D) 16 years  Federal Tort Claims Act (FICA) 2 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable toilling) 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable toilling) 7 emonths of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable toilling) 8 emonths of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable toilling) 9 committee of genery to make disposition of claim within 6 months may act a filing action within 3 years after disability or evoyed the sease when actio		6 years	14 M R S & 752
Defamation 2 years' 14 M.R.S. § 7252(2)  Design Professionals (Architects and Engineers)  All civil actions for malpractice or professional negligence against architects or engineer stuly licensed or registered under Title 32 shall be commenced within 4 years after such malpractice or negligence is discovered, but in no event shall any such action be commenced more within 4 years after such malpractice or negligence is discovered, but in no event shall any such action be commenced more within 4 years after such malpractice or negligence is discovered, but in no event shall any such action be commenced more than 10 years after the substantial completion of the construction contract or the substantial completion of the services provided.  Discrimination  (Maine Human Rights Act)  Discrimination  (Maine Human Rights Act)  2 years from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1) dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case  False Imprisonment  6 years' per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021)  14 M.R.S. § 752  (most analogous state statute of limitations) (state lau tolling rules apply)  Federal Civil Rights  6 years' Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim with in 6 months of limit at any time therefare, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accruse may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action  Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  For causes of action accru		·	
Defamation Design Professionals (Architects and Engineers)  4 years / 10 years  5 years  6 years  6 years  7 years from act of discrimination or yo days (whichever is later) from: (1) dismissal of the case under section 46.12(1); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 46.12(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case  Federal Civil Rights  6 years  6 years / 20 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filling is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when artion accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability or expenditude to equitable tolling)  7 years  6 years  6 years / 2 years  7 years  7 years  7 years  7 years  7 years  7 years  8 A. M.R.S. § 2513  8 Notice of Claim to federal agency - 24 A. M.R.S. § 2513  8 Notice of Claim to federal agency - 25 years  8 A. M.R.S. § 2513  8 A. M.R.S. § 2514  8 A. M.R.S. § 2513  8 A. M.R.S. § 2514  8 A. M.R.S. § 2513  8 A. M.R.S. § 2514  8 A. M.R.S. § 2515  8 A. M.R.S. § 2516  9 Years  9 years from act of negligence causing injury (in the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years	• OCC – sale of goods	,	• • • •
A years / 10 years   All civil actions for malpractice or professional negligence against architects or engineers duly licensed or registered under Title 32 shall be commenced within 4 years after such malpractice or negligence is discovered, but in no event shall any such action be commenced more within 4 years after such malpractice or negligence is discovered, but in no event shall any such action be commenced more than 10 years after the substantial completion of the construction contract or the substantial completion of the services provided.    Discrimination			
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or engineers duly licensed or registered under Title 32 shall be commenced within 4 years after such malpractice or negligence is discovered, but in no event shall any such action be commenced more than 10 years after the substantial completion of the construction contract or the substantial completion of the construction of the services provided.  300 days from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1) 5 M.R.S. § 4612(1)(A)-(D) dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination curred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal or case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal or case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal or case of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal or case of right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal or case o		4 years / 10 years	14 M.R.S. § 752-A
within 4 years after such malpractice or negligence is discovered, but in no event shall any such action be commenced more than 10 years after the substantial completion of the construction contract or the substantial completion of the services provided.  Discrimination  (Maine Human Rights Act)  2 years from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1) dismissal of the case under section 46.12(2); (2) failure, within 90 days of the finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 46.12(6); or (4) erroreous dismissal of case  Faceral Civil Rights (42 U.S.C. \$1983)  Faceral Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  2 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases)  Subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act  (MTCA)  4 M.R.S. § 2514  Notice of Claim to governmental entity  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice  6 Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  4 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  7 years (tolled during minority)  8 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See B			
event shall any such action be commenced more than 10 years after the substantial completion of the services provided.  Discrimination (Maine Human Rights Act)  Oscillation (Maine Human Rights Act)  2 years from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1) dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conclisation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case or renoeus dismissal of case or renoeus dismissal of case or special properties of years  False Imprisonment 6 years  False Imprisonment 7 years  False Imprisonment 7 years  False Imprisonment 8 years  False Imprisonment 9 years  False Imprisonment 10 years after disability with plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case  I years  False Imprisonment 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to act within 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to accomment of action (subject to equitable tolling)  For cause from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim to federal agency – 28 U.S.C. § 2401(a), (b); § 2675(accommendent of claim to federal and the seas' when action accrual years after disability or "beyond the seas' when action accrual years after disability or "beyond the seas' when action accrual years after disability or "beyond the seas' when action accrual years after disability or "beyond the seas' when action accrual years after disability or "			
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completion of the services provided.    Discrimination (Maine Human Rights Act)   2 years from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1) dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conclisation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case remoneous dismissal of case remoneous dismissal of case remoneous dismissal of case (42 U.S.C. § 1983)   14 M.R.S. § 752 (most analogous state statute or limitations) (state law tolling rules apply)   Notice of Claim to federal agency – 28 U.S.C. § 2401(b)   S demonstration accuracy agency – 28 U.S.C. § 2401(b)   S demonstration accuracy and provided to equitable tolling)   6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accural (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accurse may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)   2 years    Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy Liquor Liability   180 days, unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)   2 years   24-A M.R.S. § 3002    **Maine Tort Claims Act** (MTCA)   180 days, unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)   2 years (tolled during minority)   3 years from act of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See *Boker v. Forrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A 3d 806)   Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290;   14		event shall any such action be commenced more than 10 years after the	
completion of the services provided.    Discrimination (Maine Human Rights Act)   2 years from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1) dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conclisation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case remoneous dismissal of case remoneous dismissal of case remoneous dismissal of case (42 U.S.C. § 1983)   14 M.R.S. § 752 (most analogous state statute or limitations) (state law tolling rules apply)   Notice of Claim to federal agency – 28 U.S.C. § 2401(b)   S demonstration accuracy agency – 28 U.S.C. § 2401(b)   S demonstration accuracy and provided to equitable tolling)   6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accural (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accurse may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)   2 years    Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy Liquor Liability   180 days, unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)   2 years   24-A M.R.S. § 3002    **Maine Tort Claims Act** (MTCA)   180 days, unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)   2 years (tolled during minority)   3 years from act of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See *Boker v. Forrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A 3d 806)   Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290;   14		substantial completion of the construction contract or the substantial	
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(Maine Human Rights Act)  2 years from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1) dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) Issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case erroneous dismissal of case  False Imprisonment  6 years' per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021)  14 M.R.S. § 752  (most analogous state statute of limitations) (state law tolling rules apply)  Federal Tort Claims Act  (FICA)  6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action  Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act  (MTCA)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A. 3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290.	Discrimination		Filing of complaint with
2 years from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1) dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a righth-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case  False Imprisonment 6 of years per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021) 14 M.R.S. § 752 6 years (42 U.S.C. § 1983) 14 M.R.S. § 752 15 d. A. M.R.S. § 752 16 years (42 U.S.C. § 1983) 16 or onths of filing is a perequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling) 17 d. From accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months of filing is a perequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling) 18 or months of following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) 18 (subject to equitable tolling) 180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency 2 years 2 years 2 years 2 years 2 years 3 years from accruing before January 1, 2020—180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2) 2 years (tolled during minority) 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2) 4 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2) 5 Motice of Claim 124 M.R.S. § 290.  18 or Glaim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority) 2 years (tolled during minority) 3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Boker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  18 Foreign objects 3 years from discovery 3 years from dis			
dismissal of the case under section 4612(2); (2) failure, within 90 days after finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case  False Imprisonment 6 years' per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021) 14 M.R.S. § 752  (42 U.S.C. § 1983) 6 years 6 years 7 years) 14 M.R.S. § 752  (42 U.S.C. § 1983) 14 M.R.S. § 752  (43 M.R.S. § 4622(1)(A)-(D) 14 M.R.S. § 752  (44 M.R.S. § 752  (most analogous state statute of limitations) (state law tolling rules apply)  Federal Tort Claims Act 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no claim within 6 months may, at option of claim by agency, but no claim within 6 months may, at option of claimal tar any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability 180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years 2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity	(irraine rrainair ingiles / iee,	2 years from act of discrimination or 90 days (whichever is later) from: (1)	
finding reasonable grounds to believe that unlawful discrimination occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case  False Imprisonment  6 years' per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021)  14 M.R.S. § 752  (most analogous state statute of limitations) (state law tolling rules apply)  Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  2 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) — Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020—180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020—365 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020—365 days Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290:  • Foreign objects  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290:			- ',','
occurred, to enter into a conciliation agreement to which the plaintiff was a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case  False Imprisonment  6 years   6 years   6 years   14 M.R.S. § 752   14 M.R.S. § 752   (most analogous state statute or limitations) (state law tolling rules apply)  Federal Tort Claims Act (FICA)   2 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) - Action Under Standard Policy Under Standard P			3 W.N.S. 3 4022(1)(A)-(D)
a party; (3) issuance of a right-to-sue letter under section 4612(6); or (4) erroneous dismissal of case 6 years 6 years 14 M.R.S. § 752 (42 U.S.C. § 1983)  Federal Civil Rights (42 U.S.C. § 1983)  Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  Froeign Objects 9 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the sea" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action 2 years 24-A M.R.S. § 3002  Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability 180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA) For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 2514  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA) 2 years (tolled during minority) 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority) 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice General 3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290.			
False Imprisonment 6 years² per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021) 14 M.R.S. § 752 (most analogous state statute o limitations) (state law tolling rules apply)  Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  7 years (tolled during minority)  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290.			
Felse Imprisonment 6 years of per P.L. 2021, ch. 207 (effective June 15, 2021) 14 M.R.S. § 752 Federal Civil Rights (42 U.S.C. § 1983)  Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  2 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling) 6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seaw" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy Liquor Liability 180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA) For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 2514  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290.			
Federal Civil Rights (42 U.S.C. § 1983)  6 years  4 M.R.S. § 752 (most analogous state statute of limitations) (state law toiling rules apply)  Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  6 months of filling is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable toiling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable toiling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  2 years  2 years  Amine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  7 years of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  9 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290.			44140667752
(#2 U.S.C. § 1983)  (most analogous state statute o limitations) (state law tolling rules apply)  Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  2 years.* Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action (Supperty) – Action (			
Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  2 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  2 years  2 years  24-A M.R.S. § 3002  24-B.M.R.S. § 3002  24-A M.R.S. § 2513  Notice to "Server" 28-A M.R.S. § 2513  28-A M.R.S. § 2514  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years  7 years  2 years  3 years from accruing on or after January 1, 2020 – 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  4 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Boker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903		6 years	
Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  2 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from acrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claim and the threafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 – 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290:	(42 U.S.C. § 1983)		
Federal Tort Claims Act (FTCA)  2 years. Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within 6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  2 years  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2513  28-A M.R.S. § 2513  28-A M.R.S. § 2514  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  4 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903			limitations) (state law tolling
(FTCA)  6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Amaine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  7 For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903			rules apply)
(FTCA)  6 months of filing is a prerequisite to commencement of action (subject to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Amaine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  7 For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903	Federal Tort Claims Act	2 years. 5 Written denial by agency or failure of agency to act within	Notice of Claim to federal
to equitable tolling)  6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290;	(FTCA)		
6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  2 years  24-A M.R.S. § 3002  24-A M.R.S. § 3002  24-A M.R.S. § 3002  24-A M.R.S. § 2513  3 years from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2513  8-A M.R.S. § 2514  Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Por causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  4 Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Por causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  4 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903	,		0 ,
later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  2 years  24-A M.R.S. § 3002  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2513  Notice of Claim to (MTCA)  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during on or after January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903		1	
later than 6 years from accrual (failure of agency to make disposition of claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  2 years  24-A M.R.S. § 3002  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2513  Notice of Claim to (MTCA)  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during on or after January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903		6 months following mailing of written denial of claim by agency, but no	28 U.S.C. § 2401(a), (b): § 2675(a
claim within 6 months may, at option of claimant at any time thereafter, be deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2513  Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  4 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902			== 0.0.0. 3 = .0=(a), (a), 3 =0.0(a)
deemed a denial) (person under legal disability or "beyond the seas" when action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  2 years  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2514  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020– 180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020– 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  4 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902			
action accrues may bring action within 3 years after disability ceases) (subject to equitable tolling)  2 years  24-A M.R.S. § 3002  24-A M.R.S. § 3002  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2514  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020– 180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020– 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903			
Subject to equitable tolling   2 years   24-A M.R.S. § 3002			
Fire Loss (Property) – Action Under Standard Policy  Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2513  Notice of Claim to Governmental entity 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 – 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2903			
Under Standard Policy Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2513  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020–180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020-365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	Fine Less (Dueneutus) Action		24 A M D C 5 2002
Liquor Liability  180 days, unless "good cause" including but not limited to the inability of the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020—180 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020–365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  4 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902		2 years	24-A M.K.S. 9 3002
the plaintiff to obtain investigative records from a law enforcement officer or agency  2 years  2 years  28-A M.R.S. § 2514  Motice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  4 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2907		100 days uplace "again access" including but not limited to the inchility of	Nation to "Common"
or agency  2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 - 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	Liquor Liability		
2 years  Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 - 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902		, and the second	28-A M.R.S. 9 2513
Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 - 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  15 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  16 M.R.S. § 8110  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902		or agency	
Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  For causes of action accruing before January 1, 2020 – 180 days Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 - 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim to governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  15 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  16 M.R.S. § 8110  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902			20.4.4.0.6.6.25.4
(MTCA)  Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902			
For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  4 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  15 Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902			Notice of Claim to
For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	Maine Tort Claims Act		
of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Medical Malpractice  • General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	i i		
2 years (tolled during minority)  Medical Malpractice  General  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	i i		governmental entity
<ul> <li>Medical Malpractice</li> <li>General</li> <li>3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)</li> <li>Foreign objects</li> <li>3 years from discovery</li> <li>Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290.</li> <li>Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290.</li> </ul>		Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice	governmental entity
<ul> <li>Medical Malpractice</li> <li>General</li> <li>3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)</li> <li>Foreign objects</li> <li>3 years from discovery</li> <li>Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902</li> <li>Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902</li> </ul>		Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice	governmental entity
<ul> <li>Medical Malpractice</li> <li>General</li> <li>3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)</li> <li>Foreign objects</li> <li>3 years from discovery</li> <li>Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902</li> <li>Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902</li> </ul>		Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice	governmental entity
<ul> <li>General 3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)</li> <li>Foreign objects 3 years from discovery Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902</li> </ul>	i i	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 - 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)
of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects  3 years from discovery  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	(MTCA)	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020 - 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)
Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  • Foreign objects 3 years from discovery Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	(MTCA)  Medical Malpractice	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2) 14 M.R.S. § 8110
• Foreign objects 3 years from discovery Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	Maine Tort Claims Act (MTCA)  Medical Malpractice  • General	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)
	(MTCA)  Medical Malpractice	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v.	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2) 14 M.R.S. § 8110
	(MTCA)  Medical Malpractice	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v.	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2) 14 M.R.S. § 8110
• Minors Earlier of 3 years from majority or 6 years from accrual Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902	(MTCA)  Medical Malpractice  • General	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902
• Minors Earlier of 3 years from majority or 6 years from accrual Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 290.	(MTCA)  Medical Malpractice  • General	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2) 14 M.R.S. § 8110
	Medical Malpractice • General  • Foreign objects	Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  For causes of action accruing on or after January 1, 2020- 365 days Notice of Claim unless "good cause" (tolled during minority)  2 years (tolled during minority)  3 years from act of negligence causing injury (In the case of continuing acts of negligence causing the injury, 3 years from the last such act. See Baker v. Farrand, 2011 ME 91, 26 A.3d 806)  3 years from discovery	governmental entity 14 M.R.S. § 8107(1); (2)  14 M.R.S. § 8110  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902  Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902



## Maine Statutes of Limitation 2022

CLAIM <sup>1</sup>	TIME ALLOWED	ACTION REQUIRED <sup>2</sup>
Medical Malpractice		(continued)
<ul> <li>Tolling pending</li> </ul>	Statute of limitations tolled from service or filing of Notice of Claim until	24 M.R.S. § 2859
Panel process	30 days after notice of Panel findings	
Governmental entities / employees	State governmental entities/employees (e.g., hospital administrative districts)	Notice of Claim 24 M.R.S. § 2902 in addition to MTCA notice
	2. Federal governmental entities/employees (e.g., VA Hospital, Togus)	See FTCA requirements
	3. Certain federally supported entities/employees (e.g. Community Health Centers, <a href="http://bphc.hrsa.gov">http://bphc.hrsa.gov</a> )	See FTCA requirements
Mental Health Professional	6 years, Section REPEALED, July 1, 2017	24 M.R.S. § 2902-B
Malpractice Based on Sexual Acts		
(except minors)		
Nursing Home Liability	See Medical Malpractice requirements	
Personal Injury*	6 years <sup>3</sup>	14 M.R.S. § 752
(except where otherwise	,	
provided)	*Special limitation for proceedings to appoint P.R. of deceased defendant's estate:	18-C M.R.S. § 3-108(1)(F)
	1. Recovery of assets of estate – 3 years from date of death;	
	2. Recovery of liability insurance only – up to 6 years <sup>6</sup> from accrual	
Product Liability	6 years from date of accrual (See, e.g., Bernier v. Raymark Industries, Inc.,	
(Negligence or Strict Liability)	516 A.2d 534 (Me. 1986))	
PFAS Claims <sup>7</sup>	6 years from discovery per P.L. 2021, ch. 328 <sup>8</sup>	14 M.R.S. § 752-F
Sex Acts Against Minors	No limitations and actions previously barred are revived	14 M.R.S. § 752-C(1), (3)
Ski Areas	2 years <sup>3</sup>	14 M.R.S. § 752-B
Uninsured Motorist Claims	6 years from denial of claim <sup>4</sup>	14 M.R.S. § 752
Wrongful Death	2 years from date of death	18-A M.R.S. § 2-804 <sup>9</sup>
(except for medical		
malpractice. Bulter v.		
Killoran, 1998 ME 147, 714		
A.2d 129)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Civil actions – SOL generally 6 years (tolled until majority) except where otherwise provided (14 M.R.S. § 752).

## Tolling Provisions (other than as noted)

CLAIM	TIME ALLOWED	
Absence of Defendant from the State	Certain state law limitations tolled during residence outside of Maine	14 M.R.S. § 866
Absence of Plaintiff from U.S. when cause of action accrues	Certain state law limitations tolled until return to U.S.	14 M.R.S. § 853
Fraud and Fraudulent Concealment	6 years after discovery (state law claims)	14 M.R.S. § 859
Imprisonment or Mental Illness of Plaintiff when cause of action accrues	Limitations tolled until disability removed (state law claims)	14 M.R.S. § 853
Minority of Plaintiff when cause of action accrues	Certain state law limitations tolled until majority	14 M.R.S. § 853

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Filing in court except as otherwise indicated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Limitations tolled until majority – 14 M.R.S. § 853 (see below).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Unless otherwise provided in contract or policy.

State law statutes of repose may be substantive defenses to federal tort claims. See Wood v. United States, 2016 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13689 (D. Me.) (medical malpractice claim barred against United States by 24 M.R.S. § 2902 notwithstanding federal discovery rule).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Where no "actual notice" of death.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Claims arising from harm or injury cause by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Retroactive to conduct occurring prior to Act. Not applicable to notice or limitations periods in the Maine Tort Claims Act.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Maine Uniform Probate Code, 18-C M.R.S. § 2-807(2), effective September 1, 2019.