To: Judiciary A

By: Representative Crawford

HOUSE BILL NO. 1508

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT ANY PERSON WHO TRESPASSES ONTO THE PROPERTY OF ANOTHER SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED A TENANT AND MAY BE REMOVED BY THE OWNER OR AN AGENT OF THE OWNER; TO AMEND SECTIONS 89-8-3, 89-8-7 AND 89-7-5, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM TO THIS ACT; TO AMEND SECTION 15-1-7, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO MAKE MINOR, NONSUBSTANTIVE CHANGES; TO BRING FORWARD SECTION 15-1-13, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, FOR PURPOSES OF AMENDMENT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 10 **SECTION 1.** Any person who trespasses onto property, land or
- 11 any building or dwelling thereon in violation of any provision of
- 12 state law shall not be considered a tenant for any reason and may
- 13 be removed at any time by the owner of the property or by an agent
- 14 of the owner of the property without regard for eviction
- 15 procedures and/or liability. Any items belonging to or in
- 16 possession of such person may be disposed in any manner without
- 17 any liability to the owner of the property or an agent of the
- 18 owner.
- 19 SECTION 2. Section 89-8-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 20 amended as follows:

21	89-8-3. (1) This chapter shall apply to, regulate and
22	determine rights, obligations and remedies under any rental
23	agreement entered into after July 1, 1991, wherever made, for a
24	dwelling unit located within this state. Any rights, obligations,
25	or remedies at law or in equity not prohibited by this chapter
26	remain available to residential landlords and tenants. $\underline{\text{The}}$
27	provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to give rights
28	to any person who trespasses or otherwise enters and/or remains or

30 knowledge or permission. The following arrangements are not governed by this

the property of another for any length of time without the owner's

31 (2)

chapter:

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- 33 Residence at an institution, public or private, if (a)
- 34 incidental to detention or the provision of medical, geriatric,
- 35 educational, counseling, religious or similar service;
- 36 (b) Occupancy under a contract of sale of a dwelling
- 37 unit or the property of which it is a part, if the occupant is the
- purchaser or a person who succeeds to the purchaser's interest; 38
- 39 Occupancy by a member of a fraternal or social
- 40 organization in the portion of a structure operated for the
- 41 benefit of the organization;
- Transient occupancy in a hotel, motel or lodgings; 42 (d)
- Occupancy by an owner of a condominium unit or a 43
- holder of a proprietary lease in a cooperative; or 44

45 (f) Occupancy	under	а	rental	agreement	covering

- 46 premises used by the occupant primarily for agricultural purposes
- 47 or when the occupant is performing agricultural labor for the
- 48 owner and the premises are rented for less than fair rental value.
- 49 **SECTION 3.** Section 89-8-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 50 amended as follows:
- 51 89-8-7. (1) As used in this chapter, the following terms
- 52 shall have the meaning ascribed herein unless the context requires
- 53 otherwise:
- 54 (a) "Building and housing codes" means any law,
- 55 ordinance, or governmental regulation concerning fitness for
- 56 habitation, construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy or use
- 57 of any premises or dwelling unit.
- 58 (b) "Court" means a justice court, a county court or a
- 59 circuit court.
- (c) "Dwelling unit" means a structure or the part of a
- 61 structure that is used as a home, residence or sleeping place by
- 62 one (1) person who maintains a household or by two (2) or more
- 63 persons who maintain a common household.
- (d) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct
- 65 of the transaction concerned and observation of reasonable
- 66 community standards of fair dealing.
- 67 (e) "Judge" means a justice court judge, a county court
- 68 judge or a circuit court judge.

- (f) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the building of which it is a part, or the agent representing such owner, lessor or sublessor.
- 72 (g) "Organization" means a corporation, government,
 73 governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust,
 74 partnership or association, two (2) or more persons having a joint
 75 or common interest, and any other legal or commercial entity.
- (h) "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or
 severally, in whom is vested (i) all or part of the legal title to
 property or (ii) all or part of the beneficial ownership and a
 right to present use and enjoyment of the premises, and the term
 includes a mortgagee in possession.
- (i) "Premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part, facilities and appurtenances therein, and grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is promised to the tenant.
- (j) "Possession judgment" means a judgment granting the landlord exclusive possession of the premises pursuant to this chapter.
- (k) "Rent" means all payments to be made to the landlord under the rental agreement, including any late fees that are required to be paid under the rental agreement by a defaulting tenant.

92		(1)	"Rental	agree	ement"	means	all wr	ritter	or or	ral	
93	agreements	for	a dwell:	ing ur	nit lo	cated	within	this	state	that	are
94	subject to	this	s chapte	r.							

- 95 (m) "Tenant" means a person entitled under a rental
 96 agreement to occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others,
 97 and shall not include any person who trespasses or otherwise
 98 enters and/or remains on the property of another for any length of
 99 time without the owner's knowledge or permission.
 - (n) "Qualified tenant management organizations" means any organization incorporated under the Mississippi Nonprofit Corporation Act, a majority of the directors of which are tenants of the housing project to be managed under a contract authorized by this section and which is able to conform to standards set by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development as capable of satisfactorily performing the operational and management functions delegated to it by the contract.
- (2) For purposes of giving any notice required under this chapter, notice given to the agent of the landlord is equivalent to giving notice to the landlord. The landlord may contract with an agent to assume all the rights and duties of the landlord under this chapter; provided, however, that such a contract does not relieve the landlord of ultimate liability in regard to such rights and duties.
- SECTION 4. Section 89-7-5, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows:

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117	89-7-5. $\underline{(1)}$ Where there is no contract, or where the
118	agreement is not in writing, a landlord may maintain an action to
119	recover a reasonable satisfaction for the use and occupation of
120	the lands held and enjoyed by another. If on the trial of such
121	action there appear in evidence any demise or agreement the
122	plaintiff shall not on that account be nonsuited, but may make use
123	thereof as evidence of the amount to be recovered.

- (2) The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to
 give rights to any person who trespasses or otherwise enters
 and/or remains on the property of another for any length of time
 without the owner's knowledge, permission, agreement or contract
 with the owner.
- 129 **SECTION 5.** Section 15-1-7, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 130 brought forward as follows:
- 131 15-1-7. A person may not make an entry or commence an action 132 to recover land except within ten (10) years next after the time 133 at which the right to make the entry or to bring the action shall have first accrued to some person through whom he or she claims, 134 135 or, if the right shall not have accrued to any person through whom 136 he or she claims, then except within ten (10) years next after the 137 time at which the right to make the entry or bring the action 138 shall have first accrued to the person making or bringing the 139 However, if, at the time at which the right of any person to make an entry or to bring an action to recover land shall have 140 first accrued, such person shall have been under the disability of 141

142 infancy or unsoundness of mind, then such person or the person 143 claiming through him or her may, notwithstanding that the period of ten (10) years hereinbefore limited shall have expired, make an 144 145 entry or bring an action to recover the land at any time within 146 ten (10) years next after the time at which the person to whom the 147 right shall have first accrued shall have ceased to be under either disability, or shall have died, whichever shall have first 148 149 happened. However, when any person who shall be under either of 150 the disabilities mentioned, at the time at which his or her right shall have first accrued, shall depart this life without having 151 152 ceased to be under such disability, no time shall be allowed, by 153 reason of the disability of any other person, to make an entry or 154 to bring an action to recover the land beyond the period of ten 155 (10) years next after the time at which such person shall have 156 died.

157 **SECTION 6.** Section 15-1-13, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 158 brought forward as follows:

any person claiming to be the owner for that time of any land, uninterruptedly continued for ten (10) years by occupancy, descent, conveyance, or otherwise, in whatever way such occupancy may have commenced or continued, shall vest in every actual occupant or possessor of such land a full and complete title, saving to persons under the disability of minority or unsoundness of mind the right to sue within ten (10) years after the removal

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167	of such disability, as provided in Section 15-1-7. However, the
168	saving in favor of persons under disability of unsoundness of mind
169	shall never extend longer than thirty-one (31) years.

- 170 (2) For claims of adverse possession not matured as of July 171 1, 1998, the provisions of subsection (1) shall not apply to a 172 landowner upon whose property a fence or driveway has been built 173 who files with the chancery clerk within the ten (10) years required by this section a written notice that such fence or 174 driveway is built without the permission of the landowner. 175 176 Failure to file such notice shall not create any inference that 177 property has been adversely possessed. The notice shall be filed 178 in the land records by the chancery clerk and shall describe the 179 property where said fence or driveway is constructed.
- SECTION 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 2024.