SENATE BILL 125

L1, L3, N1

(PRE-FILED)

5lr0748 CF HB 249

By: **Senator Gile** Requested: September 3, 2024 Introduced and read first time: January 8, 2025 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Residential Real Property – Local Limits on Summoning Law Enforcement or Emergency Services

FOR the purpose of prohibiting a local jurisdiction from enforcing a law or ordinance that
limits the summoning of law enforcement or emergency services to a residential
property by establishing a certain threshold or penalty; and generally relating to the
enforcement of local laws and ordinances that limit the summoning of law
enforcement or emergency services.

- 9 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 10 Article Real Property
- 11 Section 14–126
- 12 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 13 (2023 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)
- SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 16 Article Real Property

17 14–126.

- 18 (a) (1) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
- 19 (2) "Emergency services" includes fire, rescue, and ambulance services and 20 a mobile crisis team as defined in § 10–1401 of the Health – General Article.

(3) "Governing body" has the meaning stated in § 1–101 of the Local
 Government Article.

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

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$\frac{1}{2}$	(4) "Municipality" has the meaning stated in § 1–101 of the Local Government Article.
$\frac{3}{4}$	(5) "Rental license" means any certificate, license, or permit required to rent residential real property issued by a county or a municipality.
$5 \\ 6$	(6) (i) "Short-term rental unit" means a residential dwelling unit or a portion of the unit used to provide housing for less than 31 consecutive days.
7 8 9	(ii) "Short-term rental unit" does not include a hotel or motel, boarding house, group residential facility for students, fraternity or sorority house, or similar housing.
10	(b) This section does not apply to a local law or ordinance governing:
11	(1) The installation and use of residential security alarm systems;
$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 13 \end{array}$	(2) The physical condition, sanitation, maintenance, or repair of real property, including vacant buildings;
14	(3) Parking enforcement;
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16 \end{array}$	(4) Calls to law enforcement concerning social gatherings or excessive noise that do not involve an offense set forth in the Criminal Law Article and are:
17	(i) Made with the intent to harass another; or
18	(ii) Knowingly false, as a whole or in material part; or
19	(5) Short–term rental units.
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	(c) (1) The governing body of a county or a municipality may not enact OR ENFORCE a local law or ordinance that:
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24$	(i) Establishes a threshold of requests to summon law enforcement or emergency services to a residential property as grounds for designating a property as a nuisance; or
25 26	(ii) Penalizes or authorizes a penalty against an operator, an owner, an owner–occupant, or a tenant for:
27 28	1. The act of summoning law enforcement or emergency services to a residential property; or
$29 \\ 30$	2. The actions of another individual to summon the assistance of law enforcement or emergency services to a residential property.

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$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\\4\end{array}$	(2) There is a presumption that a local law or ordinance relating to summoning law enforcement or emergency services to a residential property is prohibited under paragraph (1)(ii) of this subsection if the local law or ordinance authorizes or requires:
$5 \\ 6$	(i) The assessment of a monetary penalty or fine on an operator, an owner, an owner–occupant, or a tenant;
$7 \\ 8$	(ii) The use of an action for repossession of a dwelling unit from a tenant or termination or nonrenewal of a tenant's lease; or
9	(iii) The revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of a rental license.
10 11	(d) An operator, an owner, an owner–occupant, or a tenant may raise the issue that a local law or ordinance is prohibited under subsection (c) of this section:
12	(1) As a defense to an action to enforce the local law or ordinance; or
$\begin{array}{c} 13\\14 \end{array}$	(2) As an affirmative claim for damages resulting from the enforcement of the law or ordinance.
$15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18$	(e) If in any proceeding the court finds in favor of the operator, owner, owner-occupant, or tenant, the court may enter a judgment against the county or municipality attempting to enforce the prohibited local law or ordinance and award the operator, owner, owner-occupant, or tenant:
19	(1) Reasonable damages;
20	(2) Reasonable attorney's fees;
21	(3) Court costs;
22	(4) Reinstatement of a rental license; and
23	(5) Other relief as deemed appropriate by the court.
$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2025.