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By: Senators Gladden, Della, Conway, Jones, McFadden, and Pugh Introduced and read first time: February 2, 2007 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Ground Rents - Remedy for Nonpayment of Ground Rent

- 3 FOR the purpose of repealing provisions of law authorizing a landlord under a ground lease to bring an action for ejectment for nonpayment of ground rent; repealing 4 5 provisions of law entitling the holder of a ground rent to reimbursement for 6 certain expenses incurred in collecting past due ground rent and filing an action 7 for ejectment; providing that the establishment of a lien is the sole remedy for 8 nonpayment of a ground rent; requiring a certain person seeking to impose a 9 lien to give a certain notice in a certain manner; authorizing a person to whom 10 notice is given to file a certain complaint and request a hearing in a certain circuit court; establishing procedures for imposing and releasing a lien; 11 12 authorizing the court to award costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party in a certain action; specifying the form for a statement of lien; 13 providing for the enforcement and foreclosure of a lien; making certain 14 conforming changes; defining certain terms; and generally relating to remedies 15 16 for nonpayment of ground rent.
- 17 BY repealing
- 18 Article Real Property
- 19 Section 8–402.2 and 8–402.3
- 20 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 21 (2003 Replacement Volume and 2006 Supplement)
- 22 BY adding to
- 23 Article Real Property
- 24 Section 8–402.2

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



- 1 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 2 (2003 Replacement Volume and 2006 Supplement)
- 3 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 4 Article Real Property
- 5 Section 8–111.1 and 14–108.1
- 6 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 7 (2003 Replacement Volume and 2006 Supplement)

8 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 9 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

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Article – Real Property

11 [8-402.2.

12 (a) Whenever, in a case that involves a 99-year ground lease renewable 13 forever, at least 6 months ground rent is in arrears and the landlord has the lawful right to reenter for the nonpayment of the rent, the landlord, no less than 45 days 14 after sending to the tenant by certified mail, return receipt requested, at the tenant's 15 last known address, and also by first class mail to the title agent or attorney listed on 16 the deed to the property or the intake sheet recorded with the deed, a bill for the 17 18 ground rent due, may bring an action for possession of the property under § 14–108.1 19 of this article; if the tenant cannot be personally served or there is no tenant in actual possession of the property, service by posting notice on the property may be made in 20 21 accordance with the Maryland Rules. Personal service or posting in accordance with the Maryland Rules shall stand in the place of a demand and reentry. 22

(b) (1) Before entry of a judgment the landlord shall give written notice of
the pending entry of judgment to each mortgagee of the lease, or any part of the lease,
who before entry of the judgment has recorded in the land records of each county
where the property is located a timely request for notice of judgment. A request for
notice of judgment shall:

- 28 (i) Be recorded in a separate docket or book that is indexed
 29 under the name of the mortgagor;
- 30 (ii) Identify the property on which the mortgage is held and
 31 refer to the date and recording reference of that mortgage;
- 32 (iii) State the name and address of the holder of the mortgage;33 and

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1	(iv) Identify the ground lease by stating:			
2	1. The name of the original lessor;			
3	2. The date the ground lease was recorded; and			
4 5	3. The office, docket or book, and page where the ground lease is recorded.			
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	(2) The landlord shall mail the notice by certified mail return receipt requested to the mortgagee at the address stated in the recorded request for notice of judgment. If the notice is not given, judgment in favor of the landlord does not impair the lien of the mortgagee. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this section, the property is discharged from the lease and the rights of all persons claiming under the lease are foreclosed unless, within 6 calendar months after execution of the judgment for possession, the tenant or any other person claiming under the lease:			
14 15	(i) Pays the ground rent, arrears, and all costs awarded against that person; and			
16	(ii) Commences a proceeding to obtain relief from the judgment.			
17 18 19 20 21	(c) This section does not bar the right of any mortgagee of the lease, or any part of the lease, who is not in possession at any time before expiration of 6 calendar months after execution of the judgment awarding the landlord possession, to pay all costs and damages sustained by the landlord and to perform all the covenants and agreements that are to be performed by the tenant.			
22 23 24 25	(d) Except as otherwise provided by law, a landlord may not receive reimbursement for any additional costs or expenses related to collection of the back rent unless the notice requirements of this section and § 8–402.3 of this subtitle are met.]			
26	[8-402.3.			
27 28 29 30	(a) In this section, "ground rent" means a residential lease or sublease in effect on or after October 1, 2003, that has an initial term of 99 years renewable forever and creates a leasehold estate subject to the payment of semiannual installments of an annual lease amount.			

1 (b) (1) A holder of a ground rent that is at least 6 months in arrears is 2 entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses not exceeding \$500 incurred in the 3 collection of that past due ground rent and in complying with the notice requirements 4 under § 8–402.2(a) of this subtitle, including:

5		(i)	Title abstract and examination fees;	
6		(ii)	Judgment report fees;	
7		(iii)	Photocopying and postage fees; and	
8		(iv)	Attorney's fees.	
9 10 11	(2) Upon filing an action for ejectment, the plaintiff or holder of a ground rent is entitled to reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred in the preparation and filing of the ejectment action, including:			
12		(i)	Filing fees and court costs;	
13 14	providing notice;	(ii)	Expenses incurred in the service of process or otherwise	
15 16	(iii) Title abstract and examination fees not included under paragraph (1) of this subsection, not exceeding \$300;			
17		(iv)	Reasonable attorney's fees not exceeding \$700; and	
18 19	by the plaintiff or	(v) holder	Taxes, including interest and penalties, that have been paid of a ground rent.	
20 21 22	(c) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section or in § 8–402.2(c) of this subtitle, the plaintiff or holder of a ground rent is not entitled to reimbursement for any other expenses incurred in the collection of a ground rent.			
23 24 25 26 27	(d) (1) The holder of a ground rent may not be reimbursed for expenses under subsection (b) of this section unless the holder sends the tenant as identified in the records of the State Department of Assessments and Taxation written notice at least 30 days before taking any action in accordance with § $8-402.2(a)$ of this subtitle and § $14-108.1$ of this article.			
28	(2)	The r	notice shall be in 14 point, bold font, and contain the following:	
29		(i)	The amount of the past due ground rent;	

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1 (ii) A statement that unless the past due ground rent is paid 2 within 30 days, further action will be taken in accordance with § 8-402.2(a) of this 3 subtitle and § 14-108.1 of this article and the tenant will be liable for the expenses 4 and fees incurred in connection with the collection of the past due ground rent as 5 provided in this section.

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(3) The holder of the ground rent shall:

7 (i) Mail the notice by first class mail to the tenant's last known 8 address as shown in the records of the State Department of Assessments and 9 Taxation; and

10 (ii) Obtain a certificate of mailing from the United States Postal11 Service.]

12 **8–402.2.**

13(A)(1)IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE14MEANINGS INDICATED.

15 (2) "GROUND LEASE" MEANS A RESIDENTIAL LEASE OR 16 SUBLEASE IN EFFECT ON OR AFTER FEBRUARY 5, 2007, THAT HAS AN INITIAL 17 TERM OF 99 YEARS RENEWABLE FOREVER AND IS SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF 18 AN ANNUAL GROUND RENT.

19 (3) "GROUND RENT" MEANS A RENT ISSUING OUT OF, OR
 20 COLLECTIBLE IN CONNECTION WITH, THE REVERSION IN FEE SIMPLE RESERVED
 21 IN A GROUND LEASE.

(4) "LANDLORD" MEANS THE HOLDER OF THE REVERSIONARY
 INTEREST UNDER A GROUND LEASE.

24(5) "TENANT" MEANS THE HOLDER OF THE LEASEHOLD25INTEREST UNDER A GROUND LEASE.

(B) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION OF A GROUND LEASE GIVING
 THE LANDLORD THE RIGHT TO REENTER, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LIEN
 UNDER THIS SECTION IS THE SOLE REMEDY FOR NONPAYMENT OF A GROUND
 RENT.

1 **(C)** SUBJECT TO §§ 8–111 AND 8–111.1 OF THIS ARTICLE, IF A GROUND 2 RENT IS AT LEAST 6 MONTHS IN ARREARS, THE LANDLORD MAY OBTAIN A LIEN UNDER THIS SECTION IN THE AMOUNT OF THE GROUND RENT DUE. 3 4 A LANDLORD SEEKING TO CREATE A LIEN UNDER THIS **(D)** (1) 5 SECTION SHALL GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE TENANT AGAINST WHOSE PROPERTY THE LIEN IS INTENDED TO BE IMPOSED. 6 7 (2) NOTICE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE SERVED BY: 8 **(I)** 1. CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, ADDRESSED TO THE TENANT OR THE TENANT'S SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST AT THE 9 **INDIVIDUAL'S CURRENT ADDRESS; OR** 10 11 2. PERSONAL DELIVERY TO THE TENANT OR THE TENANT'S SUCCESSOR IN INTEREST; AND 12 (II) **POSTING NOTICE IN A CONSPICUOUS MANNER ON THE** 13 14 **PROPERTY.** 15 A NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION SHALL **(E)** 16 **INCLUDE:** (1) THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY SEEKING TO CREATE 17 THE LIEN; 18 19 (2) A STATEMENT OF INTENT TO CREATE A LIEN; 20 (3) AN IDENTIFICATION OF THE GROUND LEASE; (4) 21 THE AMOUNT OF GROUND RENT ALLEGED TO BE DUE; 22 (5) A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY AGAINST WHICH THE LIEN 23 IS INTENDED TO BE IMPOSED SUFFICIENT TO IDENTIFY THE PROPERTY; 24 (6) A STATEMENT THAT THE PARTY AGAINST WHOSE PROPERTY 25 THE LIEN IS INTENDED TO BE IMPOSED HAS THE RIGHT TO OBJECT TO THE

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ESTABLISHMENT OF A LIEN BY FILING A COMPLAINT IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
 AND THE RIGHT TO A HEARING;

3 (7) AN EXPLANATION OF THE PROCEDURE TO FILE A COMPLAINT
 4 AND REQUEST A HEARING; AND

5 (8) A STATEMENT THAT, UNLESS THE PAST DUE GROUND RENT IS 6 PAID OR A COMPLAINT IS FILED UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION 7 WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER THE NOTICE IS SERVED, A LIEN WILL BE IMPOSED ON 8 THE PROPERTY.

9 (F) (1) A PARTY TO WHOM NOTICE IS GIVEN UNDER SUBSECTION (D) 10 OF THIS SECTION MAY, WITHIN 45 DAYS AFTER THE NOTICE IS SERVED ON THE 11 PARTY, FILE A COMPLAINT IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH 12 THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED TO DETERMINE WHETHER A LIEN SHOULD BE 13 ESTABLISHED.

14(2) A COMPLAINT FILED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL15INCLUDE:

16(I)THE NAME OF THE COMPLAINANT AND THE NAME OF17THE PARTY SEEKING TO ESTABLISH THE LIEN;

(II) A COPY OF THE NOTICE SERVED UNDER SUBSECTION
 (D) OF THIS SECTION; AND

(III) AN AFFIDAVIT CONTAINING A STATEMENT OF FACTS
 THAT WOULD PRECLUDE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE LIEN FOR THE AMOUNT OF
 GROUND RENT ALLEGED IN THE NOTICE.

(3) A PARTY FILING A COMPLAINT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY
 REQUEST A HEARING AT WHICH ANY PARTY MAY APPEAR TO PRESENT
 EVIDENCE.

26 (G) IF A COMPLAINT IS FILED, THE PARTY SEEKING TO ESTABLISH THE
 27 LIEN HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF.

1 (H) THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT SHALL DOCKET THE 2 PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS SECTION, AND ALL PROCESS SHALL ISSUE OUT OF 3 AND ALL PLEADINGS SHALL BE FILED IN A SINGLE ACTION.

4 (I) BEFORE ANY HEARING HELD UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS 5 SECTION, THE PARTY SEEKING TO ESTABLISH A LIEN MAY SUPPLEMENT, BY 6 MEANS OF AN AFFIDAVIT, ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE NOTICE GIVEN 7 UNDER SUBSECTION (D) OF THIS SECTION.

8 (J) IF A COMPLAINT IS FILED UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS SECTION, 9 THE COURT SHALL REVIEW ANY PLEADINGS FILED, INCLUDING ANY 10 SUPPLEMENTARY AFFIDAVIT FILED UNDER SUBSECTION (I) OF THIS SECTION, 11 AND SHALL CONDUCT A HEARING IF REQUESTED UNDER SUBSECTION (F)(3) OF 12 THIS SECTION.

13 (K) (1) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A LIEN SHOULD BE
 14 ESTABLISHED, IT SHALL ENTER AN ORDER FINDING THE AMOUNT OF GROUND
 15 RENT DUE AND IMPOSING A LIEN.

16(2)IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A LIEN SHOULD NOT BE17ESTABLISHED, IT SHALL ENTER AN ORDER DENYING A LIEN.

18(3)(I)SUBJECT TO SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH,19THE COURT MAY AWARD COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES TO THE20PREVAILING PARTY IN AN ACTION UNDER THIS SECTION.

(II) IF THE LANDLORD IS THE PREVAILING PARTY, AN
 AWARD OF COSTS AND REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES MAY NOT EXCEED \$500.

(4) (1) THE AMOUNT OF THE LIEN SHALL BE FOR THE GROUND
RENT FOUND BY THE COURT TO BE DUE AND ANY COSTS AND ATTORNEY'S FEES
AWARDED BY THE COURT.

(II) THE AMOUNT OF THE LIEN SHALL INCREASE ANNUALLY
 BY THE AMOUNT OF GROUND RENT DUE PLUS SIMPLE INTEREST AT THE RATE
 PRESCRIBED BY LAW ACCRUING FROM THE DATE OF ENTRY OF THE JUDGMENT.

(5) AN ORDER IMPOSING A LIEN SHALL STATE THAT THE OWNER
 OF THE PROPERTY AGAINST WHICH THE LIEN IS IMPOSED MAY FILE A BOND IN A
 SPECIFIED AMOUNT TO HAVE THE LIEN AGAINST THE PROPERTY RELEASED.

4 (L) (1) IF THE COURT ORDERS A LIEN TO BE IMPOSED UNDER SUBSECTION (K) OF THIS SECTION, OR IF THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY 5 AGAINST WHICH A LIEN IS INTENDED TO BE IMPOSED FAILS TO PAY THE PAST 6 DUE GROUND RENT OR FILE A COMPLAINT UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF THIS 7 SECTION, THE PARTY SEEKING TO CREATE THE LIEN MAY FILE A STATEMENT OF 8 9 LIEN IN THE LAND RECORDS OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS 10 LOCATED.

11(2)THE PARTY SEEKING TO CREATE THE LIEN MAY FILE THE12LIEN STATEMENT IN THE COUNTY LAND RECORDS:

(I) IF A COMPLAINT WAS FILED UNDER SUBSECTION (F) OF
THIS SECTION, AFTER THE DATE OF ENTRY OF A FINAL NONAPPEALABLE
JUDGMENT IMPOSING A LIEN, UNLESS BEFORE THE JUDGMENT BECOMES
FINAL, THE OWNER OF THE PROPERTY AGAINST WHICH THE LIEN IS IMPOSED
PAYS THE AMOUNT OF THE GROUND RENT FOUND BY THE COURT TO BE DUE
AND ANY COSTS AND ATTORNEY'S FEES AWARDED BY THE COURT; OR

(II) IF A COMPLAINT WAS NOT FILED UNDER SUBSECTION
 (F) OF THIS SECTION OR THE PAST DUE GROUND RENT WAS NOT PAID, 45 DAYS
 AFTER THE OWNER WAS SERVED UNDER SUBSECTION (D)(2)(I) OF THIS
 SECTION.

(3) UNLESS THE PARTY SEEKING TO CREATE THE LIEN AND THE
OWNER OF THE PROPERTY AGREE OTHERWISE, IF THE PARTY SEEKING TO
CREATE THE LIEN FAILS TO FILE THE LIEN STATEMENT WITHIN THE
APPLICABLE TIME PERIOD DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION,
THE PARTY SEEKING TO CREATE THE LIEN:

28(I)MAY NOT FILE THE LIEN STATEMENT IN THE COUNTY29LAND RECORDS; AND

30 (II) MAY FILE FOR A NEW LIEN BY COMPLYING WITH THE
 31 REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.

1(4)A LIEN IMPOSED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE HAS PRIORITY FROM2THE DATE THE STATEMENT OF LIEN IS FILED.

3 (M) A STATEMENT OF LIEN IS SUFFICIENT FOR PURPOSES OF THIS 4 SECTION IF IT IS IN SUBSTANTIALLY THE FOLLOWING FORM:

"STATEMENT OF LIEN

6 THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ______ IS 7 SUBJECT TO A LIEN UNDER § 8–402.2 OF THE REAL PROPERTY ARTICLE, 8 ANNOTATED CODE OF MARYLAND, IN THE AMOUNT OF \$_____. THE 9 PROPERTY IS OWNED BY _____.

10 I HEREBY AFFIRM UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT NOTICE WAS 11 GIVEN UNDER § 8–402.2(D) OF THE REAL PROPERTY ARTICLE ON ______, 12 AND THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FOREGOING STATEMENT OF 13 LIEN IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION, 14 AND BELIEF.

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16 (NAME OF PARTY CLAIMING LIEN)".

(N) IF A BOND IS FILED IN THE AMOUNT SPECIFIED BY THE COURT
 UNDER SUBSECTION (K)(5) OF THIS SECTION, THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT
 COURT SHALL ENTER A NOTATION IN THE LAND RECORDS RELEASING THE LIEN.

(0) (1) A LIEN UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE ENFORCED AND
 FORECLOSED BY THE PARTY WHO OBTAINED THE LIEN IN THE SAME MANNER
 AND SUBJECT TO THE SAME REQUIREMENTS, AS THE FORECLOSURE OF A
 MORTGAGE OR DEED OF TRUST CONTAINING NEITHER A POWER OF SALE NOR
 AN ASSENT TO DECREE.

(2) A FORECLOSURE SALE MAY NOT BE MADE IF, AT ANY TIME
 BEFORE THE SALE, THE LIEN IS SATISFIED AND THE COSTS OF GIVING NOTICE
 OF THE SALE ARE PAID.

28(3)IF THE PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE LIEN IS SOLD AT A29FORECLOSURE SALE, THE LANDLORD SHALL BE PAID OUT OF THE PROCEEDS OF

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1 THE SALE THE GREATER OF THE AMOUNT OF THE LIEN OR THE REDEMPTION 2 AMOUNT CALCULATED UNDER § 8–110(B)(2)(I) OF THIS TITLE AND THE 3 PURCHASER SHALL TAKE TITLE TO THE PROPERTY FREE AND CLEAR OF THE 4 GROUND LEASE.

5 (P) IF THE LIENHOLDER CANNOT BE LOCATED, THE LIEN MAY BE 6 SATISFIED AND THE GROUND RENT REDEEMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 7 8–110(G) OF THIS TITLE BY PAYING THE GREATER OF THE AMOUNT OF THE LIEN 8 OR THE AMOUNT SET FORTH IN § 8–110(G)(4) OF THIS TITLE.

9 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland 10 read as follows:

Article – Real Property

12 8–111.1.

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(a) This section applies to all residential leases or subleases in effect on or
 after October 1, 1999, which have an initial term of 99 years and which create a
 leasehold estate, or subleasehold estate, subject to the payment of an annual ground
 rent.

17 (b) In any suit, action, or proceeding by a landlord, or the transferee of the 18 reversion in leased property, to recover back rent, the landlord, or the transferee of the 19 reversion in leased property is entitled to demand or recover not more than 3 years 20 back rent.

(c) In addition to rent payable under subsection (b) of this section, a landlord may not receive reimbursement for any additional costs or expenses related to collection of the back rent [unless the notice requirements of §§ 8–402.2 and 8–402.3 of this title are met].

25 14–108.1.

26 (a) This section does not apply to:

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(1) A grantee action under § 14–109 of this subtitle; [or]

28 (2) A landlord-tenant action that is within the exclusive original 29 jurisdiction of the District Court**; OR**

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(3) AN ACTION FOR NONPAYMENT OF GROUND RENT.

2 (b) (1) A person who is not in possession of property and claims title and 3 right to possession may bring an action for possession against the person in possession 4 of the property.

5 (2) Encumbrance of property by a mortgage or deed of trust to secure a 6 debt does not prevent an action under this section by the owner of the property.

7 (c) When personal jurisdiction is not obtained over the defendant, the 8 plaintiff may obtain a default judgment under the Maryland Rules only on proof of 9 title and right to possession. The judgment shall be in rem for possession of the 10 property. Entry and enforcement of the judgment does not bar further pursuit, in the 11 same or another action, of the plaintiff's claim for mesne profits and damages.

SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effectJuly 1, 2007.