1	H.259
2	Introduced by Representative Tate of Mendon
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Residential rental agreements; court procedure; ejectment
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to expedite the
7	eviction process; to permit municipal police officers and constables to serve a
8	writ of possession and to place a landlord in possession of a premises
9	following an eviction; to permit a court to decide a motion to pay rent into
10	court without a hearing; and to require defendants in an eviction proceeding to
11	file a verified answer supported by an affidavit.
12	An act relating to residential eviction proceedings
13	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
14	Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. § 4467 is amended to read:
15	§ 4467. TERMINATION OF TENANCY; NOTICE
16	(a) Termination for nonpayment of rent. The landlord may terminate a
17	tenancy for nonpayment of rent by providing actual notice to the tenant of the
18	date on which the tenancy will terminate which shall be at least 14 seven days
19	after the date of the actual notice. The rental agreement shall not terminate if
20	the tenant pays or tenders rent due through the end of the rental period in

1	which payment is made or tendered. Acceptance of partial payment of rent
2	shall not constitute a waiver of the landlord's remedies for nonpayment of rent
3	or an accord and satisfaction for nonpayment of rent.
4	(b) Termination for breach of rental agreement.
5	(1) The landlord may terminate a tenancy for failure of the tenant to
6	comply with a material term of the rental agreement or with obligations
7	imposed under this chapter by actual notice given to the tenant at least
8	30 14 days prior to the termination date specified in the notice.
9	(2) When termination is based on criminal activity, illegal drug activity,
10	or acts of violence, any of which threaten the health or safety of other
11	residents, the landlord may terminate the tenancy <u>immediately</u> by providing
12	actual notice to the tenant of the date on which the tenancy will terminate
13	which shall be at least 14 days from the date of the actual notice.
14	(c) Termination for no cause. In the absence of a written rental agreement,
15	the landlord may terminate a tenancy for no cause as follows:
16	(1) If rent is payable on a monthly basis, by providing actual notice to
17	the tenant of the date on which the tenancy will terminate which shall be:
18	(A) for tenants who have resided continuously in the same premises

for two years or less, at least 60 days after the date of the actual notice;

(B) for tenants who have resided continuously in the same premises for more than two years, at least 90 at least 30 days after the date of the actual notice.

(2) If rent is payable on a weekly basis, by providing actual notice to the tenant of the date on which the tenancy will terminate which shall be at least 21 days after the date of the actual notice.

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(e) Termination for no cause under terms of written rental agreement. If there is a written rental agreement, the notice to terminate for no cause shall be at least 30 days before the end or expiration of the stated term of the rental agreement if the tenancy has continued for two years or less. The notice to terminate for no cause shall be at least 60 days before the end or expiration of the term of the rental agreement if the tenancy has continued for more than two years. If there is a written week-to-week rental agreement, the notice to terminate for no cause shall be at least seven days; however, a notice to terminate for nonpayment of rent shall be as provided in subsection (a) of this section.

18 ***

1	Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 4854 is amended to read:
2	§ 4854. JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF; WRIT OF POSSESSION
3	(a) If the court finds that the plaintiff is entitled to possession of the
4	premises, the plaintiff shall have judgment for possession and rents due,
5	damages, and costs, and when a written rental agreement so provides, the court
6	may award reasonable attorney's fees.
7	(b)(1) A writ of possession shall issue on the date judgment is entered,
8	unless the court for good cause orders a stay.
9	(2) The clerk of the court shall serve the writ on all parties that have
10	entered an appearance in the proceeding pursuant to Rule 77 of the Vermont
11	Rules of Civil Procedure. If a defendant has not entered an appearance in the
12	proceeding, the writ shall direct a police officer or constable of the
13	municipality or the sheriff of the county in which the property, or a portion
14	thereof, is located to serve the writ upon the defendant. If the police officer or
15	constable of the municipality or the sheriff of the county is unable to serve the
16	writ upon the defendant following three attempts to do so, he or she may serve
17	the writ by leaving a copy of it at the defendant's dwelling.
18	(3) The writ shall direct a police officer or constable of the municipality
19	or the sheriff of the county in which the property, or a portion thereof, is
20	located to serve the writ upon the defendant and, no sooner than ten days after

the writ is served, to put the plaintiff into possession no sooner than five

1	calendar days after the writ is served. Notwithstanding any provision of Rule 6
2	of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure to the contrary, the time period before
3	a municipal police officer, constable, or sheriff may put a plaintiff into
4	possession pursuant to a writ issued under this subsection shall include
5	intermediate Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.
6	Sec. 3. 12 V.S.A. § 4853a is amended to read:
7	§ 4853a. PAYMENT OF RENT INTO COURT; EXPEDITED HEARING
8	* * *
9	(b) A If the court determines that a hearing is necessary, it shall hold a
10	hearing on the motion shall be held any time after 10 days' notice to the
11	parties. If the tenant appears at the hearing and has not been previously
12	defaulted, the court shall not enter judgment by default unless the tenant fails
13	to file a written answer within 10 days after the hearing. Any rent escrow
14	order shall remain in effect notwithstanding the issuance of a default judgment
15	but shall cease upon execution of a writ of possession.
16	* * *
17	(h) If the tenant fails to pay rent into court in the amount and on the dates
18	ordered by the court, the landlord shall be entitled to judgment for immediate
19	possession of the premises. The court shall forthwith issue a writ of possession
20	directing a police officer or constable of the municipality or the sheriff of the

county in which the property, or a portion thereof, is located to serve the writ

1	upon the defendant and, no sooner than five three days after the writ is served,
2	or, in the case of an eviction brought pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 153, 30
3	days after the writ is served, to put the plaintiff into possession.
4	Sec. 4. 12 V.S.A. § 4852 is amended to read:
5	§ 4852. MODE OF PROCESS; DECLARATION; TRIAL BY JURY
6	(a) The complaint shall describe the lands or tenements in question and
7	state that the defendant is in possession of them and that the tenant holds
8	possession unlawfully and against the right of the plaintiff. A copy of the
9	rental agreement, if any, and any notice to terminate the defendant's tenancy
10	shall be attached to the complaint.
11	(b) The process may issue as a summons or writ of attachment, requiring
12	the defendant to appear and answer to the complaint of the plaintiff which shall
13	state that the defendant is in the possession of the lands or tenements in
14	question (describing them), which the tenant holds unlawfully and against the
15	right of the plaintiff. A copy of the rental agreement, if any, and any notice to
16	terminate the defendant's tenancy shall be attached to the complaint. The
17	defendant's answer shall be verified under oath or supported by an affidavit
18	setting forth particular facts in support of it. Knowingly providing a false
19	statement in a verified answer or affidavit submitted pursuant to this subsection
20	shall constitute false swearing in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2904.

(c) Either party shall have the right to a trial by jury.

1	Sec. 5. 12 V.S.A. § 4853a(a) is amended to read:
2	(a) In any action against a tenant for possession, the landlord may file a
3	motion for an order that the tenant pay rent into court. The motion may be filed
4	and served with the complaint or at any time after the complaint has been filed.
5	The motion shall be accompanied by affidavit setting forth particular facts in
6	support of the motion.[Repealed.]
7	Sec. 6. 12 V.S.A. § 4853a(a) is amended to read:
8	(a) In any action against a tenant for possession brought in accordance with
9	pursuant to this chapter, 9 V.S.A. chapter 137, 10 V.S.A. chapter 153, or
10	11 V.S.A. chapter 14, the landlord may file a motion for an order that the
11	tenant pay rent into court. The motion may be filed and served with the
12	complaint or at any time after the complaint has been filed. The motion shall
13	be accompanied by affidavit setting forth particular facts in support of the
14	motion.
15	Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

16