MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

1

Ç

NO. 1201

H.P. 900 House of Representatives, April 9, 1987 Reference to the Committee on Legal Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk Presented by Representative CONNOLLY of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative PRIEST of Brunswick, Senators GAUVREAU of Androscoggin, and ESTES of York.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SEVEN

AN ACT to Protect Tenants in Rental Housing.

2	
3 4	Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
5 6 7	Sec. 1. 14 MRSA §6001, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 428, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
8 9 10	1. Persons against whom process may be maintained. Process of forcible entry and detainer may be maintained:
11 12	A. Against a disseisor who has not acquired any claim by possession and improvement;
13 14	B. Against a tenant whose tenancy has been terminated as provided in section 6002-A;

1	C. Against a nonresidential tenant holding under
2	a written lease or contract or person holding un-
3	der such tenant; or
4	D. At the expiration or forfeiture of the term
5	in the case of a nonresidential tenancy, without
6	notice, if commenced within 7 days from the expi-
7	ration or forfeiture of the term.
•	d 0 14 mg 25000 1 1 1 7 1000
8	Sec. 2. 14 MRSA §6002, as amended by PL 1983, c.
9	398, is repealed.
10	Con 2 14 MDCh SS002-h is enacted to read.
TO	Sec. 3. 14 MRSA §6002-A is enacted to read:
11	§6002-A. Termination of tenancy
	good in letaington of echancy
12	1. Termination for cause. This subsection ap-
13	plies to the termination for cause of any residential
14	tenancy or tenancy at will.
15	A. A landlord may terminate under this subsec-
16	tion any residential tenancy or any tenancy at
17	will only for the following reasons:
18	(1) Nonpayment of rent, utility charges or
19	reasonable incidental service charges, pro-
20	vided that no action for possession may be
21	maintained if, before the expiration of a
22	notice to quit, the tenant pays or tenders
23	all arrearages due;
24	(2) Failure of the tenant to comply with
25	local ordinances or state or federal laws or
26	regulations relating to renting residential
27	property, provided that the tenant is first
28	given notice of his failure to comply with
29	those laws or regulations and a reasonable
30	opportunity after that notice to comply with
31	those laws;
32	(3) Damage by the tenant or his invitees to
33	the demised property, reasonable wear and
34	tear excepted;
	1.00
35	(4) Repeated conduct of the tenant on the
36	rental property which disturbs the peace and
37	quiet or safety of other tenants in the
38	building;

	1 2 3	(5) Failure of the tenant to comply with reasonable written rules established by the landlord in the rental agreement at the
	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	start of the tenancy or as amended subsequently, provided that the tenant is first given written notice of his failure to comply with those rules and a reasonable opportunity after that notice to comply with the rules. Nothing in this section may be construed to permit a landlord to vary the terms of a written or oral rental agreement without the express written consent of the tenant;
r,	14 15	(6) Condemnation, change of use or removal from the rental market of the rental unit;
٩	16 17 18 19 20	(7) Renovation or reconstruction of any portions of the building, provided that 30 days' notice, in addition to any other notice required by this section, is given in writing to the tenant; or
	21 22 23 24	(8) Under terms and expressed conditions in the original lease or rental agreement which is entered into by the tenant and the landlord.
	25 26 27	B. Termination under this subsection of any residential tenancy or any tenancy at will is not effective unless made in the following manner:
	28 29	(1) By the tenant giving at least 30 days' notice to the landlord; or
ф	30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	(2) By the landlord, entitled under this subsection, giving at least 30 days' notice in writing to the tenant, delivered by certified mail and left at the tenant's last and usual place of abode, which must state the reason or reasons for termination and, in the case of nonpayment, the amount due and the fact that the termination may be avoided by payment of that amount.

39 40 41 2. Termination without cause. This subsection applies to the termination without cause of any residential tenancy or tenancy at will.

- 1 Termination without cause of any residential 2 tenancy or any tenancy at will is not effective 3 unless made in the following manner: 4 By the tenant giving at least 30 days' 5 notice to the landlord; (2) By the landlord, owning less than 6 rental units, giving at least 30 days' no-tice in writing to the tenant, delivered by 7 8 9 certified mail and left at the tenant's last 10 and usual place of abode; or 11 (3) By the landlord, owning 5 or more rent-12 al units, giving at least 60 days' notice in 13 writing to the tenant, delivered by certi-14 fied mail and left at the tenant's last and 15 usual place of abode. 16 Rules. A landlord may establish reasonable 17 rules governing the conduct of his tenants, if the 18 rules are reasonably related to preserving the order 19 and peace of other tenants in the building. No rule may be unreasonable, unfair or unconscionable. Any rule or change in rent which does not apply uniformly 20 21 22 to all building tenants creates a rebuttable presump-23 tion that such rule or change in rent is unfair. Any 24 rule which does not conform to the requirements 25 this section is unenforceable and void. 26 Rules provided. The landlord shall provide 27 each tenant with a written copy of any rules of the 28 building and a written copy of this chapter before 29 entering into any rental contract. 30 Treatment of general assistance. Payment or written assurance of payment through the general as-31 32 sistance program, as authorized by the State or a mu-33 nicipality pursuant to Title 22, chapter 1251, shall 34 be given the same effect as payment in cash.
 - 6. Waiver prohibited. No lease or rental agreement, oral or written, for a residential tenancy, may contain any provision by which the tenant waives any of his rights under this chapter. Any such waiver is contrary to public policy and is unenforceable and void.

39

40

7. Causes for 7-day notice of termination of tenancy. Notwithstanding any other provisions of 2 3 this chapter, if the landlord can show, by affirmative proof, that the tenant, the tenant's family or an invitee of the tenant has caused substantial dam-4 5 6 age to the demised premises which the tenant has not repaired or caused to be repaired before the giving of the notice provided in this subsection, has caused 7 8 9 or permitted a nuisance within the premises, has caused or permitted an invitee to cause the dwelling 10 11 unit to become unfit for human habitation or has vio-12 lated or permitted a violation of the law regarding the tenancy, or when the tenant is 14 days or more in arrears in payment of his rent, the tenancy may be 13 14 15 terminated by the landlord by 7 days' notice in writing for that purpose given to the tenant, and in the event that the landlord or his agent has made at 16 17 18 least 3 good faith efforts to serve the tenant, that service may be accomplished by both mailing the notice by first class mail to the tenant's last known 19 20 21 address and by leaving the notice at the tenant's 22 last and usual place of abode. If a tenant, who is 14 days or more in arrears in payment of his rent, 23 24 pays the full amount of rent due before the expira-25 the 7-days' notice in writing, that notice tion of 26 shall be void. Rooming houses. A person, who rents a room is in a hotel, motel, boarding house or other 27 28 29 such establishment for longer than one month, pays by 30 the week or month and who has no other residence, 31 shall be entitled to notice and procedure under this 32 chapter as a residential tenant, except that, the rent is payable weekly, the landlord may give 3 33 days' notice to terminate the tenancy of such a 34 ten-35 ant who is more than 3 days' in arrears in rent. 36 Breach of warranty of habitability as an af-

firmative defense. In an action brought by a landlord to terminate a rental agreement because the tenant is in arrears in the payment of his rent, the
tenant may raise as a defense any alleged violation
of the implied warranty and covenant of habitability.
Upon finding that the dwelling unit is not fit for
human habitation, the court shall permit the tenant
either to terminate the rental agreement without

prejudice or to reaffirm the rental agreement,

45

the court assessing against the tenant an amount equal to the reduced fair rental value of the property for the period during which rent is owed. The reduced amount of rent thus owed shall be paid on a prorata basis, unless the parties agree otherwise, and payments shall become due at the same intervals as rent for the current rental period. The landlord may not charge the tenant for the full rental value of the property until such time as it is fit for human habitation.

1

2

3 4 5

6

7 8

9 10

11

36

37

38

39

40

STATEMENT OF FACT

12 This bill amends current eviction procedures for 13 residential tenants to make the procedures similar to 14 current procedures governing evictions from mobile 15 3-tier system providing a home parks. This is a 16 slightly longer notice period for tenancies that the landlord terminates without stating one of the listed 17 18 reasons for termination. Seven days' notice is suf-19 ficient, as in present law, to terminate tenancies in cases of nonpayment of rent, damages or nuisance. 20 21 Thirty days' written notice is sufficient for the 22 following termination reasons: Failure to with the landlord's reasonable written rules; condem-23 24 nation, change of use or removal of the rental unit 25 from the rental market; and under terms and express 26 conditions in the rental agreement. Sixty days' 27 written notice is required in cases of renovations or 28 when the landlord states no cause for eviction or simply evicts without cause if the landlord owns 5 or 29 more rental units. A landlord who owns less than 5 30 31 rental units needs to give only 30 days' notice in 32 writing. This gives the tenant who is evicted without cause more time to find a new place to live, 33 34 while retaining the landlord's right to evict a ten-35 ant without giving a reason.

The bill also provides that tenants in a rooming house or similar establishment where the rent is payable by the week or month may be terminated for non-payment on 3-days' notice.