§2-1527. Lessor's rights to dispose of goods

(1). After a default by a lessee under the lease contract of the type described in section 2-1523, subsection (1) or section 2-1523, subsection (3), paragraph (a) or after the lessor refuses to deliver or takes possession of goods (section 2-1525 or section 2-1526), or, if agreed, after other default by a lessee, the lessor may dispose of the goods concerned or the undelivered balance thereof by lease, sale or otherwise.

[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

(2). Except as otherwise provided with respect to damages liquidated in the lease agreement (section 2-1504) or otherwise determined pursuant to agreement of the parties (section 1-1302 and section 2-1503), if the disposition is by lease agreement substantially similar to the original lease agreement and the new lease agreement is made in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, the lessor may recover from the lessee as damages:

(a). Accrued and unpaid rent as of the date of the commencement of the term of the new lease agreement; [PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

(b). The present value, as of the same date, of the total rent for the then remaining lease term of the original lease agreement minus the present value, as of the same date, of the rent under the new lease agreement applicable to that period of the new lease term comparable to the then remaining term of the original lease agreement; and [PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

(c). Any incidental damages allowed under section 2-1530 minus expenses saved in consequence of the lessee's default. [PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

[PL 2009, c. 325, Pt. B, §12 (AMD); PL 2009, c. 325, Pt. B, §27 (AFF).]

(3). If the lessor's disposition is by lease agreement that for any reason does not qualify for treatment under subsection (2), or is by sale or otherwise, the lessor may recover from the lessee as if the lessor had elected not to dispose of the goods and section 2-1528 governs. [PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

(4). A subsequent buyer or lessee who buys or leases from the lessor in good faith for value as a result of a disposition under this section takes the goods free of the original lease contract and any rights of the original lessee even though the lessor fails to comply with one or more of the requirements of this Article.

[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

(5). The lessor is not accountable to the lessee for any profit made on any disposition. A lessee who has rightfully rejected or justifiably revoked acceptance shall account to the lessor for any excess over the amount of the lessee's security interest (section 2-1508, subsection (5)).

[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW). PL 2009, c. 325, Pt. B, §12 (AMD). PL 2009, c. 325, Pt. B, §27 (AFF).

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 Regular and First Special Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through November 1. 2023. 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.