AMENDMENTS TO LB320

Introduced by Judiciary.

Strike the original sections and insert the following new
 sections:

3 Section 1. Section 25-21,219, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska,
4 is amended to read:

5 25-21,219 The district and county courts shall have jurisdiction 6 over complaints of unlawful and forcible entry into lands and tenements and the detention of the same and of complaints against those who, having 7 a lawful and peaceable entry into lands or tenements, unlawfully and by 8 force hold the same. If the court finds that an unlawful and forcible 9 entry has been made and that the same lands or tenements are held by 10 force or that the same, after a lawful entry, are held unlawfully, the 11 court shall cause the party complaining to have restitution thereof. The 12 13 court or the jury, as the situation warrants, shall inquire into the matters between the two litigants such as the amount of rent owing the 14 plaintiff and the amount of damage caused by the defendant to the 15 premises while they were occupied by him or her and render a judgment or 16 verdict accordingly. This section shall not apply to actions for 17 possession of any premises subject to the provisions of the Uniform 18 Residential Landlord and Tenant Act or the Mobile Home Landlord and 19 20 Tenant Act.

21 Sec. 2. Section 76-1401, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 22 amended to read:

76-1401 Sections 76-1401 to 76-1449 <u>and section 6 of this act shall</u>
be known and may be cited as the Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant
Act.

26 Sec. 3. Section 76-1410, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 27 amended to read:

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76-1410 Subject to additional definitions contained in the Uniform
 Residential Landlord and Tenant Act and unless the context otherwise
 requires:

4 (1) Act of domestic violence means abuse as defined in section
5 42-903, sexual assault under sections 28-319 to 28-320.01, domestic
6 assault under section 28-323, stalking under section 28-311.03, labor or
7 sex trafficking under section 28-831, and knowing and intentional abuse,
8 neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult or senior adult under
9 section 28-386.

(2) (1) Action includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in
 equity, and any other proceeding in which rights are determined,
 including an action for possession.

13 (3) (2) Building and housing codes include any law, ordinance, or 14 governmental regulation concerning fitness for habitation, or the 15 construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use, or appearance of 16 any premises, or dwelling unit. Minimum housing code shall be limited to 17 those laws, resolutions, or ordinances or regulations, or portions 18 thereof, dealing specifically with health and minimum standards of 19 fitness for habitation.

20 <u>(4)</u> (3) Dwelling unit means a structure or the part of a structure 21 that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person who 22 maintains a household or by two or more persons who maintain a common 23 household.

24 <u>(5)</u> (4) Good faith means honesty in fact in the conduct of the 25 transaction concerned.

26 <u>(6) Household member means a child or adult, other than the</u> 27 perpetrator of an act of domestic violence, who resides with a tenant.

28 (7) (5) Landlord means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the 29 dwelling unit or the building of which it is a part, and it also means a 30 manager of the premises who fails to disclose as required by section 31 76-1417.

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(8) (6) Organization includes a corporation, government,
 governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust,
 partnership, limited liability company, or association, two or more
 persons having a joint or common interest, and any other legal or
 commercial entity.

6 (9) (7) Owner means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in 7 whom is vested (a) all or part of the legal title to property, or (b) all 8 or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and 9 enjoyment of the premises; and the term includes a mortgagee in 10 possession.

<u>(10)</u> (8) Person includes an individual, limited liability company,
 or organization.

<u>(11) Qualified third party means a nonprofit organization that</u>
 <u>provides services for victims of domestic violence.</u>

15 (12) (9) Premises means a dwelling unit and the structure of which 16 it is a part and facilities and appurtenances therein and grounds, areas, 17 and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is 18 promised to the tenant.

<u>(13)</u> (10) Rent means all payments to be made to the landlord under
 the rental agreement.

(14) (11) Rental agreement means all agreements, written or oral,
 between a landlord and tenant, and valid rules and regulations adopted
 under section 76-1422 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the
 use and occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises.

25 (15) (12) Roomer means a person occupying a dwelling unit that lacks 26 a major bathroom or kitchen facility, in a structure where one or more 27 major facilities are used in common by occupants of the dwelling units. 28 Major facility in the case of a bathroom means toilet, or either a bath 29 or shower, and in the case of a kitchen means refrigerator, stove, or 30 sink.

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(16) (13) Single-family residence means a structure maintained and

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used as a single dwelling unit. Notwithstanding that a dwelling unit shares one or more walls with another dwelling unit, it is a singlefamily residence if it has direct access to a street or thoroughfare and shares neither heating facilities, hot water equipment, nor any other essential facility or service with any other dwelling unit.

6 (17) (14) Tenant means a person entitled under a rental agreement to
7 occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others.

8 Sec. 4. Section 76-1423, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
9 amended to read:

10 76-1423 (1) The tenant shall not unreasonably withhold consent to 11 the landlord to enter into the dwelling unit in order to inspect the 12 premises, make necessary or agreed repairs, decorations, alterations, or 13 improvements, supply necessary or agreed services, or exhibit the 14 dwelling unit to prospective or actual purchasers, mortgagees, tenants, 15 workmen, or contractors.

16 (2) The landlord may enter the dwelling unit without consent of the17 tenant in case of emergency.

(3) The landlord shall not abuse the right of access or use it to
harass the tenant. Except in case of emergency or if it is impracticable
to do so, the landlord shall:

21 <u>(a) Give give</u> the tenant at least <u>twenty-four hours' written</u> one 22 day's notice of <u>the landlord's</u> his intent to enter. Such notice shall be 23 provided to each individual unit and include the intended purpose for 24 entry and a reasonable period during which the landlord anticipates 25 making entry; and

26 (b) Enter enter only at reasonable times.

27 (4) The landlord has no other right of access except by court order,
28 and as permitted by subsection (2) of section 76-1432, or if the tenant
29 has abandoned or surrendered the premises.

30 Sec. 5. Section 76-1431, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 31 2020, is amended to read:

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76-1431 (1) Except as provided in the Uniform Residential Landlord 1 2 and Tenant Act, if there is a noncompliance with section 76-1421 3 materially affecting health and safety or a material noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement or any separate agreement, the landlord 4 5 may deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the acts and 6 omissions constituting the breach and that the rental agreement will 7 terminate upon a date not less than thirty days after receipt of the 8 notice if the breach is not remedied in fourteen days, and the rental 9 agreement shall terminate as provided in the notice subject to the following. If the breach is remediable by repairs or the payment of 10 11 damages or otherwise and the tenant adequately remedies the breach prior 12 to the date specified in the notice, the rental agreement will not terminate. If substantially the same act or omission which constituted a 13 14 prior noncompliance of which notice was given recurs within six months, 15 the landlord may terminate the rental agreement upon at least fourteen days' written notice specifying the breach and the date of termination of 16 17 the rental agreement.

(2) If rent is unpaid when due and the tenant fails to pay rent within seven calendar days after written notice by the landlord of nonpayment and his or her intention to terminate the rental agreement if the rent is not paid within that period of time, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement.

(3) Except as provided in the Uniform Residential Landlord and
Tenant Act, the landlord may recover damages and obtain injunctive relief
for any noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement or section
76-1421. If the tenant's noncompliance is willful, the landlord may
recover reasonable attorney's fees.

(4) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section or
section 25-21,221, <u>and except as provided in subsection (5) of this</u>
<u>section</u>, a landlord may, after five days' written notice of termination
of the rental agreement and without the right of the tenant to cure the

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default, file suit and have judgment against any tenant or occupant for 1 2 recovery of possession of the premises if the tenant, occupant, member of 3 the tenant's household, guest, or other person who is under the tenant's control or who is present upon the premises with the tenant's consent, 4 5 engages in any violent criminal activity on the premises, the illegal 6 sale of any controlled substance on the premises, or any other activity 7 that threatens the health or safety of other tenants, the landlord, or 8 the landlord's employees or agents. Such activity shall include, but not 9 be limited to, any of the following activities of the tenant, occupant, member of the tenant's household, guest, or other person who is under the 10 11 tenant's control or who is present upon the premises with the tenant's 12 consent: (a) Physical assault or the threat of physical assault; (b) illegal use of a firearm or other weapon or the threat of illegal use of 13 14 a firearm or other weapon; (c) possession of a controlled substance if 15 the tenant knew or should have known of the possession, unless such controlled substance was obtained directly from or pursuant to a medical 16 17 order issued by a practitioner legally authorized to prescribe while acting in the course of his or her professional practice; or (d) any 18 other activity or threatened activity which would otherwise threaten the 19 20 health or safety of any person or involving threatened, imminent, or 21 actual damage to the property.

22 (5)(a) A landlord shall not take action under subsection (5)23 Subsection (4) of this section does not apply to a tenant if the violent 24 criminal activity, illegal sale of any controlled substance, or other activity that threatens the health or safety of other tenants, the 25 26 landlord, or the landlord's employees or agents, as set forth in 27 subsection (4) of this section, is conducted by a person on the premises other than the tenant or a household member and the tenant or household 28 29 member takes at least one of the following measures against the person 30 engaging in such activity:

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<u>(i)</u> (a) The tenant <u>or household member</u>seeks a protective order,

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1 restraining order, or other similar relief which would apply to the 2 person conducting such activity;-or

3 (ii) (b) The tenant <u>or household member</u> reports such activity to a 4 law enforcement agency in an effort to initiate a criminal action against 5 the person conducting the activity; <u>or</u> -

6 (iii) If the activity is an act of domestic violence, the tenant or
7 household member receives certification of the activity from a qualified
8 third party as set forth in the housing protection provisions of the
9 federal Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013.

10 (b) This subsection shall not apply to a tenant who is a perpetrator 11 of an act of domestic violence. If both the victim who takes measures 12 under this subsection and perpetrator of an act of domestic violence are 13 parties to a rental agreement, a landlord shall only take action under 14 subsection (4) of this section against the perpetrator.

Sec. 6. <u>(1) A tenant who is a victim of an act of domestic violence</u> <u>or whose household member is a victim of an act of domestic violence may</u> <u>obtain a release from a rental agreement if the tenant or household</u> member has:

<u>(a) Obtained a protective order, restraining order, or other similar</u>
 <u>relief which applies to the perpetrator of the act of domestic violence;</u>
 <u>or</u>

(b) Obtained certification confirming domestic violence as set forth
 in subdivision (5)(a)(iii) of section 76-1431.

24 (2) To obtain a release from a rental agreement under this section,
 25 the tenant shall:

26 (a) Provide to the landlord a copy of the documentation described in
 27 subsection (1) of this section; and

28 (b) Provide to the landlord a written notice containing:

29 (i) The date on which the tenant wishes the release to be effective.

30 <u>Such date shall be at least fourteen days after the date the tenant</u>

31 provides the documentation and written notice and no more than thirty

1 days after such date; and 2 (ii) The names of any household members to be released in addition 3 to the tenant. (3) The tenant shall remain liable for rent for the month in which 4 5 the tenant terminated the rental agreement. 6 (4) A tenant and any household member who is released from a rental 7 agreement pursuant to this section: (a) Are not liable for rent or damages to the premises incurred 8 9 after the release date; and (b) Are not subject to any fee solely because of termination of the 10 11 <u>rental agreement.</u> 12 (5) Other tenants who are parties to the rental agreement, other than household members of a tenant released under this section, are not 13 14 released pursuant to this section from their obligations under the rental 15 agreement or the Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant Act. 16 (6) A tenant who is a perpetrator of an act of domestic violence may 17 not obtain a release from a rental agreement under this section. Sec. 7. Section 76-1441, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 18 19 amended to read: 20 76-1441 (1) The person seeking possession shall file a complaint for 21 restitution with the clerk of the district or county court. The complaint 22 shall contain (a) the specific statutory authority under which possession 23 is sought; (b) the facts, with particularity, on which he or she seeks to 24 recover; (c) (b) a reasonably accurate description of the premises; and (d) (c) the requisite compliance with the notice provisions of the 25 26 Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant Act. The complaint may notify the 27 tenant that personal property remains on the premises and that it may be

disposed of pursuant to section 69-2308 or subsection (5) of section 76-1414. The complaint may also contain other causes of action relating to the tenancy, but such causes of action shall be answered and tried separately, if requested by either party in writing.

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1 (2) The person seeking possession pursuant to subsection (4) of 2 section 76-1431 shall include in the complaint the incident or incidents 3 giving rise to the suit for recovery of possession.

Sec. 8. Section 76-1442.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
amended to read:

6 76-1442.01 When authorized by section 76-1442, service of a summons 7 issued under such section may be made by posting a copy on the front door of the dwelling unit, leaving a copy of the summons at the defendant's 8 9 last-known address and mailing a copy by first-class mail to the defendant's last-known such address. The plaintiff shall file an 10 11 affidavit with the court describing the diligent efforts showing that an 12 attempt was made to serve the summons in the manner provided in sections 25-505.01 to 25-516.01, the reasons why such service was unsuccessful, 13 14 and that service was made by posting the summons on the front door of the 15 dwelling unit at the last-known address of the defendant and mailing a 16 copy by first-class mail to the defendant's last-known address defendant.

17 Sec. 9. Section 76-1443, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 18 amended to read:

19 76-1443 <u>The court may grant a continuance for good cause shown by</u> 20 <u>either party, but no subsequent</u> No continuance shall be granted unless 21 extraordinary cause be shown to the court<u>,</u> , and then not unless the 22 defendant applying therefor shall deposit with the clerk of the court 23 payment of any rents that have accrued, or give an undertaking with 24 sufficient surety therefor, and, in addition, deposit with the clerk such 25 rental payments as accrue during the pendency of the suit.

26 Sec. 10. Section 76-1485, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 27 amended to read:

76-1485 (1) A landlord shall, within <u>fourteen</u> thirty days from the date of termination of the tenancy or receipt in writing of the tenant's mailing address or delivery instructions, whichever is later, return the rental deposit to the tenant or furnish to the tenant a written statement

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showing the specific reason for withholding all or any portion of the 1 2 rental deposit. If no mailing address or delivery instructions are 3 provided by the tenant to the landlord, the landlord shall mail, by first-class mail, the balance of the rental deposit to be returned, if 4 5 any, and the written statement regarding any amounts withheld to the 6 tenant's last-known mailing address. If the mailing is returned as 7 undeliverable, or if the returned balance of the rental deposit remains 8 outstanding for one year, it shall be considered abandoned property to be 9 reported to the State Treasurer in accordance with the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act. The landlord may withhold from the 10 11 rental deposit only such amounts as are reasonable:

12 (a) To remedy a tenant's default in the payment of rent or of other13 funds due to the landlord pursuant to the rental agreement; and

(b) To restore the mobile home space to its condition at thecommencement of the tenancy, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

16 (2) In an action concerning the rental deposit, the burden of 17 proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, the reason for withholding 18 all or any portion of the rental deposit shall be on the landlord.

Sec. 11. Section 76-1486, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

21 76-1486 A landlord who fails to provide a written statement as 22 required by section 76-1485 shall forfeit all rights to withhold any 23 portion of the rental deposit. If no mailing address or instructions are 24 provided to the landlord within one year from the termination of the 25 tenancy, the rental deposit shall revert to the landlord and the tenant 26 shall be deemed to have forfeited all rights to the rental deposit.

27 Sec. 12. Section 76-1489, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is 28 amended to read:

29 76-1489 <u>If a landlord retains all or any portion of a rental</u>
30 <u>deposit in violation of sections 76-1483 to 76-1488, the tenant may</u>
31 recover the amount of the rental deposit due to the tenant, court costs,

and reasonable attorney's fees. In addition, if the landlord's retention 1 2 of the rental deposit or any portion thereof is willful and not in good 3 faith, the tenant may recover an amount equal to one month's periodic rent or two times the amount of the rental deposit, whichever is less, as 4 5 liquidated damages. The bad faith retention of all or any portion of a 6 rental deposit by a landlord in violation of sections 76-1483 to 76-1488 7 shall subject the landlord to liquidated damages in an amount not to 8 exceed one and one-half months' rent and reasonable attorney's fees.

9 Sec. 13. Section 76-14,101, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is
10 amended to read:

11 76-14,101 (1) If there is a noncompliance with section 76-1493 12 materially affecting health and safety or a material noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement, the landlord may deliver a written 13 14 notice to the tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the 15 breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than thirty days after receipt of the notice. Only in the event the 16 17 breach is remediable by repairs or the payment of damages and the tenant adequately remedies the breach or takes reasonable steps to remedy it 18 prior to the date specified in the notice, the rental agreement shall not 19 20 terminate.

(2) If rent is unpaid when due and the tenant fails to pay rent within <u>seven</u> five days after written notice by the landlord of nonpayment and of the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement if the rent is not paid within that period of time, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement.

(3) A landlord may recover damages, obtain injunctive relief, or
recover possession of the mobile home space by an action in forcible
detainer for any material noncompliance by the tenant with the rental
agreement or section 76-1493 by bringing an action for possession in the
manner described in sections 76-1440 to 76-1447.

31 (4) The remedy provided in subsection (3) of this section shall be

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1 in addition to any right of a landlord arising under subsection (1) of 2 this section. 3 Sec. 14. (1) On or before January 15, 2022, and July 15, 2022, and on or before each January 15 and July 15 thereafter, the Supreme Court 4 shall electronically submit a report to the Clerk of the Legislature that 5 includes, for the preceding six months the following information 6 7 pertaining to eviction proceedings, broken down by county: 8 (a) The number of eviction proceedings initiated; 9 (b) The number of tenants represented by counsel; 10 (c) The number of landlords represented by counsel; (d) The number of orders granting restitution of the premises 11 entered by default; and 12 13 (e) The numbers of orders granting restitution of the premises 14 entered, broken down by the specific statutory authority under which 15 possession was sought. 16 (2) For purposes of this section: 17 (a) Eviction proceeding means an action involving a claim for forcible entry and detainer involving a residential tenancy under 18 19 sections 25-21,219 to 25-21,235, the Uniform Residential Landlord and 20 Tenant Act, or the Mobile Home Landlord and Tenant Act; 21 (b) Landlord includes a landlord as defined in section 76-1410 and a 22 landlord as defined in section 76-1462; 23 (c) Residential tenancy means a tenancy subject to the Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant Act or the Mobile Home Landlord and 24 25 Tenant Act or any other tenancy involving a dwelling unit as defined in 26 <u>section 76-1410;</u> 27 (d) Tenant means a tenant or former tenant of a residential tenancy; 28 and 29 (e) When reference in this section is made to a definition found in both the Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant Act and the Mobile Home 30

31 Landlord and Tenant Act, the definition relevant to the type of tenant at

1 <u>issue applies for purposes of this section.</u>

Sec. 15. Original sections 25-21,219, 76-1401, 76-1410, 76-1423,
76-1441, 76-1442.01, 76-1443, 76-1485, 76-1486, 76-1489, and 76-14,101,
Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and section 76-1431, Revised
Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed.