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EMERGENCY BILL

2lr1656 CF 2lr1657

By: **Senator Hettleman** Introduced and read first time: January 24, 2022 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Landlord and Tenant - Stay of Eviction Proceeding for Rental Assistance Determination

- FOR the purpose of providing for the stay of certain eviction proceedings when a tenant is
 waiting for a determination on an application for rental assistance; prohibiting a
 landlord from obtaining certain relief under certain circumstances; and generally
 relating to eviction proceedings.
- 8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 9 Article Real Property
- 10 Section 8–401
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (2015 Replacement Volume and 2021 Supplement)
- 13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 14 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 15 Article Real Property
- 16 8-401.

17 (a) Whenever the tenant or tenants fail to pay the rent when due and payable, it 18 shall be lawful for the landlord to have again and repossess the premises in accordance 19 with this section.

20 (b) (1) Whenever any landlord shall desire to repossess any premises to which 21 the landlord is entitled under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, the landlord 22 or the landlord's duly qualified agent or attorney shall ensure that the landlord has 23 completed the procedures required under subsection (c) of this section.

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(2) After completing the procedures required under subsection (c) of this



1 section, a landlord or the landlord's duly qualified agent or attorney may file the landlord's $\mathbf{2}$ written complaint under oath or affirmation, in the District Court of the county wherein 3 the property is situated: 4 (i) Describing in general terms the property sought to be $\mathbf{5}$ repossessed; 6 Setting forth the name of each tenant to whom the property is (ii) 7rented or any assignee or subtenant; 8 (iii) Stating the amount of rent and any late fees due and unpaid, less 9 the amount of any utility bills, fees, or security deposits paid by a tenant under § 7–309 of 10 the Public Utilities Article: 11 (iv) Requesting to repossess the premises and, if requested by the landlord, a judgment for the amount of rent due, costs, and any late fees, less the amount 1213of any utility bills, fees, or security deposits paid by a tenant under § 7–309 of the Public 14**Utilities Article:** If applicable, stating that, to the best of the landlord's knowledge, 15(v) the tenant is deceased, intestate, and without next of kin; and 1617(vi) If the property to be repossessed is an affected property as 18 defined in § 6–801 of the Environment Article, stating that the landlord has registered the 19affected property as required under § 6-811 of the Environment Article and renewed the 20registration as required under § 6–812 of the Environment Article and: 211. A. If the current tenant moved into the property on or 22after February 24, 1996, stating the inspection certificate number for the inspection 23conducted for the current tenancy as required under § 6–815(c) of the Environment Article; 24or 25B. On or after February 24, 2006, stating the inspection certificate number for the inspection conducted for the current tenancy as required under 26§ 6–815(c), § 6–817(b), or § 6–819(f) of the Environment Article; or 27282. Stating that the owner is unable to provide an inspection 29certificate number because: 30 The owner has requested that the tenant allow the owner Α. 31access to the property to perform the work required under Title 6, Subtitle 8 of the 32**Environment Article**; 33 В. The owner has offered to relocate the tenant in order to 34allow the owner to perform work if the work will disturb the paint on the interior surfaces of the property and to pay the reasonable expenses the tenant would incur directly related 35

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to the relocation; and

С. 1 The tenant has refused to allow access to the owner or $\mathbf{2}$ refused to vacate the property in order for the owner to perform the required work. 3 (3)For the purpose of the court's determination under subsection [(e)] (F) 4 of this section the landlord shall also specify the amount of rent due for each rental period $\mathbf{5}$ under the lease, the day that the rent is due for each rental period, and any late fees for 6 overdue rent payments. 7 (4)The District Court shall issue its summons, directed to any constable or 8 sheriff of the county entitled to serve process, and ordering the constable or sheriff to notify 9 the tenant, assignee, or subtenant by first-class mail: 10 To appear before the District Court at the trial to be held on the (i) 11 fifth day after the filing of the complaint; and 12To answer the landlord's complaint to show cause why the (ii) demand of the landlord should not be granted. 1314(5)The constable or sheriff shall proceed to serve the summons upon (i) 15the tenant, assignee, or subtenant or their known or authorized agent as follows: 161. If personal service is requested and any of the persons 17whom the sheriff shall serve is found on the property, the sheriff shall serve any such 18 persons: or 19 2. If personal service is requested and none of the persons 20whom the sheriff is directed to serve shall be found on the property and, in all cases where 21personal service is not requested, the constable or sheriff shall affix an attested copy of the 22summons conspicuously upon the property. 23(ii) The affixing of the summons upon the property after due 24notification to the tenant, assignee, or subtenant by first-class mail shall conclusively be 25presumed to be a sufficient service to all persons to support the entry of a default judgment 26for possession of the premises, together with court costs, in favor of the landlord, but it shall 27not be sufficient service to support a default judgment in favor of the landlord for the 28amount of rent due. 29(6)Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (4) of this 30 subsection: 31(i) In an action to repossess nonresidential property under this 32section, service of process on a tenant: 33 1. Shall be directed to the sheriff of the appropriate county 34or municipality; and

1 2. On plaintiff's request, may be directed to any person 2 authorized under the Maryland Rules to serve process; and

3 (ii) In Wicomico County, in an action to repossess any premises 4 under this section, service of process on a tenant may be directed to any person authorized 5 under the Maryland Rules to serve process.

6 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (3) through (5) of (7)(i) 7this subsection, if the landlord certifies to the court in the written complaint required under 8 paragraph (1) of this subsection that, to the best of the landlord's knowledge, the tenant is 9 deceased, intestate, and without next of kin, the District Court shall issue its summons, directed to any constable or sheriff of the county entitled to serve process, and ordering the 10 11 constable or sheriff to notify the occupant of the premises or the next of kin of the deceased tenant, if known, by personal service: 12

13 1. To appear before the District Court at the trial to be held 14 on the fifth day after the filing of the complaint; and

15 2. To answer the landlord's complaint to show cause why the 16 demand of the landlord should not be granted.

(ii) 1. The constable or sheriff shall proceed to serve the
summons upon the occupant of the premises or the next of kin of the deceased tenant, if
known, as follows:

A. If any of the persons whom the sheriff is directed to serve are found on the property or at another known address, the sheriff shall serve any such persons; or

B. If none of the persons whom the sheriff is directed to serve are found on the property or at another known address, the constable or sheriff shall affix an attested copy of the summons conspicuously upon the property.

26 2. The affixing of the summons upon the property shall 27 conclusively be presumed to be a sufficient service to all persons to support the entry of a 28 default judgment for possession of the premises, together with court costs, in favor of the 29 landlord, but it shall not be sufficient service to support a default judgment in favor of the 30 landlord for the amount of rent due.

31 (c) (1) Before a landlord may file a complaint under this section, the landlord 32 shall provide to the tenant a written notice of the landlord's intent to file a claim in the 33 District Court against the tenant to recover possession of the residential premises if the 34 tenant does not cure within 10 days after the written notice is provided to the tenant.

35 (2) The written notice required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall 36 be in a form created by the Maryland Judiciary and notice shall occur when the notice is:

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1 (i) Sent by first-class mail, certificate of mailing; $\mathbf{2}$ Affixed to the door of the premises; or (ii) 3 If elected by the tenant, sent by electronic delivery in at least one (iii) 4 of the following forms: $\mathbf{5}$ 1. An e-mail message; 6 2. A text message; or 7 3. Through an electronic tenant portal. 8 (3)A complaint for repossession filed in accordance with this section (i) 9 shall include a statement that states and affirms the date on which the landlord provided the notice required under paragraph (1) of this subsection. 10 11 (ii) A tenant may challenge assertions made by a landlord under this 12paragraph, and the court may dismiss the landlord's complaint on a showing of sufficient 13cause. 14 NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, IF A TENANT PRESENTS (d) (1) EVIDENCE SATISFACTORY TO THE COURT THAT THE TENANT IS CURRENTLY 15WAITING FOR A DETERMINATION REGARDING THE TENANT'S GOOD FAITH 16 17APPLICATION FOR RENTAL ASSISTANCE FROM AN AGENCY THAT DISTRIBUTES 18 FUNDS FOR RENTAL ASSISTANCE, THE COURT SHALL: 19 **(I)** IF JUDGMENT HAS NOT BEEN ENTERED, STAY THE 20**TENANT'S** APPLICATION UNTIL RESOLUTION THE PROCEEDING OF AND 21DISBURSEMENT OF ANY FUNDS AWARDED; OR 22**(II)** IF JUDGMENT HAS BEEN ENTERED IN FAVOR OF THE LANDLORD, STAY THE EXECUTION OF ANY WARRANT OF RESTITUTION OR ORDER 23**REQUIRING THE TENANT TO SURRENDER THE PREMISES UNTIL RESOLUTION OF THE** 24TENANT'S APPLICATION AND DISBURSEMENT OF ANY FUNDS AWARDED. 2526(2) IF THE LANDLORD REFUSES TO ACCEPT RENTAL ASSISTANCE 27FROM AN AGENCY THAT DISTRIBUTES FUNDS FOR RENTAL ASSISTANCE, THE 28LANDLORD MAY NOT: 29**(I) OBTAIN RELIEF UNDER THIS SECTION; OR** 30 **(II)** INITIATE ANY OTHER JUDICIAL ACTION AGAINST THE 31 TENANT TO COLLECT THE RENT SOUGHT IN THE COMPLAINT.

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1 **(E)** (1) This subsection applies only to an action for the repossession of 2 residential property for failure to pay rent due during a government shutdown.

3 (2) Notwithstanding any other law, the court shall stay the proceeding if 4 the tenant or an occupant of the property that is the subject of the proceeding presents 5 evidence satisfactory to the court that the occupant:

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(i) Uses the property as the individual's primary residence;

(ii) Is an employee of the federal or State government or an employee
 of a local government in the State; and

9 (iii) Is involuntarily furloughed from work without pay because of a 10 government shutdown, regardless of whether the employee is required to report to work 11 during the furlough.

12 (3) (i) Subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, a stay under this 13 subsection shall be granted for a time that the court considers reasonable.

14 (ii) A stay under this subsection may not be granted for a period that 15 ends more than 30 days after the end of the government shutdown without a showing of 16 sufficient cause by a party to the action.

17 **[(e)] (F)** (1) If, at the trial on the fifth day indicated in subsection (b) of this 18 section, the court is satisfied that the interests of justice will be better served by an 19 adjournment to enable either party to procure their necessary witnesses, the court may 20 adjourn the trial for a period not exceeding 1 day, except with the consent of all parties, the 21 trial may be adjourned for a longer period of time.

22 (2) (i) The information required under subsection (b)(1)(vi) of this 23 section may not be an issue of fact in a trial under this section.

(ii) If, when the trial occurs, it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the rent, or any part of the rent and late fees are actually due and unpaid, the court shall determine the amount of rent and late fees due as of the date the complaint was filed less the amount of any utility bills, fees, or security deposits paid by a tenant under § 7–309 of the Public Utilities Article, if the trial occurs within the time specified by subsection (b)(3) of this section.

(iii) 1. If the trial does not occur within the time specified in subsection (b)(3)(i) of this section and the tenant has not become current since the filing of the complaint, the court, if the complaint so requests, shall enter a judgment in favor of the landlord for possession of the premises and determine the rent and late fees due as of the trial date.

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2. The determination of rent and late fees shall include the

36 following:

1	A. Rent claimed in the complaint;
2	B. Rent accruing after the date of the filing of the complaint;
$\frac{3}{4}$	C. Late fees accruing in or prior to the month in which the complaint was filed; and
$5\\6\\7$	D. Credit for payments of rent and late fees and other fees, utility bills, or security deposits paid by a tenant under § 7–309 of the Public Utilities Article after the complaint was filed.
8 9 10 11	(iv) In the case of a residential tenancy, the court may also give judgment in favor of the landlord for the amount of rent and late fees determined to be due together with costs of the suit if the court finds that the residential tenant was personally served with a summons.
$12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15$	(v) In the case of a nonresidential tenancy, if the court finds that there was such service of process or submission to the jurisdiction of the court as would support a judgment in contract or tort, the court may also give judgment in favor of the landlord for:
16	1. The amount of rent and late fees determined to be due;
17	2. Costs of the suit; and
18 19	3. Reasonable attorney's fees, if the lease agreement authorizes the landlord to recover attorney's fees.
20 21 22 23	(vi) A nonresidential tenant who was not personally served with a summons shall not be subject to personal jurisdiction of the court if that tenant asserts that the appearance is for the purpose of defending an in rem action prior to the time that evidence is taken by the court.
$24 \\ 25 \\ 26$	(3) The court, when entering the judgment, shall also order that possession of the premises be given to the landlord, or the landlord's agent or attorney, within 4 days after the trial.
27 28 29 30	(4) The court may, upon presentation of a certificate signed by a physician certifying that surrender of the premises within this 4-day period would endanger the health or life of the tenant or any other occupant of the premises, extend the time for surrender of the premises as justice may require but not more than 15 days after the trial.
31 32 33	(5) However, if the tenant, or someone for the tenant, at the trial, or adjournment of the trial, tenders to the landlord the rent and late fees determined by the court to be due and unpaid together with the costs of the suit, the complaint against the

32 adjointment of the trial, tenders to the fandiord the fent and fate fees determined by the
 33 court to be due and unpaid, together with the costs of the suit, the complaint against the
 34 tenant shall be entered as being satisfied.

1 [(f)] (G) (1)(i) Subject to the provisions of (2) of this subsection, if $\mathbf{2}$ judgment is given in favor of the landlord, and the tenant fails to comply with the 3 requirements of the order within 4 days, the court shall, at any time after the expiration of 4 the 4 days, issue its warrant, directed to any official of the county entitled to serve process, $\mathbf{5}$ ordering the official to cause the landlord to have again and repossess the property by 6 putting the landlord (or the landlord's duly qualified agent or attorney for the landlord's $\overline{7}$ benefit) in possession thereof, and for that purpose to remove from the property, by force if 8 necessary, all the furniture, implements, tools, goods, effects or other chattels of every 9 description whatsoever belonging to the tenant, or to any person claiming or holding by or 10 under said tenant.

(ii) If the landlord does not order a warrant of restitution within
sixty days from the date of judgment or from the expiration date of any stay of execution,
whichever shall be the later:

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The judgment for possession shall be stricken; and

15 2. The judgment shall be applied to the number of judgments 16 necessary to foreclose a tenant's right to redemption of the leased premises as established 17 in subsection [(g)(2)] (H)(2) of this section unless the court in its discretion determines that 18 the judgment may not apply for purposes of subsection [(g)(2)] (H)(2) of this section.

- (iii) If the landlord orders a warrant of restitution but takes no action
 on the warrant within 60 days from the later of the date the court issues the order for the
 warrant or the date as otherwise extended by the court:
- 1. The warrant of restitution shall expire and the judgment
 for possession shall be stricken; and

24 2. The judgment shall be applied to the number of judgments 25 necessary to foreclose a tenant's right to redemption of the leased premises as established 26 in subsection [(g)(2)] (H)(2) of this section unless the court in its discretion determines that 27 the judgment may not apply for purposes of subsection [(g)(2)] (H)(2) of this section.

28 (2) (i) The administrative judge of any district may stay the execution 29 of a warrant of restitution of a residential property, from day to day, in the event of extreme 30 weather conditions.

(ii) When a stay has been granted under this paragraph, the
 execution of the warrant of restitution for which the stay has been granted shall be given
 priority and completed within 3 days after the extreme weather conditions cease.

[(g)] (H) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, in any action of summary ejectment for failure to pay rent where the landlord is awarded a judgment giving the landlord restitution of the leased premises, the tenant shall have the right to

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redemption of the leased premises by tendering in cash, certified check or money order to the landlord or the landlord's agent all past due amounts, as determined by the court under subsection [(e)] (F) of this section, plus all court awarded costs and fees, at any time before actual execution of the eviction order.

5 (2) This subsection does not apply to any tenant against whom 3 judgments 6 of possession have been entered for rent due and unpaid in the 12 months prior to the 7 initiation of the action to which this subsection otherwise would apply.

8 [(h)] (I) (1) The tenant or the landlord may appeal from the judgment of the 9 District Court to the circuit court for any county at any time within 4 days from the 10 rendition of the judgment.

11 (2) The tenant, in order to stay any execution of the judgment, shall give a 12 bond to the landlord with one or more sureties, who are owners of sufficient property in the 13 State of Maryland, with condition to prosecute the appeal with effect, and answer to the 14 landlord in all costs and damages mentioned in the judgment, and other damages as shall 15 be incurred and sustained by reason of the appeal.

16 (3) The bond shall not affect in any manner the right of the landlord to 17 proceed against the tenant, assignee or subtenant for any and all rents that may become 18 due and payable to the landlord after the rendition of the judgment.

19 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act is an emergency 20 measure, is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health or safety, has 21 been passed by a yea and nay vote supported by three-fifths of all the members elected to 22 each of the two Houses of the General Assembly, and shall take effect from the date it is 23 enacted.