- 1 HB523
- 2 159049-1
- 3 By Representative Beckman
- 4 RFD: Commerce and Small Business
- 5 First Read: 20-FEB-14

1	159049-1:n:02/20/2014:FC/mfc LRS2014-939
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8	SYNOPSIS: This bill would amend the Uniform Landlord
9	and Tenant Act, to further provide for the refund
10	of deposits, the termination of a lease for
11	noncompliance with a rental agreement, and
12	abandonment of the property.
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14	A BILL
15	TO BE ENTITLED
16	AN ACT
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18	Relating to the Uniform Landlord and Tenant Act; to
19	amend Sections 35-9A-201, 35-9A-421, and 35-9A-423, Code of
20	Alabama 1975; to further provide for the refund of deposits,
21	the termination of a lease for noncompliance with a rental
22	agreement, and abandonment of the property.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. Sections 35-9A-201, 35-9A-421, and
25	35-9A-423, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
26	follows:
27	"\$35-9A-201.

"(a) A landlord may not demand or receive money as

security, in an amount in excess of one month's periodic rent,

except for pets, changes to the premises, or increased

liability risks to the landlord or premises, for tenant's

obligations under a rental agreement.

- "(b) Upon termination of the tenancy, money held by the landlord as security may be applied to the payment of accrued rent and the amount of damages that the landlord has suffered by reason of the tenant's noncompliance with Section 35-9A-301 all as itemized by the landlord in a written notice delivered to the tenant together with the amount due  $\frac{35}{60}$  days after termination of the tenancy and delivery of possession.
- "(c) If the landlord does not refund the entire deposit, the landlord, within the 35-day 60-day period, shall provide the tenant an itemized list of amounts withheld.
- "(d) Upon vacating the premises, the tenant shall provide to the landlord a valid forwarding address, in writing, to which the deposit or itemized accounting, or both, may be mailed. If the tenant fails to provide a valid forwarding address, the landlord shall mail, by first class mail, the deposit or itemized accounting, or both, to the last known address of the tenant or, if none, to the tenant at the address of the property. Any deposit unclaimed by the tenant as well as any check outstanding shall be forfeited by the tenant after a period of 180 90 days.

- "(e) The landlord's mailing by first class mail to
  the address provided in writing by the tenant, within 35 60
  days of the refund or itemized accounting, or both, is
  sufficient compliance with this chapter.
  - "(f) If the landlord fails to mail a timely refund or accounting within the  $\frac{35 \text{ day}}{60-\text{day}}$  period, the landlord shall pay the tenant double the amount of the tenant's original deposit.
  - "(g) This section does not preclude the landlord or tenant from recovering other damages to which the landlord or tenant may be entitled.
  - "(h) The holder of the landlord's interest in the premises at the time of the termination of the tenancy is bound by this section.

"§35-9A-421.

"(a) Except as provided in this chapter, if there is a material noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement, an intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in a rental agreement or application, or a noncompliance with Section 35-9A-301 materially affecting health and safety, the landlord may deliver a written notice to terminate the lease to the tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than 14 seven days after receipt of the notice. An intentional misrepresentation of a material fact in a rental agreement or application may not be remedied or cured. If the breach is not remedied within the 14 seven days after

receipt of the notice to terminate the lease, the rental agreement shall terminate on the date provided in the notice to terminate the lease unless the tenant adequately remedies the breach before the date specified in the notice, in which case the rental agreement shall not terminate.

- "(b) If rent is unpaid when due, the landlord may deliver a written notice to terminate the lease to the tenant specifying the amount of rent and any late fees owed to remedy the breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than seven days after receipt of the notice. If the breach is not remedied within the seven days, the rental agreement shall terminate. If a noncompliance of rental agreement occurs under both subsection (a) and this subsection, the seven-day notice period to terminate the lease for nonpayment of rent in this subsection shall govern.
- "(c) Except as provided in this chapter, a landlord may recover actual damages and reasonable attorney fees and obtain injunctive relief for noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement or Section 35-9A-301.
- "(d) Notwithstanding Section 35-9A-141, no breach of any of the terms or obligations of the lease may be cured by a tenant more than two times in any 12-month period except by the express written consent of the landlord. The following acts or omissions by a tenant or occupant shall constitute a noncurable default of the rental agreement, and in such cases the landlord may terminate the rental agreement upon a seven-day notice. The tenant shall have no right to remedy

- such a default unless the landlord consents. Such acts and omissions include, but are not limited to, the following:
- "(1) Possession or use of illegal drugs in the
  dwelling unit or in the common areas.
  - "(2) Discharge of a firearm on the premises of the rental property, except in cases of self-defense, defense of a third party, or as permissible in Section 13A-3-23.
  - "(3) Criminal assault of a tenant or guest on the premises of the rental property, except in cases of self-defense, defense of a third party, or as permissible in Section 13A-3-23.

"\$35-9A-423.

- "(a) If a rental agreement requires the tenant to give notice to the landlord of an anticipated extended absence in excess of 14 days pursuant to Section 35-9A-304 and the tenant willfully fails to do so, the landlord may recover actual damages from the tenant.
- "(b) During any absence of a tenant in excess of 14 days, the landlord may enter the dwelling unit at times reasonably necessary.
- "(c) If a tenant abandons the dwelling unit, the landlord shall make reasonable efforts to rent it at a fair rental. But such duty shall not take priority over the landlord's right to first rent other vacant units. If the landlord rents the dwelling unit for a term beginning before the expiration of the rental agreement, it terminates as of the date of the new tenancy. If the tenancy is from

month-to-month or week-to-week, the term of the rental
agreement for this purpose is deemed to be a month or a week,
as the case may be.

"(d) If a tenant leaves property in the unit more
than 14 days after termination pursuant to this chapter, the
landlord has no duty to store or protect the tenant's property

in the unit and may dispose of it without obligation.

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consecutive days."

"(e) In addition to any other means by which a landlord determines that a property has been abandoned by the tenant, a property shall be considered abandoned if the electric service to the property has been terminated for seven

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.