

**§2-1525. Lessor's right to possession of goods**

(1). If a lessor discovers the lessee to be insolvent, the lessor may refuse to deliver the goods.  
[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

(2). After a default by the lessee under the lease contract of the type described in section 2-1523, subsection (1) or section 2-1523, subsection (3), paragraph (a) or, if agreed, after other default by the lessee, the lessor has the right to take possession of the goods. If the lease contract so provides, the lessor may require the lessee to assemble the goods and make them available to the lessor at a place to be designated by the lessor that is reasonably convenient to both parties. Without removal, the lessor may render unusable any goods employed in trade or business, and may dispose of goods on the lessee's premises (section 2-1527).  
[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

(3). The lessor may proceed under subsection (2) without judicial process if possible without breach of the peace or the lessor may proceed by action.  
[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

**SECTION HISTORY**

PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW). RR 2003, c. 1, §6 (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 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.