## §252. Liability

1. No liability. Except as provided in subsection 2, an agritourism professional is not liable for any property damage or damages arising from the personal injury of a participant resulting from the inherent risks of agritourism activities. Except as provided in subsection 2, a participant or participant's representative may not make any claim or recover from an agritourism professional for property damage or damages for personal injury resulting from the inherent risks of agritourism activities. A participant expressly assumes the risk and legal responsibility for any property damage or damages arising from the inherent risk of agritourism activities. A participant expressly assumes the range of that person's ability to participate in an agritourism activity. It is the duty of a participant to act within the limits of the participant's own ability, to heed all warnings and refrain from acting in a manner that may cause or contribute to the injury of any person or damage to any property.

[PL 2011, c. 609, §1 (NEW).]

**2.** Exceptions. Nothing in subsection 1 prevents or limits the liability of an agritourism professional if the agritourism professional:

A. Commits an act or omission that constitutes negligence or reckless disregard for the safety of others, and that act or omission causes an injury. For purposes of this section, "reckless" has the same meaning as "recklessly," as defined in Title 17-A, section 35, subsection 3, paragraph A; [PL 2011, c. 609, §1 (NEW).]

B. Has actual knowledge or reasonably should have known of a dangerous condition of the land, facilities or equipment used in an agritourism activity or the dangerous propensity of a particular animal used in the agritourism activity and does not make the danger known to a participant, and the danger causes an injury; or [PL 2011, c. 609, §1 (NEW).]

C. Intentionally injures a participant. [PL 2011, c. 609, §1 (NEW).] [PL 2011, c. 609, §1 (NEW).]

**3.** Assumption of risk. In a personal injury action against an agritourism professional, a defense or immunity described in subsection 1 may be asserted only if the participant injured in the course of an agritourism activity had been notified of the inherent risks of an agritourism activity and the limitations of liability.

For purposes of this subsection, notice of the inherent risks of agritourism activities may be satisfied either by a statement signed by the participant or a sign or signs prominently displayed at the place or places where the agritourism activities take place. The statement or sign must contain the following information.

## "WARNING

Under Maine law, there is no liability for injury to a participant in an agritourism activity conducted at this agritourism location if such injury results from the inherent risks of the agritourism activity. Inherent risks of agritourism activities include, among others, risks of injury inherent to land, equipment and animals, as well as the potential for injury if you act in a negligent manner. You are assuming the risk of participating in this agritourism activity."

The message on the sign must be in black letters at least one inch in height and the sign or signs must be placed in a clearly visible location on or near the places where the agritourism professional conducts agritourism activities.

[PL 2011, c. 609, §1 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2011, c. 609, §1 (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 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.