

CHAPTER 617**LOGS, LUMBER, WOOD AND BARK****§3601. Logs and lumber generally**

Whoever labors at cutting, hauling, rafting or driving logs or lumber, or at cooking for persons engaged in such labor, or in shoeing horses or oxen, or repairing property while thus employed, has a lien on the logs and lumber for the amount due for his personal services and the services performed by his team, and for the use of his truck, motor vehicle or other mechanical equipment, which takes precedence of all other claims except liens reserved to the State. Whoever both shores and runs logs by himself, his servants or agents has a lien thereon for the price of such shoring and running. Such liens continue for 60 days after the logs or lumber arrive at the place of destination for sale or manufacture and may be enforced by attachment.

§3602. Boomage paid by officer; lien not defeated by note; notice

The officer making the attachment pursuant to section 3601 may pay the boomage thereon, not exceeding the rate per thousand on the quantity actually attached by the officer, and return the amount paid on the writ of attachment, which must be included in the damages recovered. The action or lien is not defeated by taking a note, unless it is taken in discharge of the amount due and of the lien. The notice of the action as the court orders must be given to the owner of the logs or lumber, and the owner may be admitted to defend it. [RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §85 (COR).]

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §85 (COR).

§3603. Logs driven by contract

A person who drives logs or lumber by contract with the owner or with any other person has a lien on those logs or lumber for the amount payable under the contract, which takes precedence of all other claims, except liens for labor, for stumpage and for towing, continues for 60 days after the logs or lumber arrive at the place of destination for sale or manufacture and may be enforced by attachment. When the contract is made with any person other than the owner of the logs or lumber, actual notice in writing must be given to the owner before work is begun, stating the terms of the contract. If the owner, at the time the notice is given to the owner or immediately thereafter, notifies the contractor in writing that the owner will not be responsible for the amount payable or to become payable under the contract, the contractor does not have a lien on the logs or lumber so driven. [RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §86 (COR).]

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §86 (COR).

§3604. Logs towed

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1997, c. 623, §1 (RP).

§3605. Logs, lumber or pulpwood for advances of money or goods

(REPEALED)

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1981, c. 456, §A39 (RP).

§3606. Hemlock bark, cordwood and pulpwood

A person who labors at cutting, peeling or hauling hemlock bark, or cutting, yarding or hauling cordwood, or cutting, peeling, yarding or hauling pulpwood or any wood used in the manufacture of pulpwood, or at cooking for persons engaged in such labor, has a lien thereon for the amount due for the person's personal labor and the services performed by the person's team, which takes precedence of all other claims, continues for 30 days after the contract is completed and may be enforced by attachment. [RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §87 (COR).]

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §87 (COR).

§3607. Last blocks, shovel handle blocks, railroad ties and ship knees

A person who labors in the manufacturing of last blocks, shovel handle blocks, railroad ties or ship knees, or is engaged in cooking for persons engaged in such labor, or cuts or furnishes wood for the manufacture of last blocks or shovel handle blocks, or furnishes a team for the hauling of last blocks or shovel handle blocks or the lumber from which they are made, or for the hauling of railroad ties or ship knees, has a lien on those last blocks, shovel handle blocks, railroad ties and ship knees, as the case may be, for the amount due the person for the person's personal labor and for the services of the person's team and for the amount due for wood so cut or furnished for the manufacture of those last blocks or shovel handle blocks, which takes precedence of all other claims, except liens reserved to the State, and continues for 30 days after the last blocks are stored or housed for drying purposes, or for 30 days after the shovel handle blocks arrive at their destination either for shipment or to be turned, or for 30 days after the railroad ties are on the line of a railroad, or for 30 days after the ship knees are delivered in a shipyard. The lien may be enforced by attachment. [RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §88 (COR).]

SECTION HISTORY

RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §88 (COR).

§3608. Shingles, staves, laths, dowels and spool timber

A person who labors at cutting, hauling or sawing shingle, stave, lath, dowel or spool timber, or in the manufacture of shingle, stave, lath, dowel or spool timber into shingles, staves, laths, dowels or spool bars, or at piling staves, laths, dowels or spool bars, or at bunching shingles or dowels, or at cooking for persons engaged in such labor, has a lien thereon for the amount due for the person's personal labor and the services performed by the person's team, which takes precedence of all other claims and continues for 60 days after such shingles, staves, laths and dowels are manufactured, as long as the same have not been sold and shipped, or for 60 days after such spool timber or spool bars arrive at the place of destination for sale or manufacture. The lien may be enforced by attachment. [RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §89 (COR).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1973, c. 625, §58 (AMD). RR 2023, c. 2, Pt. C, §89 (COR).

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 Second Regular Session of the 131st Legislature and is current through October 15, 2024. 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.