HOUSE BILL 549

N1 HB 402/24 – ENT

By: Delegate Grammer

Introduced and read first time: January 22, 2025 Assigned to: Environment and Transportation

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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2	Nuisance and Breach of Lease Actions - Rodent Harborage
3 4 5 6 7	FOR the purpose of authorizing an individual to bring a nuisance action for damages caused by rodent harborage on certain real property against certain individuals; authorizing a landlord to bring a breach of lease action against a tenant for behavior that causes or contributes to rodent harborage; and generally relating to nuisance and breach of lease actions and rodent harborage.
8 9 10 1	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Real Property Section 8–402.1(a) Annotated Code of Maryland
12	(2023 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
13 14 15 16	BY adding to Article – Real Property Section 14–134 Annotated Code of Maryland (2023 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
18 19	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
20	Article - Real Property
21	8–402.1.

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:

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



Subject to § 8–406 of this subtitle and where an unexpired lease

1	1. The tenant breaches the lease;
2 3 4	2. A. 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
5 6 7 8 9	B. The breach of the lease involves behavior by a tenant or a person who is on the property with the tenant's consent, which demonstrates a clear and imminent danger of the 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 landlord has given the tenant or person in possession 14 days' written notice that the tenant or person in possession is in violation of the lease and the landlord desires to repossess the leased premises; and
12 13	3. The tenant or person in actual possession of the premises refuses to comply.
14 15 16	(ii) The court shall summons immediately the tenant or 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 be made to the landlord.
17 18 19	(2) (i) If, for any reason, the tenant or person in actual possession cannot be found, the constable or sheriff shall affix an attested copy of the summons conspicuously on the property.
20 21 22	(ii) After notice is sent to the tenant or person in possession by first—class mail, the affixing of the summons on the property shall be conclusively presumed to be a sufficient service to support restitution.
23 24 25	(3) If either of the parties fails to appear before the court on the day stated in the summons, the court may continue the case for not less than six nor more than 10 days and notify the parties of the continuance.
26	14–134.
27 28	(A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
29 30	(2) "AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY" MEANS PROPERTY THAT IS USED FOR:
31 32	(I) AGRICULTURE, VITICULTURE, AQUACULTURE, SILVICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, LIVESTOCK, OR EQUINE ACTIVITIES; OR

- (II) FARMING ACTIVITIES FOR THE PRODUCTION OF FOOD OR 1 2 FIBER PRODUCTS, INCLUDING PLOWING, TILLAGE, CROPPING, SEEDING, 3 CULTIVATING, AND HARVESTING. "RODENT HARBORAGE" MEANS A CONDITION THAT: 4 5 PROVIDES SUSTENANCE OR SHELTER FOR MICE OR RATS OR 6 PROMOTES THEIR REPRODUCTION AND CONTINUED EXISTENCE ON A PROPERTY; 7 **AND** 8 (II) 1. CREATES OR CONTRIBUTES TO PROPERTY DAMAGE; 9 **2**. IS INJURIOUS TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, OR THE WELFARE OF PROPERTY OWNERS; OR 10 11 3. OBSTRUCTS THE REASONABLE USE OF PROPERTY. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS 12 (B) **(1) (I)** 13 PARAGRAPH, A NUISANCE ACTION FOR DAMAGES CAUSED BY RODENT HARBORAGE ON REAL PROPERTY MAY BE BROUGHT AGAINST: 14 15 AN OWNER OF THE PROPERTY; 16 AN AGENT OF THE OWNER; OR 17 3. A PROPERTY MANAGER FOR THE OWNER. 18 (II)A NUISANCE ACTION MAY NOT BE BROUGHT UNDER THIS 19 SUBSECTION IF THE RODENT HARBORAGE OCCURS ON PROPERTY THAT IS: 20 1. ZONED FOR AGRICULTURAL USE; AND 212. ACTUALLY AND PRIMARILY USED AS AGRICULTURAL 22 PROPERTY. 23 (2) A LANDLORD MAY BRING AN ACTION UNDER § 8–402.1(A) OF THIS ARTICLE AGAINST A TENANT FOR BEHAVIOR THAT CAUSES OR CONTRIBUTES TO 2425RODENT HARBORAGE.
- 26 (C) THE COURT MAY AWARD COMPENSATORY DAMAGES, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, OR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF TO A PREVAILING PARTY UNDER THIS SECTION.

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- 1 (D) THE RIGHTS AND REMEDIES PROVIDED UNDER THIS SECTION ARE IN 2 ADDITION TO ANY OTHER RIGHTS OR REMEDIES THAT MAY EXIST AT LAW OR IN 3 EQUITY.
- SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 5 October 1, 2025.