## **HOUSE BILL 1004**

N1 1 lr 2355By: Delegates Weir and Norman Introduced and read first time: February 11, 2011 Assigned to: Environmental Matters Committee Report: Favorable with amendments House action: Adopted Read second time: March 21, 2011 CHAPTER AN ACT concerning Real Property - Landlord and Tenant - Breach of Lease FOR the purpose of reducing the amount of <u>written</u> notice that a landlord must give to evict a tenant if a breach of the lease involves behavior by the tenant or a certain other person that disturbs the public peace is an act prohibited under a certain law under certain circumstances; making stylistic changes; and generally relating to the breach of a lease by a tenant. BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article - Criminal Law Section 10–201(c) Annotated Code of Maryland (2002 Volume and 2010 Supplement) BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Real Property Section 8–402.1(a) Annotated Code of Maryland (2010 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement) SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

<u>Underlining</u> indicates amendments to bill.

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Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.

Article - Criminal Law



1	10–201.
2 3	(c) (1) A person may not willfully and without lawful purpose obstruct or hinder the free passage of another in a public place or on a public conveyance.
$\frac{4}{5}$	(2) A person may not willfully act in a disorderly manner that disturbs the public peace.
6 7 8	(3) A person may not willfully fail to obey a reasonable and lawful order that a law enforcement officer makes to prevent a disturbance to the public peace.
9 10	(4) A person who enters the land or premises of another, whether are owner or lessee, or a beach adjacent to residential riparian property, may not willfully:
11 12	(i) disturb the peace of persons on the land, premises, or beach by making an unreasonably loud noise; or
13	(ii) act in a disorderly manner.
14 15	(5) A person from any location may not, by making an unreasonably loud noise, willfully disturb the peace of another:
16	(i) on the other's land or premises;
17	(ii) in a public place; or
18	(iii) on a public conveyance.
19 20	(6) In Worcester County, a person may not build a bonfire or allow a bonfire to burn on a beach or other property between 1 a.m. and 5 a.m.
21	Article - Real Property
22	8–402.1.
23 24 25 26	(a) (1) <b>[</b> (i) <b>]</b> Where an unexpired lease for a stated term provides that the landlord may repossess the premises prior to the expiration of the stated term if the tenant breaches the lease, the landlord may make complaint in writing to the District Court of the county where the premises is located if:
27	[1.] (I) The tenant breaches the lease;
28 29 30	[2. A.] (II) 1. The landlord has given the tenant 30 days' written notice that the tenant is in violation of the lease and the landlord desires to repossess the leased premises; or

1	[B.] 2. The LANDLORD HAS GIVEN THE TENANT OR
2	PERSON IN POSSESSION 14 DAYS' WRITTEN NOTICE THAT THE TENANT OR
3 4	PERSON IN POSSESSION IS IN VIOLATION OF THE LEASE AND THE LANDLORD DESIRES TO REPOSSESS THE LEASED PREMISES BECAUSE THE breach of the lease
5	involves behavior by a tenant or a person who is on the property with the tenant's
6	consent[, which demonstrates] THAT:
7	A. DEMONSTRATES a clear and imminent danger of the
8 9	tenant or person doing serious harm to themselves, other tenants, the landlord, the landlord's property or representatives, or any other person on the property [and the
10	landlord has given the tenant or person in possession 14 days' written notice that the
11	tenant or person in possession is in violation of the lease and the landlord desires to
12	repossess the leased premises]; OR
13	B. IS AN ACT PROHIBITED UNDER §
14	10-201(C)(2) OF THE CRIMINAL LAW ARTICLE AS EVIDENCED BY A CHARGING
15	DOCUMENT, CITATION, OR OFFICIAL REPORT ISSUED BY A UNIT OF LAW
16	ENFORCEMENT OR CODE ENFORCEMENT; and
17	[3.] (III) The tenant or person in actual possession of the
18	premises refuses to comply.
19	[(ii)] (2) The court shall summons immediately the tenant or
20 21	person in possession to appear before the court on a day stated in the summons to show cause, if any, why restitution of the possession of the leased premises should not
$\frac{21}{22}$	be made to the landlord.
23	[(2)] (3) (i) If, for any reason, the tenant or person in actual
$\frac{24}{25}$	possession cannot be found, the constable or sheriff shall affix an attested copy of the summons conspicuously on the property.
20	summons conspicuously on the property.
26	(ii) After notice is sent to the tenant or person in possession by
27 28	first—class mail, the affixing of the summons on the property shall be conclusively presumed to be a sufficient service to support restitution.
40	presumed to be a sufficient service to support restitution.
29	[(3)] (4) If either of the parties fails to appear before the court on the
30	day stated in the summons, the court may continue the case for not less than six nor
31	more than 10 days and notify the parties of the continuance.
32	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect

October 1, 2011.

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