SENATE BILL 442

N1 5lr3394 SB 992/24 - JPR**CF HB 767** By: Senator Sydnor Introduced and read first time: January 21, 2025 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings Committee Report: Favorable with amendments Senate action: Adopted Read second time: March 18, 2025 CHAPTER AN ACT concerning Real Property - Landlord and Tenant - Procedures for Failure to Pay Rent, Breach of Lease, and Tenant Holding Over (Tenant Possessions Recovery Act) FOR the purpose of requiring a landlord to provide certain notice to a tenant when a court has issued a warrant of restitution for a failure of a tenant to pay rent, a breach of lease, or a tenant holding over under certain circumstances; establishing certain procedures and requirements for the execution of a warrant for repossession; providing for the disposition of certain personal property following the execution of a warrant of restitution: establishing that this Act does not restrict the authority of the State or a local jurisdiction to enact certain legislation; and generally relating to repossession for failure to pay rent, breach of lease, and tenant holdovers. BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Real Property Section 8-401(f), (g), and (h), 8-402(b), and 8-402.1 Annotated Code of Maryland (2023 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement) BY adding to Article – Real Property Section 8–401(g) and 8–407 Annotated Code of Maryland (2023 Replacement Volume and 2024 Supplement)

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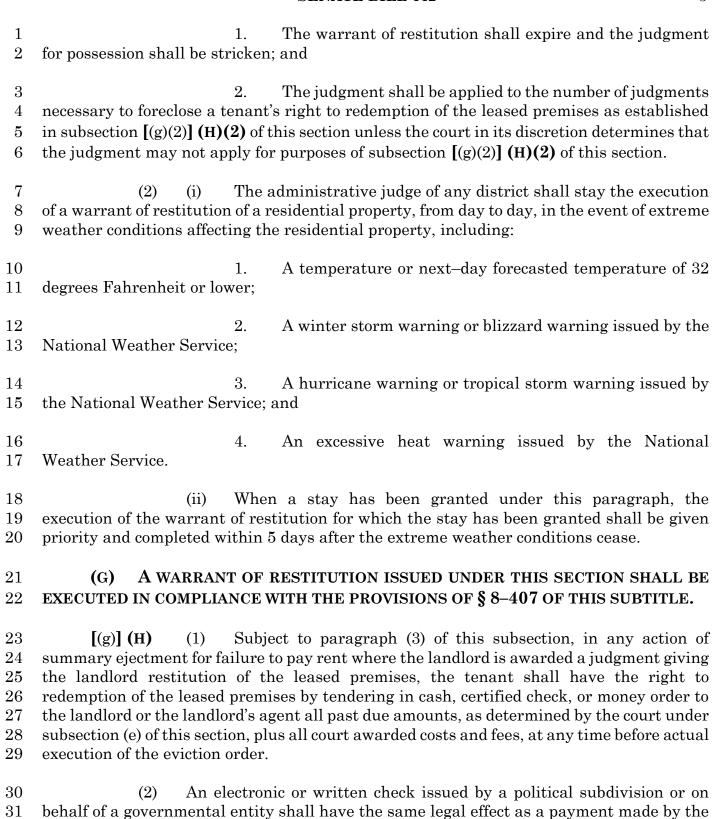
Strike out indicates matter stricken from the bill by amendment or deleted from the law by amendment.



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1 Preamble 2 WHEREAS, Failing to provide a tenant with reasonable notice and an opportunity 3 to reclaim their personal belongings after of an eviction is inconsistent with human dignity 4 and human rights and creates an increased potential for violent confrontations on eviction; 5 and 6 WHEREAS, Landlords should not be burdened with removing a tenant's personal 7 belongings and placing them into public view immediately on eviction of the tenant; and 8 WHEREAS, Neighborhoods benefit from having a tenant's personal belongings safely stored rather than becoming a source of blight in the community; now, therefore, 9 10 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, 11 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows: 12 Article - Real Property 13 8-401.(f) [Subject] EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN § 8-407 OF THIS 14 (1)(i) 15 SUBTITLE AND SUBJECT to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, if judgment 16 is given in favor of the landlord, and the tenant fails to comply with the requirements of 17 the order within 7 days, the court shall, at any time after the expiration of the 7 days, issue 18 its warrant, directed to any official of the county entitled to serve process, ordering the 19 official to cause the landlord to have again and repossess the property by putting the 20 landlord, or the landlord's duly qualified agent or attorney, in possession of the property. 21 and for that purpose to remove from the property, by force if necessary, all the furniture, 22implements, tools, goods, effects or other chattels of every description whatsoever belonging 23to the tenant, or to any person claiming or holding by or under the tenant. 24(ii) If the landlord does not order a warrant of restitution within 60 25 days from the later of the date of judgment or the expiration date of any stay of execution: 26 1. The judgment for possession shall be stricken; and 27 2. The judgment shall be applied to the number of judgments 28necessary to foreclose a tenant's right to redemption of the leased premises as established 29in subsection [g](2) (H)(2) of this section unless the court in its discretion determines that the judgment may not apply for purposes of subsection [g(2)] (H)(2) of this section. 30 31 If the landlord orders a warrant of restitution but takes no action 32 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:



33 (3) This subsection does not apply to any tenant against whom three 34 judgments of possession have been entered for rent due and unpaid in the 12 months prior 35 to the initiation of the action to which this subsection otherwise would apply.

tenant under paragraph (1) of this subsection.

- [(h)] (I) (1) 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 4 days from the rendition of the judgment.
- 4 (2) 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 other damages as shall be incurred and sustained by reason of the appeal.
- 9 (3) 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.
- 12 8–402.
- 13 (b) Subject to § 8–406 of this subtitle and where any tenancy is for (1)14 any definite term or at will, and the landlord shall desire to repossess the property after 15 the expiration of the term for which it was leased and shall give notice as required under 16 subsection (c) of this section to the tenant or to the person actually in possession of the 17 property to remove from the property at the end of the term, and if the tenant or person in 18 actual possession shall refuse to comply, the landlord may make complaint in writing to 19 the District Court of the county where the property is located.
- 20 (ii) 1. The court shall issue a summons directed to any constable or sheriff of the county entitled to serve process, ordering the constable or sheriff to notify the tenant, assignee, or subtenant to appear on a day stated in the summons before the court to show cause why restitution should not be made to the landlord.
- 24 2. The constable or sheriff shall serve the summons on the tenant, assignee, or subtenant on the property, or on the known or authorized agent of the tenant, assignee, or subtenant.
- 3. If, for any reason those persons cannot be found, the constable or sheriff shall affix an attested copy of the summons conspicuously on the property.
- 30 4. After notice to the tenant, assignee, or subtenant by 31 first-class mail, the affixing of the summons on the property shall be conclusively presumed 32 to be a sufficient service to support restitution.
- (iii) [Upon] **ON** the failure of either of the parties to appear before the court on the day stated in the summons, the court may continue the case to a day not less than 6 [nor] **DAYS OR** more than 10 days after the day first stated and notify the parties of the continuance.

- (2)If [upon] ON hearing the parties, or in case the tenant or person in possession shall neglect to appear after the summons and continuance the court shall find that the landlord had been in possession of the leased property, that the said tenancy is fully ended and expired, that due notice to guit as aforesaid had been given to the tenant or person in possession and that the tenant or person in possession had refused so to do, the court shall [thereupon] give judgment for the restitution of the possession of said premises and shall forthwith issue its warrant to the sheriff or a constable in the respective counties commanding the tenant or person in possession forthwith to deliver to the landlord possession thereof in as full and ample manner as the landlord was possessed of the same at the time when the tenancy was made, and shall give judgment for costs against the tenant or person in possession so holding over.
- 12 Either party shall have the right to appeal therefrom to the (ii) circuit court for the county within 10 days from the judgment. 13
 - (iii) If the tenant appeals and files with the District Court an affidavit that the appeal is not taken for delay, and also a good and sufficient bond with one or more securities conditioned that the tenant will prosecute the appeal with effect and well and truly pay all rent in arrears and all costs in the case before the District Court and in the appellate court and all loss or damage which the landlord may suffer by reason of the tenant's holding over, including the value of the premises during the time the tenant shall so hold over, then the tenant or person in possession of said premises may retain possession thereof until the determination of said appeal.
- 22The appellate court shall, [upon] ON application of either party, (iv) 23 set a day for the hearing of the appeal, not less than 5 [nor] DAYS OR more than 15 days after the application, and notice for the order for a hearing shall be served on the opposite 24party or that party's counsel at least 5 days before the hearing.
- 26 If the judgment of the District Court shall be in favor of the landlord, a warrant shall be issued by the appellate court to the sheriff, who shall proceed 2728 forthwith to execute the warrant.
- 29 A WARRANT OF RESTITUTION UNDER PARAGRAPH (2)(I) OF THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE EXECUTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF § 30 8-407 OF THIS SUBTITLE. 31
- 32 8-402.1.

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- Subject to § 8–406 of this subtitle and where an unexpired lease 33 (a) (1)34 for a stated term provides that the landlord may repossess the premises prior to the 35 expiration of the stated term if the tenant breaches the lease, the landlord may make 36 complaint in writing to the District Court of the county where the premises is located if:
 - 1. The tenant breaches the lease;

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- 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
- 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
- The tenant or person in actual possession of the premises refuses to comply.
- 13 (ii) The court shall summons immediately the tenant or person in 14 possession to appear before the court on a day stated in the summons to show cause, if any, 15 why restitution of the possession of the leased premises should not be made to the landlord.
- 16 (2) (i) If, for any reason, the tenant or person in actual possession 17 cannot be found, the constable or sheriff shall affix an attested copy of the summons 18 conspicuously on the property.
- 19 (ii) After notice is sent to the tenant or person in possession by 20 first—class mail, the affixing of the summons on the property shall be conclusively presumed 21 to be a sufficient service to support restitution.
 - (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] **6 DAYS OR** more than 10 days and notify the parties of the continuance.
 - (b) (1) If the court determines that the tenant breached the terms of the lease and that the breach was substantial and warrants an eviction, the court shall give judgment for the restitution of the possession of the premises and issue its warrant to the sheriff or a constable commanding the tenant to deliver possession to the landlord in as full and ample manner as the landlord was possessed of the same at the time when the lease was entered into. The court shall give judgment for costs against the tenant or person in possession.
 - (2) Either party may appeal to the circuit court for the county, within [ten] 10 days from entry of the judgment. If the tenant (i) files with the District Court an affidavit that the appeal is not taken for delay; (ii) files sufficient bond with one or more securities conditioned [upon] ON diligent prosecution of the appeal; (iii) pays all rent in arrears, all court costs in the case; and (iv) pays all losses or damages which the landlord may suffer by reason of the tenant's holding over, the tenant or person in possession of the premises may retain possession until the determination of the appeal. [Upon] ON application of

either party, the court shall set a day for the hearing of the appeal not less than [five nor]

5 DAYS OR more than 15 days after the application, and notice of the order for a hearing

shall be served on the other party or that party's counsel at least [five] 5 days before the

hearing. If the judgment of the District Court is in favor of the landlord, a warrant shall be

issued by the court which hears the appeal to the sheriff, who shall execute the warrant.

(C) A WARRANT OF RESTITUTION ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL BE EXECUTED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF § 8–407 OF THIS SUBTITLE.

- 8 **[(c)] (D)** (1) Acceptance of any payment after notice but before eviction shall 9 not operate as a waiver of any notice of breach of lease or any judgment for possession 10 unless the parties specifically otherwise agree in writing.
- 11 (2) Any payment accepted shall be first applied to the rent or the 12 equivalent of rent apportioned to the date that the landlord actually recovers possession of 13 the premises, then to court costs, including court awarded damages and legal fees and then 14 to any loss of rent caused by the breach of lease.
- 15 (3) Any payment which is accepted in excess of the rent referred to in 16 paragraph (2) of this subsection shall not bear interest but will be returned to the tenant 17 in the same manner as security deposits as defined under § 8–203 of this title but shall not 18 be subject to the penalties of that section.
- 19 **8–407.**

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- 20 (A) THIS SECTION APPLIES TO A WARRANT OF RESTITUTION ISSUED TO A
 21 LANDLORD TO TAKE POSSESSION OF RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY UNDER § 8–401, §
 22 8–402, OR § 8–402.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE OR AN EQUIVALENT PROVISION OF PUBLIC
 23 LOCAL LAW.
- 24 (B) (1) AFTER SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION, AFTER A
 25 COURT HAS ISSUED A WARRANT OF RESTITUTION, THE LANDLORD SHALL, AT LEAST
 26 4 6 DAYS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED DATE OF REPOSSESSION AS SET BY THE
 27 SHERIFF, PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE TENANT OF THE DATE ON WHICH THE
 28 WARRANT OF RESTITUTION IS SCHEDULED TO BE EXECUTED BY:
- 29 (I) SENDING THE NOTICE BY FIRST-CLASS MAIL WITH 30 CERTIFICATE OF MAILING; AND
- 31 (II) POSTING THE NOTICE ON THE FRONT DOOR OF THE LEASED 32 PREMISES AND TAKING A DATE-STAMPED PHOTOGRAPH OF THE NOTICE POSTED ON 33 THE FRONT DOOR; AND

1	(III) IF THE LANDLORD KNOWS OR HAS ON FILE THE E-MAIL				
	ADDRESS OR CELL PHONE NUMBER OF THE TENANT, SENDING THE NOTICE				
3	ELECTRONICALLY TO THE TENANT BY AN E-MAIL MESSAGE OR A TEXT MESSAGE.				
J	ELECTRONICALLI TO THE TENANT BY AN E-MAIL MESSAGE OR A TEXT MESSAGE.				
1	(9) THE NOTICE DECLIDED INDED DADACDADII (1) OF THE				
4	(2) THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS				
5	SUBSECTION SHALL INCLUDE:				
•	(z) Tryp Dygmpigm Covpm gyyryddyn gyngrym gaen				
6	(I) THE DISTRICT COURT SUMMARY EJECTMENT CASE				
7	NUMBER;				
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8	(II) THE TENANT'S NAME AS STATED IN THE SUMMARY				
9	EJECTMENT CASE;				
0	(III) THE ADDRESS OF THE LEASED PREMISES;				
1	(IV) THE DATE ON WHICH THE WARRANT OF RESTITUTION WAS				
2	ORDERED BY THE DISTRICT COURT THE COURT;				
13	(V) THE <u>INITIAL</u> SCHEDULED DATE OF THE EVICTION;				
4	(VI) A STATEMENT THAT THE REPOSSESSION MAY OCCUR				
5	UNLESS THE TENANT:				
6	1. RETURNS POSSESSION OF THE LEASED PREMISES TO				
7	THE LANDLORD; OR				
•					
18	2. For a warrant of restitution issued under §				
	8–401 OF THIS SUBTITLE, EXERCISES THE RIGHT TO REDEMPTION UNDER § 8–401				
20	OF THIS SUBTITLE, IF AVAILABLE;				
) 1	(VII) TE MHE MENAND COULT HAG A DIGHT TO DEDEMOTION OF THE				
21	(VII) IF THE TENANT STILL HAS A RIGHT TO REDEMPTION OF THE				
22					
23	THE AMOUNT STILL DUE TO REDEEM THE PROPERTY;				
24	(VIII) A STATEMENT THAT IF THE EVICTION OCCURS, ALL				
25	PERSONAL PROPERTY REMAINING IN OR ABOUT THE LEASED PREMISES WILL BE				
26	CONSIDERED ABANDONED AND MAY BE DISPOSED OF 10 DAYS AFTER THE EVICTION				
27	DATE;				
00	(IX) A COMMENSO INTEGRALING MILE MENIANO AC DO HOW OTHE				

28 (IX) A STATEMENT INFORMING THE TENANT AS TO HOW THE
29 TENANT MAY OBTAIN ANY PERSONAL PROPERTY LEFT IN OR ABOUT THE LEASED
30 PREMISES AFTER THE EVICTION OCCURS;

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1	(X) A STATEMENT THAT THE NOTICE IS THE FINAL NOTICE TO			
2 3	THE TENANT OF THE INTENDED REPOSSESSION, EVEN IF THE REPOSSESSION IS STAYED FOR ANY REASON;			
J	STATED FOR ANT REASON:			
4	(IX) THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:			
5	"YOU COULD LOSE ALL YOUR PERSONAL BELONGINGS LEFT			
6	INSIDE YOUR HOME WHEN THE EVICTION OCCURS. LOCAL LAWS AND PRACTICES			
7	ABOUT DISPOSAL OF ANY OF YOUR PERSONAL BELONGINGS UPON EVICTION VARY.			
8	YOU MAY SEEK ADVICE BY CALLING 211 FOR A LEGAL REFERRAL			
9	OR BY CONTACTING THE DISTRICT COURT HELP CENTER AT (INSERT THE			
10	TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR THE DISTRICT COURT HELP CENTER) OR (INSERT THE			
11	ADDRESS FOR THE WEBSITE OF THE DISTRICT COURT HELP CENTER) TO SPEAK TO			
12	AN ATTORNEY."; AND			
	in million in the second of th			
13	(XI) (X) THE TELEPHONE NUMBER, E-MAIL ADDRESS, AND			
14	MAILING ADDRESS AT WHICH THE LANDLORD MAY BE CONTACTED.			
15	(3) A LANDLORD MAY CHARGE THE TENANT FOR EXPENSES			
16	ACTUALLY INCURRED IN PROVIDING NOTICE UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS			
17	SUBSECTION IN AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED \$5.			
18	(4) THERE IS A REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION THAT A TENANT WAS			
19	NOTIFIED AS REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION IF THE			
20	LANDLORD PROVIDES TO THE SHERIFF OR CONSTABLE:			
21	(I) THE CERTIFICATE OF MAILING;			
4 I	(I) THE CERTIFICATE OF MAILING;			
22	(II) A PHOTOGRAPH OF THE NOTICE POSTED ON THE FRONT			
23	DOOR OF THE LEASED PREMISES CONTAINING A READABLE TIMESTAMP INDICATING			
24	THE DATE AND TIME THAT THE NOTICE WAS POSTED; AND			
25	(III) A SIGNED AFFIDAVIT OF THE PERSON WHO POSTED THE			
26	NOTICE ON THE FRONT DOOR OF THE LEASED PREMISES.			
27	(5) (I) IF THE SHERIFF REASONABLY BELIEVES THAT THE			
28	LANDLORD HAS NOT PROVIDED THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF			

1. SHALL NOTIFY THE DISTRICT COURT; AND

THIS SUBSECTION OR THAT THE TENANT MAY HAVE REDEEMED THE PROPERTY, THE

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SHERIFF:

1 2	2. MAY NOT EXECUTE THE WARRANT OF RESTITUTION WITHOUT FURTHER ORDER OF THE DISTRICT COURT.
3	(II) IF THE DISTRICT COURT FINDS THAT THE LANDLORD DID NOT PROVIDE THE NOTICE REQUIRED UNDER PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION,
5	THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL VACATE THE WARRANT OF RESTITUTION.
6 7	(C) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (B)(5) OF THIS SECTION, IF THE LANDLORD PRESENTS THE DOCUMENTATION LISTED IN SUBSECTION (B)(1) OF THIS
8	SECTION, THE SHERIFF OR CONSTABLE SHALL:
9 10	(1) SHALL FILE FILE THE DOCUMENTATION WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT; AND
11	(2) MAY SUBJECT TO § 14-806 OF THIS ARTICLE, EXECUTE THE
12	WARRANT OF RESTITUTION BY PUTTING THE LANDLORD IN POSSESSION OF THE
13	PREMISES , WITHOUT THE REMOVAL OF ANY PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM THE
14	PREMISES .
15	(D) IF A TENANT IS NOT PRESENT DURING THE EXECUTION OF THE
16	WARRANT OF RESTITUTION, THE SHERIFF OR CONSTABLE SHALL POST A NOTICE ON
17	THE FRONT DOOR OF THE PREMISES STATING THAT REPOSSESSION OF THE
18 19	PREMISES HAS BEEN COMPLETED AND THAT THE TENANT HAS 10 DAYS TO RECLAIM THE TENANT'S PERSONAL PROPERTY.
20	(E) (1) (I) A TENANT SHALL HAVE 10 DAYS FOLLOWING THE
21	EXECUTION OF A WARRANT OF RESTITUTION UNDER SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS
22	SECTION TO RECOVER PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM THE PREMISES OR ANOTHER
23	REASONABLY SECURE LOCATION CHOSEN BY THE LANDLORD.
24	(II) A LANDLORD MAY NOT CHARGE A TENANT ANY FEE FOR
25	STORING THE TENANT'S PERSONAL PROPERTY DURING THE 10-DAY PERIOD
26	ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH.
27	(2) DURING THE 10-DAY PERIOD ESTABLISHED UNDER PARAGRAPH
28	(1) OF THIS SUBSECTION:
29	(I) THE LANDLORD SHALL MAKE THE TENANT'S PERSONAL
30	PROPERTY REASONABLY AVAILABLE FOR PURPOSES OF RECLAMATION; AND
31	(II) THE LANDLORD IS NOT LIABLE TO THE TENANT FOR ANY

32 LOSSES RELATING TO THE PERSONAL PROPERTY UNLESS THE LOSS IS THE RESULT

33 OF A DELIBERATE OR NEGLIGENT ACT ON THE PART OF THE LANDLORD.

$\frac{1}{2}$	(3) A TENANT MAY NOT WAIVE THE RIGHT TO RECLAIM PERSONAL PROPERTY UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.
3	(F) (1) UNLESS THE LANDLORD AND TENANT AGREE OTHERWISE,
4	PERSONAL PROPERTY REMAINING IN OR ABOUT THE LEASED PREMISES OR IN THE REASONABLY SECURE STORAGE LOCATION CHOSEN BY THE LANDLORD FOLLOWING
5 6	THE 10 DAY PERIOD ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (E)(1) OF THIS SECTION
7	SHALL BE DEEMED ARANDONED.
•	SHALL DE DEEMED ADIANDONED.
8	(2) THE LANDLORD OR ANY PERSON ACTING ON THE LANDLORD'S
9	BEHALF MAY NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY LOSS OF OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY
0	DEEMED ABANDONED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION.
1	(3) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (5) OF THIS
12	SUBSECTION, A LANDLORD MAY DISPOSE OF ABANDONED PROPERTY BY:
	Sebeleiton, it mindlette mit biet oel et indindende i net biri bi.
13	1. Transportation to a licensed landfill or
4	SOLID WASTE FACILITY;
15	2. Donation to charity;
0	9 CALE OR
16	3. SALE; OR
7	4. Any other legal means.
•	
18	(II) IF A LANDLORD DISPOSES OF ABANDONED PROPERTY BY
9	SALE, THE TENANT SHALL BE ENTITLED TO ANY PROCEEDS OF THE SALE THAT
20	EXCEED ANY BACK RENT, MOVE-OUT COSTS, OR DAMAGE FEES OWED BY THE
21	TENANT TO THE LANDLORD.
00	(4) Deodermy Deemed Adamponed Indep milic currention MAY
22 23	(4) PROPERTY DEEMED ABANDONED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION MAY
20	NOT BE PLACED IN A PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY OR ON ANY PUBLIC PROPERTY.
24	(5) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SECTION, ON
25	THE EXECUTION OF A WARRANT OF RESTITUTION, A LANDLORD IS NOT PROHIBITED
26	FROM:
27	(I) DISPOSING OF ABANDONED PROPERTY CONSISTING OF
28	PERISHABLE FOOD, HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, OR TRASH; OR
29	(II) TRANSFERRING AN ANIMAL TO AN ANIMAL CONTROL
30	OFFICER, A HUMANE SOCIETY, OR ANY OTHER PERSON WILLING TO PROVIDE CARE
21	EOD THE ANIMAL

1 2 3 4	(G) (E) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION MAY BE INTERPRETED TO RESTRICT THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTIONS TO ENACT OR ENFORCE LEGISLATION GOVERNING LANDLORDS AND TENANTS, INCLUDING LEGISLATION ESTABLISHING THAT:		
5 6	(1) REQUIRED IN SUI	INCREASES THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS OF NOTICE BSECTION (B)(1) OF THIS SECTION TO AS MANY AS 14 DAYS;	
7 8	(2) REQUIRED IN SUI	DECREASES THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS OF NOTICE BSECTION (B)(1) OF THIS SECTION TO AS FEW AS 4 DAYS; OR	
9	<u>(3)</u>	ESTABLISHES PENALTIES FOR A VIOLATION OF THIS SECTION.	
10 11	(H) (F) OF THIS SECTION	IF A COURT FINDS IN FAVOR OF A TENANT BASED ON A VIOLATION , THE TENANT IS ENTITLED TO:	
12	(1)	ACTUAL DAMAGES;	
13	(2)	REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS;	
14 15	(3) Injunctive relief to recover possession of the leased premises or personal property; or		
16	(4)	ANY OTHER REMEDY THE COURT MAY FIND REASONABLE.	
17 18 19 20	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall be construed to apply only prospectively and may not be applied or interpreted to have any effect on or application to any cause of action for repossession for failure to pay rent, breach of lease, or tenant holdovers filed before the effective date of this Act.		
SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take 22 October 1, 2025.		3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect	
	Approved:		
	-	Governor.	
		President of the Senate.	

Speaker of the House of Delegates.