HOUSE BILL No. 5069

October 9, 2013, Introduced by Rep. Heise and referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled

"Revised judicature act of 1961,"

by amending sections 2918, 5711, and 5714 (MCL 600.2918, 600.5711, and 600.5714), section 5714 as amended by 2012 PA 139.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 2918. (1) Any person who is ejected or put out of any
 lands or tenements in a forcible and unlawful manner, or being out
 is afterwards held and kept out, by force , if he prevails, is
 entitled to recover 3 times the amount of his OR HER actual damages
 or \$200.00, whichever is greater, in addition to recovering
 possession.

7 (2) Any tenant in possession of premises whose possessory
8 interest has been unlawfully interfered with by the owner, lessor,
9 OR licensor , or their agents shall be BY AN AGENT OF THE OWNER,

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LESSOR, OR LICENSOR IS entitled to recover the amount of his OR HER
 actual damages or \$200.00, whichever is greater, for each

3 occurrence and, where IF possession has been lost, to recover
4 possession. Unlawful interference with a possessory interest shall
5 include:INCLUDES ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

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(a) The use of force or threat of force.

7 (b) The removal, retention, or destruction of personal8 property of the possessor.

9 (c) A change, alteration, or addition to the locks or other
10 security devices on the property without forthwith IMMEDIATELY
11 providing keys or other unlocking devices AND ANY NECESSARY
12 INSTRUCTIONS to the person in possession.

13 (d) The boarding BOARDING of the premises which THAT prevents
14 or deters entry.

15 (e) The removal of doors, windows, or locks.

(f) Causing, by action or omission, the termination or interruption of a service procured by the tenant or which the landlord is under an existing duty OBLIGATED to furnish, which service is so essential that its termination or interruption would constitute constructive eviction, including heat, running water, hot water, electric, or gas service.

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(g) Introduction of noise, odor, or other nuisance.

(3) The provisions of subsection (2) shall SUBSECTION (2) DOES
not apply where IF the owner, lessor, OR licensor , or their agents
can establish that he:AN AGENT OF THE OWNER, LESSOR, OR LICENSOR
ESTABLISHES 1 OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

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(a) Acted THAT HE OR SHE ACTED pursuant to court order. or

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(b) Interfered THAT HE OR SHE INTERFERED temporarily with
 possession only as necessary to make needed repairs or inspection
 and only as provided by law. or

4 (c) Believed THAT HE OR SHE BELIEVED in good faith THAT the 5 tenant had abandoned the premises, and after diligent inquiry had 6 reason to believe THAT the tenant does DID not intend to return, 7 and current rent is WAS not paid.

8 (D) THAT THE TENANT TOOK POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES BY MEANS 9 OF A FORCIBLE ENTRY, HOLDS POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES BY FORCE 10 AFTER A PEACEABLE ENTRY, OR CAME INTO POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES BY 11 TRESPASS WITHOUT COLOR OF TITLE OR OTHER POSSESSORY INTEREST.

12 (4) A person who has lost possession or whose possessory interest has been unlawfully interfered with may, if that person 13 14 does not peacefully regain possession, bring an action for 15 possession pursuant to section 5714(1)(d) of this act 5714(1)(F) or bring a claim for injunctive relief in the appropriate circuit 16 17 court. A claim for damages pursuant to UNDER this section may be 18 joined with the claims for possession and for injunctive relief or 19 may be brought in a separate action.

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(5) The provisions of this section may not be waived.

(6) An action to regain possession of the premises under this section shall be commenced within 90 days from the time the cause of action arises or becomes known to the plaintiff. An action for damages under this section shall be commenced within 1 year from the time the cause of action arises or becomes known to the plaintiff.

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Sec. 5711. (1) A person may SHALL not make any entry into or

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1 upon premises unless the entry is permitted by law. If

2 (2) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (3), IF entry is permitted by law,
3 he-THE PERSON shall not enter with force but only in a peaceable
4 manner.

5 (3) IF THE OCCUPANT TOOK POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES BY MEANS 6 OF A FORCIBLE ENTRY, HOLDS POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES BY FORCE 7 AFTER A PEACEABLE ENTRY, OR CAME INTO POSSESSION OF THE PREMISES BY 8 TRESPASS WITHOUT COLOR OF TITLE OR OTHER POSSESSORY INTEREST, THE 9 OWNER, LESSOR, OR LICENSOR OR AN AGENT THEREOF MAY ENTER THE 10 PREMISES AND SUBSECTION (2) DOES NOT APPLY TO THE ENTRY.

Sec. 5714. (1) A person entitled to POSSESSION OF premises may recover possession of the premises by summary proceedings in the following circumstances:

(a) When a person holds over premises after failing or refusing to pay rent due under the lease or agreement by which the person holds the premises within 7 days from the service of a written demand for possession for nonpayment of the rent due. For the purpose of this subdivision, rent due does not include any accelerated indebtedness by reason BECAUSE of a breach of the lease under which the premises are held.

(b) When a person holds over premises for 24 hours following service of a written demand for possession for termination of the lease pursuant to a clause in the lease providing for termination because a tenant, a member of the tenant's household, or other person under the tenant's control has unlawfully manufactured, delivered, possessed with intent to deliver, or possessed a controlled substance on the leased premises. This subdivision

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applies only if a formal police report has been filed alleging that the person has unlawfully manufactured, delivered, possessed with intent to deliver, or possessed a controlled substance on the leased premises. For purposes of this subdivision, "controlled substance" means a substance or a counterfeit substance classified in schedule 1, 2, or 3 pursuant to sections 7211 to 7216 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7211 to 333.7216.

8 (c) When a person holds over premises in 1 or more of the9 following circumstances:

10 (i) After termination of the lease, pursuant to a power to11 terminate provided in the lease or implied by law.

12 (*ii*) After the term for which the premises are demised to the13 person or to the person under whom he or she holds.

14 (*iii*) After the termination of the person's estate by a notice15 to quit as provided by section 34 of 1846 RS 66, MCL 554.134.

(d) When the person in possession willfully or negligently 16 17 causes a serious and continuing health hazard to exist on the premises, or causes extensive and continuing physical injury to the 18 19 premises, which was discovered or should reasonably have been 20 discovered by the party seeking possession not earlier than 90 days before the institution of proceedings under this chapter and when 21 the person in possession neglects or refuses for 7 days after 22 service of a demand for possession of the premises to deliver up 23 24 possession of the premises or to substantially restore or repair the premises. 25

26 (e) When a person holds over premises for 7 days following27 service of a written notice to quit for termination of the lease

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1 after the tenant, a member of the tenant's household, or a person 2 under the tenant's control, on real property owned or operated by the tenant's landlord, has caused or threatened physical injury to 3 4 an individual. This subdivision applies only if the police 5 department with jurisdiction has been notified that the person, on real property owned or operated by the tenant's landlord, caused or 6 threatened physical injury to an individual. This subdivision does 7 not apply in either of the following cases: 8

9 (i) The individual who was physically injured or threatened is10 the tenant or a member of the tenant's household.

(*ii*) Application would result in a violation of federal housingregulations.

(f) When a person takes possession of premises by means of a forcible entry, holds possession of premises by force after a peaceable entry, or comes into possession of premises by trespass without color of title or other possessory interest. THIS REMEDY IS IN ADDITION TO THE REMEDY OF ENTRY PERMITTED UNDER SECTION 5711(3). (g) When a person continues in possession of premises sold by virtue of a mortgage or execution, after the time limited by law

20 for redemption of the premises.

(h) When a person continues in possession of premises sold and
conveyed by a personal representative under license from the
probate court or under authority in the will.

(2) A tenant or occupant of housing operated by a city,
village, township, or other unit of local government, as provided
in 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 18, MCL 125.651 to 125.709c, is not considered
to be holding over under subsection (1) (b) or (c) unless the

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tenancy or agreement has been terminated for just cause, as
 provided by lawful rules of the local housing commission or by law.

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3 (3) A tenant of a mobile home park is not considered to be
4 holding over under subsection (1)(b) or (c) unless the tenancy or
5 lease agreement is terminated for just cause pursuant to chapter
6 57a.