### Adopted COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO 1 PROPOSED TO

Senate Bill No. 2328

### **BY: Committee**

# Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

9 SECTION 1. Section 89-8-35, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 10 amended as follows:

11 89-8-35. (1) Upon the filing of the sworn affidavit or 12 complaint, a summons shall be issued for service upon the person 13 in possession of the identified premises or claiming possession 14 thereof. The summons shall command such person to immediately 15 vacate the premises or to show cause before the judge, on a day to 16 be named in the summons, why possession of the premises should not 17 be delivered to the applicant.

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18 (2) In addition to the information required by subsection
19 (1) of this section and the applicable Mississippi Rules of Court,
20 the summons shall state:

"You are being sued for eviction. At the eviction hearing,
the judge will determine if the landlord is entitled to possession
of your rental unit.

If the landlord is granted possession of the rental unit, then you will have at least seven (7) days from the date of the judgment to move out, unless a shorter or longer period of time for vacating the premises is ordered because of an emergency or other compelling circumstances.

If the landlord seeks possession based on nonpayment of rent, you do not have to move out if you pay all the sums owed to the landlord either before the eviction hearing or, afterwards, by the court-ordered move-out date.

If you move out by the date ordered by the court, leaving personal property behind, then the landlord may dispose of such abandoned property without further notice.

If you do not move out by the date and time ordered by the court, the landlord can have you removed by law enforcement **\* \* \***. <u>You will have no right to reside at the premises once you have</u> <u>been removed. The landlord must grant you reasonable access to</u> <u>the premises during the seventy-two (72) hours following your</u> removal to retrieve your personal property.

25/HR26/SB2328A.J PAGE 2 (GT/KW) After seventy-two (72) hours, the landlord may remove any personal property remaining on the premises to the curb, an area designated for garbage or some other location agreed to by you and the landlord. You may still retrieve your personal property, but the landlord will have no obligation to preserve the personal property upon removal."

48 (3) Service of summons shall be pursuant to applicable49 Mississippi Rules of Court.

50 SECTION 2. Section 89-8-39, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 51 amended as follows:

52 89-8-39. (1) If a judgment of possession is granted to the 53 landlord, either after a hearing or by default judgment, then the 54 judge shall order the tenant to vacate the premises in seven (7) 55 days from the date of the judgment, unless the court finds that a shorter or longer period of time is justified because of an 56 57 emergency or other compelling circumstances. Circumstances that 58 justify setting the move-out date less than seven (7) days from the date of the judgment, include, but are not limited to: 59

(a) The tenant has committed a substantial violation of
the rental agreement or of this chapter that materially affects
health or safety; or

(b) The tenant poses an immediate and significant risk
of damage to the premises or of harm or injury to persons on the
premises.

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66 Prior to the court-ordered move-out date, the tenant shall 67 have the same access to the premises as previously allowed under 68 the terms of the rental agreement. Unless the tenant makes the 69 payment contemplated by subsection (4)(i) of this section, the 70 tenant will have no right to reside in the premises after the 71 court-ordered move out date. If the tenant moves out by the date ordered by the court, leaving personal property behind, then the 72 73 landlord may dispose of such abandoned property without further 74 notice.

75 (2)After the court-ordered move-out date, the landlord may 76 request a warrant for removal. Upon such request and the payment 77 of applicable fees, the judge shall, except as otherwise prohibited under subsection (4) of this section, immediately issue 78 79 a warrant to the sheriff or any constable of the county in which the premises, or some part thereof, are situated, immediately 80 81 commanding the sheriff or constable to remove all persons from the 82 premises, and to put the landlord into full possession thereof. 83 The warrant of removal shall not be considered executed by law 84 enforcement posting the warrant of removal on the door of the 85 premises. Law enforcement must remove any occupants from the 86 premises and place the landlord into physical possession of the 87 premises.

(3) <u>During the seventy-two (72) hours</u>, after the warrant for
removal has been executed, the landlord shall allow the tenant
reasonable access to the premises \* \* \* to enable the tenant to

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91 remove the tenant's personal property, including any manufactured 92 If the tenant moves out within seventy-two (72) hours of home. the execution of the warrant of removal, leaving personal property 93 behind, then the landlord may dispose of such abandoned property 94 95 without further notice. After said seventy-two (72) hours, the 96 landlord may remove any property remaining on the premises to the 97 curb, an area designated for garbage or some other location agreed 98 to by the tenant and the landlord.

99 (4) (a) In cases in which the possession judgment is based 100 solely on the tenant's nonpayment of rent, the judge shall not 101 issue a warrant for removal if:

102 (i) By the court-ordered move-out date, the tenant
103 has paid in full all unpaid rent and other sums awarded to
104 landlord in the judgment; or

105 (ii) After such date, the landlord has accepted 106 payment of such amounts.

107 (b) A landlord has an obligation of good faith to 108 accept full payment of all sums owed pursuant to the money 109 judgment entered if so tendered on or before the court-ordered 110 move-out date.

111 (5) The same processes set forth herein with respect to the 112 enforcement of eviction judgments shall be followed in cases in 113 which the landlord gives notice pursuant to Section 89-8-17(3). 114 SECTION 3. Section 89-8-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is

115 amended as follows:

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116 89-8-3. (1) This chapter shall apply to, regulate and 117 determine rights, obligations and remedies under any rental agreement entered into after July 1, 1991, wherever made, for a 118 dwelling unit located within this state, including the parties' 119 120 rights to possession following the termination or expiration of 121 such an agreement. Any rights, obligations, or remedies at law or 122 in equity not prohibited by this chapter remain available to residential landlords and tenants. 123

124 (2) The following arrangements are not governed by this125 chapter:

(a) Residence at an institution, public or private, if
incidental to detention or the provision of medical, geriatric,
educational, counseling, religious or similar service;

(b) Occupancy under a contract of sale of a dwelling 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;

(c) Occupancy by a member of a fraternal or social
organization in the portion of a structure operated for the
benefit of the organization;

(d) Transient occupancy in a hotel, motel or lodgings;
(e) Occupancy by an owner of a condominium unit or a
holder of a proprietary lease in a cooperative; or
(f) Occupancy under a rental agreement covering

139 premises used by the occupant primarily for agricultural purposes

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140 or when the occupant is performing agricultural labor for the

141 owner and the premises are rented for less than fair rental value.

142 **SECTION 4.** Section 89-8-31, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 143 amended as follows:

144 89-8-31. A landlord may commence <u>eviction</u> proceedings \* \* \*:
145 (a) For breach of the rental agreement or for violation
146 of this chapter pursuant to Section 89-8-13; or

(b) For failing to vacate after the <u>termination or</u>
expiration of the rental agreement pursuant to Sections 89-8-17
and 89-8-19.

150 SECTION 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from 151 and after its passage.

# Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 89-8-35, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY A PROVISION OF THE NOTICE PROVIDED TO TENANTS IN AN EVICTION PROCEEDING RELATED TO THE TIMEFRAME FOR THE REMOVAL OF PERSONAL PROPERTY FROM THE PREMISES; TO AMEND SECTION 89-8-39, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY WHEN A WRIT OF REMOVAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED EXECUTED; TO AMEND SECTIONS 89-8-3 AND 89-8-31, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.