The House Committee on Judiciary offers the following substitute to HB 745:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

- 1 To amend Chapter 7 of Title 44 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
- 2 landlord and tenant, so as to provide for the termination of a residential rental agreement
- 3 under circumstances involving family violence; to provide for definitions; to provide for
- 4 notice and terms of termination; to provide for applicability; to revise the procedures between
- 5 the landlord and tenant for the listing of damages during tenancy which form a basis for a
- 6 charge against the security deposit; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws;
- 7 and for other purposes.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

9 SECTION 1.

- 10 Chapter 7 of Title 44 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to landlord and
- tenant, is amended in Article 1, relating to general provisions, by adding a new Code section
- 12 to read as follows:
- 13 "<u>44-7-23.</u>
- 14 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- 15 (1) 'Civil family violence order' means:
- 16 (A) Any protective order issued pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 13 of Title 19,
- provided that the respondent was present or had notice of the hearing that resulted in
- 18 <u>the issuance of such order; or</u>
- 19 (B) Any ex parte temporary protective order issued pursuant to Article 1 of Chapter 13
- 20 <u>of Title 19, provided that it is accompanied by a police report showing a basis for such</u>
- 21 <u>order.</u>
- 22 (2) 'Criminal family violence order' means:
- 23 (A) Any order of pretrial release issued as a result of an arrest for an act of family
- 24 <u>violence</u>; or
- 25 (B) Any order for probation issued as a result of a conviction or plea of guilty, nolo
- 26 contendere, or first offender to an act of family violence.

27 (3) 'Family violence' shall have the same meaning as set forth in Code Section 19-13-1.

28 (b) A tenant may terminate his or her residential rental or lease agreement for real estate

effective 30 days after providing the landlord with a written notice of termination when a

- 30 <u>civil family violence order or criminal family violence order has been issued:</u>
- 31 (1) Protecting such tenant or his or her minor child; or
- 32 (2) Protecting such tenant when he or she is a joint tenant, or his or her minor child, even
- 33 when such protected tenant had no obligation to pay rent to the landlord.
- 34 (c) The notice to the landlord pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section shall be
- 35 accompanied by a copy of the applicable civil family violence order or criminal family
- 36 <u>violence order and a copy of the police report if such order was an ex parte temporary</u>
- 37 <u>protective order.</u>

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- 38 (d) Upon termination of a residential rental or lease agreement under this Code section, the
- 39 tenant may occupy the real estate until the termination is effective. Such tenant shall be
- 40 <u>liable for the rent due under such agreement prorated to the effective date of the</u>
- 41 <u>termination</u>, payable at such time as would have otherwise been required by the terms of
- 42 <u>such agreement, and for any delinquent or unpaid rent or other sums owed to the landlord</u>
- prior to the termination of such agreement. The tenant shall not be liable for any other fees,
- 44 rent, or damages due to the early termination of the tenancy as provided for in this Code
- 45 <u>section.</u> Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if a tenant terminates a
- 46 <u>residential rental or lease agreement pursuant to this Code section 14 or more days prior</u>
- 47 <u>to occupancy, no damages or penalties of any kind will be assessable.</u>
- 48 (e) This Code section shall apply to all residential real estate rental or lease agreements
- 49 <u>entered into on or after July 1, 2018, and to any renewals, modifications, or extensions of</u>
- 50 <u>such agreements in effect on such date</u>. This Code section shall not be waived or modified
- by the agreement of the parties under any circumstances."

52 SECTION 2.

- 53 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (b) and (c) of Code Section 44-7-33,
- relating to lists of existing defects and damages during tenancy, right of tenant to inspect and
- 55 dissent, and action to recover security deposit, as follows:
- 56 "(b)(1) Within three business days after the date of the termination of occupancy
- 57 <u>termination of the residential lease and vacation of the premises or the surrender and</u>
- 58 <u>acceptance of the premises, whichever occurs first</u>, the landlord or his <u>or her</u> agent shall
- inspect the premises and compile a comprehensive list of any damage done to the
- premises which is the basis for any charge against the security deposit and the estimated
- dollar value of such damage. The tenant shall have the right to inspect the premises such
- 62 <u>list</u> within five business days after the termination of the occupancy in order to ascertain

the accuracy of the list. termination of the residential lease and vacation of the premises or the surrender and acceptance of the premises and the inspection by the landlord or his or her agent. If, at the landlord's election, the tenant is present with the landlord at the time of the inspection, the The landlord and the tenant shall sign the list, and this shall be conclusive evidence of the accuracy of the list. If the tenant refuses to sign the list, he or she shall state specifically in writing the items on the list to which he or she dissents and shall sign such statement of dissent. The landlord shall then comply with the provisions of Code Section 44-7-34.

(2) If the tenant terminates occupancy vacates or surrenders the premises without notifying the landlord, the landlord may shall inspect the premises and compile a comprehensive list of any damage done to the premises which is the basis for any charge against the security deposit and the estimated dollar value of such damage make a final inspection within a reasonable time, not to exceed seven days, after discovering the premises has been surrendered by vacancy termination of occupancy. The landlord shall sign the list and then comply with the provisions of Code Section 44-7-34.

(c) A tenant who disputes the accuracy of the final damage list given compiled pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section and provided to the tenant pursuant to Code Section 44-7-34 may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state to recover the portion of the security deposit which the tenant believes to be wrongfully withheld for damages to the premises. The tenant's claims shall be limited to those items to which the tenant specifically dissented in accordance with this Code section. If the tenant fails to sign a list or to dissent specifically in accordance with this Code section, the tenant shall not be entitled to recover the security deposit or any other damages under Code Section 44-7-35, provided that the lists required under this Code section contain written notice of the tenant's duty to sign or to dissent to the list."

88 SECTION 3.

Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 44-7-34, relating to return of security deposit, grounds for retention of part, delivery of statement and sum due to tenant, unclaimed deposit, and court determination of disposition of deposit, as follows:

"(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, within one month 30 days after the termination of the residential lease or the surrender and acceptance of the premises, whichever occurs last, a landlord shall return to the tenant the full security deposit which was deposited with the landlord by the tenant. No security deposit shall be retained to cover ordinary wear and tear which occurred as a result of the use of the premises for the purposes for which the premises were intended, provided that there was no negligence, carelessness, accident, or abuse of the premises by the tenant or members of his or her

household or their invitees or guests. In the event that actual cause exists for retaining any portion of the security deposit, the landlord shall provide the tenant with a written statement listing the exact reasons for the retention thereof. If the reason for retention is based on damages to the premises, such damages shall be listed as provided in Code Section 44-7-33. When the statement is delivered, it shall be accompanied by a payment of the difference between any sum deposited and the amount retained. The landlord shall be deemed to have complied with this Code section by mailing the statement and any payment required to the last known address of the tenant via first class first-class mail. If the letter containing the payment is returned to the landlord undelivered and if the landlord is unable to locate the tenant after reasonable effort, the payment shall become the property of the landlord 90 days after the date the payment was mailed. Nothing in this Code section shall preclude the landlord from retaining the security deposit for nonpayment of rent or of fees for late payment, for abandonment of the premises, for nonpayment of utility charges, for repair work or cleaning contracted for by the tenant with third parties, for unpaid pet fees, or for actual damages caused by the tenant's breach, provided that the landlord attempts to mitigate the actual damages."

115 **SECTION 4.**

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116 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.