**§1602-120. Master associations**

(a) If the declaration for a condominium provides that any of the powers described in section 1603‑102 are to be exercised by or may be delegated to a profit or nonprofit corporation, or unincorporated association, which exercises those or other powers on behalf of one or more condominiums or for the benefit of the unit owners of one or more condominiums, all provisions of this Act applicable to unit owners' associations apply to any such corporation, or unincorporated association, except as modified by this section. [PL 1981, c. 699 (NEW).]

(b) Unless a master association is acting in the capacity of an association described in section 1603‑101, it may exercise the powers set forth in section 1603‑102, subsection (a), paragraph (2), only to the extent expressly permitted in the declarations of condominiums which are part of the master association or expressly described in the delegations of power from such condominiums to the master association. [PL 1981, c. 699 (NEW).]

(c) If the declaration of any condominium provides that the executive board may delegate certain powers to a master association, the members of the executive board have no liability for the acts or omissions of the master association with respect to those powers following delegation. [PL 1981, c. 699 (NEW).]

(d) The rights and responsibilities of unit owners with respect to the unit owners' association set forth in sections 1603‑103, 1603‑106, 1603‑108, 1603‑110 and 1603‑113, apply in the conduct of the affairs of a master association only to those persons who elect the board of a master association, whether or not such persons are otherwise unit owners within the meaning of this Act. [PL 1981, c. 699 (NEW).]

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1603‑103 with respect to the election of the executive board of an association, by all unit owners after the period of declarant control ends and even if a master association is also an association described in section 1603‑101, the articles of incorporation or other instrument creating the master association and the declaration of each condominium the powers of which are assigned by the declaration or delegated to the master association, may provide that the executive board of the master association shall be elected after the period of declarant control in any of the following ways:

(1) All unit owners of all condominiums subject to the master association may elect all members to that executive board; [PL 1981, c. 699 (NEW).]

(2) All members of the executive boards of all condominiums subject to the master association may elect all members of that executive board; [PL 1981, c. 699 (NEW).]

(3) All unit owners of each condominium subject to the master association may elect specified members of that executive board; or [PL 1981, c. 699 (NEW).]

(4) All members of the executive board of each condominium subject to the master association may elect specified members of that executive board. [PL 1981, c. 699 (NEW).]

SECTION HISTORY

PL 1981, c. 699 (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.