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By: <u>Senator Hughes Senators Hughes and Ferguson</u> Introduced and read first time: February 2, 1996 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 19, 1996

CHAPTER _____

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Landlord and Tenant - Surrender of Premises - Extension of Time

3 FOR the purpose of extending a certain time period following a certain judgment within

- 4 which a tenant may be ordered to surrender possession of certain premises to the
- 5 landlord; extending a certain time period following a certain judgment in which a
- 6 party has a right to appeal the judgment; and generally relating to actions for the
- 7 surrender of premises under the landlord and tenant laws.

8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 9 Article Real Property
- 10 Section 8-401
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (1996 Replacement Volume)

13 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 14 The Public Local Laws of Baltimore City
- 15 Section 9-5(a) and 9-7
- 16 Article 4 Public Local Laws of Maryland
- 17 (1979 Edition and 1991 and 1993 Supplements, as amended)

18 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

19 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

- 20 Article Real Property
- 21 8-401.

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1 (a) Whenever the tenant under any lease of property, express or implied, verbal 2 or written, shall fail to pay the rent when due and payable, it shall be lawful for the 3 landlord to have again and repossess the premises so rented.

4 (b) (1) Whenever any landlord shall desire to repossess any premisesto which 5 he is entitled under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, he or his duly qualified 6 agent or attorney shall make his written complaint under oath or affirmation, before the 7 District Court of the county wherein the property is situated, describing in general terms 8 the property sought to be repossessed, and also setting forth the name of the tenant to 9 whom the property is rented or his assignee or subtenant with the amount of rent due and 10 unpaid; and praying by warrant to repossess the premises, together withjudgment for the 11 amount of rent due and costs. The District Court shall issue its summons, directed to any 12 constable or sheriff of the county entitled to serve process, and ordering him to notify by 13 first-class mail the tenant, assignee, or subtenant to appear before the District Court at 14 the trial to be held on the fifth day after the filing of the complaint, to answer the 15 landlord's complaint to show cause why the prayer of the landlord should not be granted, 16 and the constable or sheriff shall proceed to serve the summons upon the tenant, assignee 17 or subtenant in the property or upon his known or authorized agent, butif for any reason, 18 neither the tenant, assignee or subtenant, nor his agent, can be found, then the constable 19 or sheriff shall affix an attested copy of the summons conspicuously upon the property. 20 The affixing of the summons upon the property after due notification to the tenant, 21 assignee, or subtenant by first-class mail shall conclusively be presumed to be a sufficient 22 service to all persons to support the entry of a default judgment for possession of the 23 premises, together with court costs, in favor of the landlord, but it shall not be sufficient 24 service to support a default judgment in favor of the landlord for the amount of rent due.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, in
Wicomico County, in an action to repossess any premises under this section, service of
process on a tenant may be directed to any person authorized under the Maryland Rules
to serve process.

(c) (1) If, at the trial on the fifth day indicated in subsection (b) of this section, the court is satisfied that the interests of justice will be better served by an adjournment to enable either party to procure his necessary witnesses, he may adjourn the trial for a period not exceeding one day, except that if the consent of all parties obtained, the trial may be adjourned for a longer period of time.

(2) If, when the trial occurs, it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that
the rent, or any part of the rent, is actually due and unpaid, the court shall determine the
amount of rent due and enter a judgment in favor of the landlord for possession of the
premises. The court may also give judgment in favor of the landlord forthe amount of
rent determined to be due together with costs of the suit if the court finds that the actual
service of process made on the defendant would have been sufficient to support a
judgment in an action in contract or tort.

41 (3) The court, when entering the judgment, shall also order thetenant to
42 yield and render possession of the premises to the landlord, or his agent or attorney,
43 within [two] 5 days after the trial.

(4) The court may, upon presentation of a certificate signed by physician45 certifying that surrender of the premises within this [two-day] 5-DAY period would

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1 endanger the health or life of the tenant or any other occupant of the premises, extend2 the time for surrender of the premises as justice may require. However, the court may not3 extend the time for the surrender of the premises beyond 15 days after the trial.

4 (5) However, if the tenant, or someone for him, at the trial, or adjournment 5 of the trial, tenders to the landlord the rent determined by the court to be due and 6 unpaid, together with the costs of the suit, the complaint against the tenant shall be 7 entered as being satisfied.

8 (d) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, if judgment 9 is given in favor of the landlord, and the tenant fails to comply with the requirements of 10 the order within [two] 5 days, the court shall, at any time after the expiration of the 11 [two] 5 days, issue its warrant, directed to any official of the countyentitled to serve 12 process, ordering him to cause the landlord to have again and repossessthe property by 13 putting him (or his duly qualified agent or attorney for his benefit) in possession thereof, 14 and for that purpose to remove from the property, by force if necessary, all the furniture, 15 implements, tools, goods, effects or other chattels of every description whatsoever 16 belonging to the tenant, or to any person claiming or holding by or under said tenant. If 17 the landlord does not order a warrant of restitution within sixty days from the date of 18 judgment or from the expiration date of any stay of execution, whichever shall be the 19 later, the judgment for possession shall be stricken.

20 (2) (i) The administrative judge of any district may stay the execution of a 21 warrant of restitution, from day to day, in the event of extreme 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 shallbe given priority
when the extreme weather conditions cease.

(e) In any action of summary ejectment for failure to pay rent wherethe landlord a judgment giving him restitution of the leased premises, the tenant shall have money order to the landlord or his agent all past due rent and late fees, plus all court awarded costs and fees, at any time before actual execution of the eviction order. This subsection does not apply to any tenant against whom 3 judgments of possession have been entered for rent due and unpaid in the 12 months prior to the initiation of the action to which this subsection otherwise would apply.

(f) The tenant or the landlord may appeal from the judgment of the District Court to the circuit court for any county at any time within [two] 5 days from the rendition of the judgment. The tenant, in order to stay any execution of the judgment, shall give a bond to the landlord with one or more sureties, who are owners of sufficient property in the State of Maryland, with condition to prosecute the appeal with effect, and answer to the landlord in all costs and damages mentioned in the judgment, and such other damages as shall be incurred and sustained by reason of the appeal. The bond shall not affect in any manner the right of the landlord to proceed against the tenant, assignee or subtenant for any and all rents that may become due and payable to the landlord after the rendition of the judgment.

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Article 4 - Baltimore City

2 9-5.

3 (a) If, at the trial aforesaid, the judge shall be satisfied the interest of justice will 4 be better served by an adjournment, he may adjourn the trial for a period not exceeding 5 seven days, except by consent of the parties, and if at said trial or due adjournment, as 6 aforesaid, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the judge before whomsaid complaint has 7 been tried as aforesaid, that the rent or any part of the rent for saidpremises is actually 8 due and unpaid, then the said judge shall give judgment in favor of said lessor for the 9 amount of rent found due, with costs of suit, and shall order that saidtenant and all 10 persons claiming or holding by or under said tenant shall yield and render up possession 11 of said premises unto said lessor, or unto his duly qualified agent or attorney within 12 [two] 5 days thereafter; provided, however, that upon presentation of certificate signed 13 by a practicing physician certifying that surrender of said premises within said period of 14 [two] 5 days would endanger the health or life of any occupant thereof, said judge may, 15 at the trial or subsequent thereto, extend the time for such surrender of the premises 16 upon such terms and for such period or periods as he shall deem necessary and just. If the 17 interval between the filing of the landlord's complaint and the trial of the cause shall be 18 more than three days, any order or judgment of said court with respect to the payment of 19 rent shall include all rent due and unpaid up to and including the day of trial; and the 20 proceedings amended to set forth the basis of said judgment or order.

21 9-7.

Any party aggrieved may appeal from the judgment of the District Court to the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, at any time within [two] 5 days from the rendition of such judgment; the tenant in order to stay any execution of the judgment, shall give a bond to the landlord with one or more securities, who are owners of sufficient leasehold or real estate in Baltimore City, or the tenant shall provide such security in the form of either a corporate or cash bond, with condition to prosecute the appealwith effect, and answer to the landlord, or the landlord's personal representative, in all costs and damages mentioned in the judgment and such other damages as shall be incurred and sustained by reason of said appeal; the aforesaid bond shall not affect in any manner the right of the lessor to proceed against said tenant, assignee or under tenant for anyand all rents that may become due and payable to the lessor after the rendition of said judgment.

33 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect34 October 1, 1996.