PLEASE NOTE: Legislative Information *cannot* perform research, provide legal advice, or interpret Maine law. For legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.

An Act To Allow Property Owners To Terminate Residential Leases That Do Not Contain Termination Language

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6002, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

4. Lease without termination language. If a landlord and tenant are parties to an agreement that does not contain termination, default or forfeiture language, the landlord may terminate the lease in accordance with subsections 1 and 2. After a landlord has provided notice and service as provided in subsections 1 and 2, the landlord may commence a forcible entry and detainer action as provided in section 6001.

SUMMARY

In Rubin v. Josephson, 478 A.2d 665 (Me. 1984), the Supreme Judicial Court held that, when a residential lease does not contain termination language, the landlord may not use the tenancy-at-will provisions of state law to terminate the lease.

In response to that case, this bill allows a landlord, after providing notice and service, and with cause, to terminate a lease that does not contain termination, default or forfeiture language.