**§2-1529. Lessor's action for the rent**

**(1).**  After 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, if the lessor complies with subsection (2), the lessor may recover from the lessee as damages:

(a). For goods accepted by the lessee and not repossessed by or tendered to the lessor, and for conforming goods lost or damaged within a commercially reasonable time after risk of loss passes to the lessee (section 2‑1219):

(i) Accrued and unpaid rent as of the date of entry of judgment in favor of the lessor;

(ii) The present value as of the same date of the rent for the then remaining lease term of the lease agreement; and

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

(b). For goods identified to the lease contract if the lessor is unable after reasonable effort to dispose of them at a reasonable price or the circumstances reasonably indicate that effort will be unavailing:

(i) Accrued and unpaid rent as of the date of entry of judgment in favor of the lessor;

(ii) The present value as of the same date of the rent for the then remaining lease term of the lease agreement; and

(iii) 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 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

**(2).**  Except as provided in subsection (3), the lessor shall hold for the lessee for the remaining lease term of the lease agreement any goods that have been identified to the lease contract and are in the lessor's control.

[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

**(3).**  The lessor may dispose of the goods at any time before collection of the judgment for damages obtained pursuant to subsection (1). If the disposition is before the end of the remaining lease term of the lease agreement, the lessor's recovery against the lessee for damages is governed by section 2‑1527 or section 2‑1528, and the lessor will cause an appropriate credit to be provided against a judgment for damages to the extent that the amount of the judgment exceeds the recovery available pursuant to section 2‑1527 or section 2‑1528.

[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

**(4).**  Payment of the judgment for damages obtained pursuant to subsection (1) entitles the lessee to the use and possession of the goods not then disposed of for the remaining lease term of and in accordance with the lease agreement.

[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

**(5).**  After a lessee has wrongfully rejected or revoked acceptance of goods, has failed to pay rent then due or has repudiated (section 2‑1402) a lessor who is held not entitled to rent under this section must be awarded damages for nonacceptance under sections 2‑1527 and 2‑1528.

[PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1991, c. 805, §4 (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 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.