

Chapter 129

(House Bill 890)

AN ACT concerning

St. Mary’s County – Local Landlord and Tenant Law – Repeal

FOR the purpose of repealing a certain provision of law concerning the return of goods to a tenant in an action for distress for rent in St. Mary’s County; and generally relating to landlord and tenant laws in St. Mary’s County.

BY repealing

The Public Local Laws of St. Mary’s County
Section 71–1 and the chapter “Chapter 71. Landlord and Tenant”
Article 19 – Public Local Laws of Maryland
(2007 Edition and March 2014 Supplement, as amended)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,
That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article 19 – St. Mary’s County

[Chapter 71
Landlord and Tenant]

[71–1.

In all cases where property distrained for rent in St. Mary’s county is in the hands of a constable or agent of the landlord, the tenant shall go before the District Court and confess judgment in favor of the landlord for the amount of rent claimed and the costs of the distraint and shall also make before the Court a supersedeas, which shall be substantially in the following form:

“State of Maryland _____ of _____ to wit: We do confess judgment to _____, for the sum of _____ and _____ costs, which were confessed by _____ in favor of the _____ on the _____ day of _____ before _____ District Court of the State of Maryland, the debt and costs to be levied on our goods, chattels, land and tenements, for the use of _____ in case the _____ shall not pay and satisfy to _____ the judgment and costs, with any additional costs at the expiration of six (6) months from the date of the judgment.” The supersedeas shall be signed by one (1) or more sureties, who shall severally make oath before the District Court, that he is worth double the amount of debt, interest and costs, over and above all debts and exemptions. The District Court shall judge the sufficiency of the supersedeas to secure the amount of debt, interest and costs and shall require same to be sufficient to secure the debts, interest and costs. When the supersedeas is filed with the District Court and the

Court is satisfied of its sufficiency as a security for the debt confessed, the District Court shall issue an order to the landlord, constable or agent to release the property in his possession, and all further proceedings in the distraint shall be null and void.]

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2016.

Approved by the Governor, April 12, 2016.