

**CHAPTER 707****DECLARATORY JUDGMENTS ACT****§5951. Uniformity of interpretation; title**

This chapter shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate their general purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact them, and to harmonize, as far as possible, with federal laws and regulations on the subject of declaratory judgments and decrees; and may be cited as the "Uniform Declaratory Judgments Act."

**§5952. Definitions**

The word "person," wherever used in this chapter, shall be construed to mean any person, partnership, joint stock company, unincorporated association or society, or municipal or other corporation of any character whatsoever.

**§5953. Scope**

Courts of record within their respective jurisdictions shall have power to declare rights, status and other legal relations whether or not further relief is or could be claimed. No action or proceeding shall be open to objection on the ground that a declaratory judgment or decree is prayed for. The declaration may be either affirmative or negative in form and effect. Such declarations shall have the force and effect of a final judgment or decree.

**§5954. Construction and validity of statutes**

Any person interested under a deed, will, written contract or other writings constituting a contract, or whose rights, status or other legal relations are affected by a statute, municipal ordinance, contract or franchise may have determined any question of construction or validity arising under the instrument, statute, ordinance, contract or franchise and obtain a declaration of rights, status or other legal relations thereunder.

**§5955. Construction of contracts before or after breach**

A contract may be construed either before or after there has been a breach thereof.

**§5956. Rights of executor, fiduciaries and other interested persons**

Any person interested as or through an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian or other fiduciary, creditor, devisee, legatee, heir, next of kin or cestui que trust in the administration of a trust, or of the estate of a decedent, an infant, a person who is legally incompetent or a person who is insolvent may have a declaration of rights or legal relations in respect thereto: [PL 2009, c. 299, Pt. A, §2 (AMD).]

**1. Ascertain class of creditors, heirs, etc.** To ascertain any class of creditors, devisees, legatees, heirs, next of kin or others; or

**2. Direct fiduciary to do or not to do certain act.** To direct the executors, administrators or trustees to do or abstain from doing any particular act in their fiduciary capacity; or

**3. Determine questions.** To determine any question arising in the administration of the estate or trust, including questions of construction of wills and other writings.

**SECTION HISTORY**

PL 2009, c. 299, Pt. A, §2 (AMD).

**§5957. Extent of relief**

The enumeration in sections 5954 to 5956 does not limit or restrict the exercise of the general powers conferred in section 5953 in any proceeding where declaratory relief is sought, in which a judgment or decree will terminate the controversy or remove an uncertainty.

**§5958. Discretion of court**

The court may refuse to render or enter a declaratory judgment or decree where such judgment or decree, if rendered or entered, would not terminate the uncertainty or controversy giving rise to the proceeding.

**§5959. Review**

All orders, judgments and decrees under this chapter may be reviewed as other orders, judgments and decrees.

**§5960. Supplemental relief**

Further relief based on a declaratory judgment or decree may be granted whenever necessary or proper. The application therefor shall be by petition to a court having jurisdiction to grant the relief. If the application be deemed sufficient, the court shall, on reasonable notice, require any adverse party whose rights have been adjudicated by the declaratory judgment or decree to show cause why further relief should not be granted forthwith.

**§5961. Jury trial**

When a proceeding under this chapter involves the determination of an issue of fact, such issue may be tried and determined in the same manner as issues of fact are tried and determined in other civil actions in the court in which the proceeding is pending.

**§5962. Costs**

In any proceeding under this chapter, the court may make such award of costs as may seem equitable and just.

**§5963. Parties**

When declaratory relief is sought, all persons shall be made parties who have or claim any interest which would be affected by the declaration and no declaration shall prejudice the rights of persons not parties to the proceeding. In any proceeding which involves the validity of a municipal ordinance or franchise, such municipality shall be made a party and shall be entitled to be heard, and if the statute, ordinance or franchise is alleged to be unconstitutional, the Attorney General shall be served with a copy of the proceeding and be entitled to be heard.

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