CHAPTER 3

REPRESENTATION

§301. Representation; basic effect

1. Notice. Notice to a person who may represent and bind another person under this chapter has the same effect as if notice were given directly to the other person.

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

2. Consent. The consent of a person who may represent and bind another person under this chapter is binding on the person represented unless the person represented objects to the representation before the consent would otherwise have become effective.

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

3. Notice and consent on settlor's behalf. Except as otherwise provided in sections 411 and 602, a person who under this chapter may represent a settlor who lacks capacity may receive notice and give a binding consent on the settlor's behalf.

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

4. Limitation on representation by settlor. A settlor may not represent and bind a beneficiary under this chapter with respect to termination or modification of a trust under section 411, subsection 1

[PL 2005, c. 184, §8 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2003, c. 618, §A1 (NEW). PL 2003, c. 618, §A2 (AFF). PL 2005, c. 184, §8 (AMD).

§302. Representation by holder of general testamentary power of appointment

To the extent there is no conflict of interest between the holder of a general testamentary power of appointment and the persons represented with respect to the particular question or dispute, the holder may represent and bind persons whose interests, as permissible appointees, takers in default or otherwise, are subject to the power. [PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2003, c. 618, §A1 (NEW). PL 2003, c. 618, §A2 (AFF).

§303. Representation by fiduciaries and parents

To the extent there is no conflict of interest between the representative and the person represented or among those being represented with respect to a particular question or dispute: [PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

1. Conservator. A conservator may represent and bind the estate that the conservator controls; [PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

2. Guardian. A guardian may represent and bind the ward if a conservator of the ward's estate has not been appointed;

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

3. Agent. An agent having authority to act with respect to the particular question or dispute may represent and bind the principal;

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

4. Trustee. A trustee may represent and bind the beneficiaries of the trust;

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

5. Personal representative. A personal representative of a decedent's estate may represent and bind persons interested in the estate; and

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

6. Parent. A parent may represent and bind the parent's minor or unborn child if a conservator or guardian for the child has not been appointed.

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2003, c. 618, §A1 (NEW). PL 2003, c. 618, §A2 (AFF).

§304. Representation by person having substantially identical interest

Unless otherwise represented, a minor, an incapacitated or unborn individual or a person whose identity or location is unknown and not reasonably ascertainable may be represented by and bound by another having a substantially identical interest with respect to the particular question or dispute, but only to the extent there is no conflict of interest between the representative and the person represented. [PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2003, c. 618, §A1 (NEW). PL 2003, c. 618, §A2 (AFF).

§305. Appointment of representative

1. Interest not represented; representation inadequate. If the court determines that an interest is not represented under this chapter, or that the otherwise available representation might be inadequate, the court may appoint a representative to receive notice, give consent and otherwise represent, bind and act on behalf of a minor, an incapacitated or unborn individual or a person whose identity or location is unknown. A representative may be appointed to represent several persons or interests. IPL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

2. Scope of representation. A representative may act on behalf of the individual represented with respect to any matter arising under this Code, whether or not a judicial proceeding concerning the trust is pending.

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

3. Consider general benefit. In making decisions, a representative may consider general benefit accruing to the living members of the individual's family.

[PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §1 (NEW); PL 2003, c. 618, Pt. A, §2 (AFF).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 2003, c. 618, §A1 (NEW). PL 2003, c. 618, §A2 (AFF).

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