19103851D HOUSE BILL NO. 1898 1 2 Offered January 9, 2019 3 Prefiled January 4, 2019 4 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 55-248.4, 55-248.7, and 55-248.31 of the Code of Virginia, relating to 5 the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act. 6 Patrons—Carroll Foy, Carr and Murphy 7 8 Referred to Committee on General Laws 9 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 10 1. That §§ 55-248.4, 55-248.7, and 55-248.31 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as 11 12 follows: 13 § 55-248.4. Definitions. 14 When used in this chapter, unless expressly stated otherwise: 15 "Action" means recoupment, counterclaim, set off, or other civil suit and any other proceeding in which rights are determined, including without limitation actions for possession, rent, unlawful detainer, 16 unlawful entry, and distress for rent. 17 "Application deposit" means any refundable deposit of money, however denominated, including all 18 19 money intended to be used as a security deposit under a rental agreement, or property, which is paid by 20 a tenant to a landlord for the purpose of being considered as a tenant for a dwelling unit. "Application fee" means any nonrefundable fee, which is paid by a tenant to a landlord or managing 21 22 agent for the purpose of being considered as a tenant for a dwelling unit. An application fee shall not exceed \$50, exclusive of any actual out-of-pocket expenses paid by the landlord to a third party 23 24 performing background, credit, or other pre-occupancy checks on the applicant. However, where an 25 application is being made for a dwelling unit which is a public housing unit or other housing unit subject to regulation by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, an application fee shall not 26 exceed \$32, exclusive of any actual out-of-pocket expenses paid to a third party by the landlord 27 28 performing background, credit, or other pre-occupancy checks on the applicant. 29 "Assignment" means the transfer by any tenant of all interests created by a rental agreement. "Authorized occupant" means a person entitled to occupy a dwelling unit with the consent of the 30 landlord, but who has not signed the rental agreement and therefore does not have the financial 31 obligations as a tenant under the rental agreement. 32 33 "Building or housing code" means any law, ordinance or governmental regulation concerning fitness 34 for habitation, or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use or appearance of any structure 35 or that part of a structure that is used as a home, residence or sleeping place by one person who 36 maintains a household or by two or more persons who maintain a common household. "Commencement date of rental agreement" means the date upon which the tenant is entitled to 37 38 occupy the dwelling unit as a tenant. 39 "Dwelling unit" means a structure or part of a structure that is used as a home or residence by one 40 or more persons who maintain a household, including, but not limited to, a manufactured home. 41 "Effective date of rental agreement" means the date upon which the rental agreement is signed by the landlord and the tenant obligating each party to the terms and conditions of the rental agreement. 42 43 "Facility" means something that is built, constructed, installed or established to perform some 44 particular function. "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct of the transaction concerned. 45 46 "Guest or invitee" means a person, other than the tenant or person authorized by the landlord to occupy the premises, who has the permission of the tenant to visit but not to occupy the premises. "Interior of the dwelling unit" means the inside of the dwelling unit, consisting of interior walls, 47 48 49 floor, and ceiling, that enclose the dwelling unit as conditioned space from the outside air. 50 "Landlord" means the owner, lessor or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the building of which such dwelling unit is a part. "Landlord" also includes a managing agent of the premises who fails to disclose 51 52 the name of such owner, lessor or sublessor. Such managing agent shall be subject to the provisions of 53 § 16.1-88.03. Landlord shall not, however, include a community land trust as defined in § 55-221.1. 54 "Managing agent" means a person authorized by the landlord to act on behalf of the landlord under 55 an agreement. "Mold remediation in accordance with professional standards" means mold remediation of that 56 portion of the dwelling unit or premises affected by mold, or any personal property of the tenant 57 58 affected by mold, performed consistent with guidance documents published by the United States

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59 Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (the Bioaerosols Manual), Standard 60 Reference Guides of the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration for Water Damage Restoration 61 62 and Professional Mold Remediation, or any protocol for mold remediation prepared by an industrial 63 hygienist consistent with said guidance documents.

64 "Multifamily dwelling unit" means more than one single-family dwelling unit located in a building. 65 However, nothing in this definition shall be construed to apply to any nonresidential space in such 66 building.

"Natural person," wherever the chapter refers to an owner as a "natural person," includes co-owners 67 68 who are natural persons, either as tenants in common, joint tenants, tenants in partnership, tenants by the entirety, trustees or beneficiaries of a trust, general partnerships, limited liability partnerships, registered 69 70 limited liability partnerships or limited liability companies, or any lawful combination of natural persons 71 permitted by law.

"Notice" means notice given in writing by either regular mail or hand delivery, with the sender 72 73 retaining sufficient proof of having given such notice, which may be either a United States postal 74 certificate of mailing or a certificate of service confirming such mailing prepared by the sender. 75 However, a person shall be deemed to have notice of a fact if he has actual knowledge of it, he has received a verbal notice of it, or from all of the facts and circumstances known to him at the time in 76 77 question, he has reason to know it exists. A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or notification to 78 another by taking steps reasonably calculated to inform another person whether or not the other person 79 actually comes to know of it. If notice is given that is not in writing, the person giving the notice has 80 the burden of proof to show that the notice was given to the recipient of the notice.

"Organization" means a corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, 81 estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, or any 82 83 combination thereof, and any other legal or commercial entity. 84

"Owner" means one or more persons or entities, jointly or severally, in whom is vested:

1. All or part of the legal title to the property, or

2. All or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the premises, 86 87 and the term includes a mortgagee in possession.

88 "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, corporation, partnership, business trust, 89 association or other legal entity, or any combination thereof.

90 "Premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part and facilities and 91 appurtenances therein and grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose 92 use is promised to the tenant.

"Processing fee for payment of rent with bad check" means the processing fee specified in the rental 93 94 agreement, not to exceed \$50, assessed by a landlord against a tenant for payment of rent with a check 95 drawn by the tenant on which payment has been refused by the payor bank because the drawer had no 96 account or insufficient funds.

"Readily accessible" means areas within the interior of the dwelling unit available for observation at 97 98 the time of the move-in inspection that do not require removal of materials, personal property, 99 equipment or similar items.

100 "Rent" means all money, other than a security deposit, owed or paid to the landlord under the rental 101 agreement, including prepaid rent paid more than one month in advance of the rent due date.

102 "Rental agreement" or "lease agreement" means all rental agreements, written or oral, and valid rules and regulations adopted under § 55-248.17 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and 103 occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises. 104

"Rental application" means the written application or similar document used by a landlord to 105 determine if a prospective tenant is qualified to become a tenant of a dwelling unit. A landlord may 106 107 charge an application fee as provided in this chapter and may request a prospective tenant to provide 108 information that will enable the landlord to make such determination. The landlord may photocopy each applicant's driver's license or other similar photo identification, containing either the applicant's social 109 security number or control number issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to § 46.2-342. 110 111 However, a landlord shall not photocopy a U.S. government-issued identification so long as to do so is a violation of Title 18 U.S.C. Part I, Chapter 33, § 701. The landlord may require that each applicant 112 provide a social security number issued by the U.S. Social Security Administration or an individual 113 taxpayer identification number issued by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, for the purpose of 114 determining whether each applicant is eligible to become a tenant in the landlord's dwelling unit. 115

"Roomer" means a person occupying a dwelling unit that lacks a major bathroom or kitchen facility, 116 in a structure where one or more major facilities are used in common by occupants of the dwelling unit 117 and other dwelling units. Major facility in the case of a bathroom means toilet, and either a bath or 118 119 shower, and in the case of a kitchen means refrigerator, stove, or sink.

120 "Security deposit" means any refundable deposit of money that is furnished by a tenant to a landlord 121 to secure the performance of the terms and conditions of a rental agreement, as a security for damages 122 to the leased premises, or as a pet deposit. However, such money shall be deemed an application deposit 123 until the commencement date of the rental agreement. Security deposit shall not include a damage 124 insurance policy or renter's insurance policy as those terms are defined in § 55-248.7:2 purchased by a 125 landlord to provide coverage for a tenant.

"Single-family residence" means a structure, other than a multi-family residential structure,
maintained and used as a single dwelling unit, condominium unit, or any other dwelling unit that 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.

130 "Sublease" means the transfer by any tenant of any but not all interests created by a rental 131 agreement.

"Tenant" means a person entitled only under the terms of a rental agreement to occupy a dwelling
unit to the exclusion of others and shall include roomer. Tenant shall not include (i) an authorized
occupant, (ii) a guest or invitee, or (iii) any person who guarantees or cosigns the payment of the
financial obligations of a rental agreement but has no right to occupy a dwelling unit.

136 "Tenant records" means all information, including financial, maintenance, and other records about a
 137 tenant or prospective tenant, whether such information is in written or electronic form or other medium.
 138 A tenant may request copies of his tenant records pursuant to § 55-248.9:1.

"Utility" means electricity, natural gas, water and sewer provided by a public service corporation or
such other person providing utility services as permitted under § 56-1.2. If the rental agreement so
provides, a landlord may use submetering equipment or energy allocation equipment as defined in
§ 56-245.2, or a ratio utility billing system as defined in § 55-226.2.

143 "Visible evidence of mold" means the existence of mold in the dwelling unit that is visible to the 144 naked eye by the landlord or tenant in areas within the interior of the dwelling unit readily accessible at 145 the time of the move-in inspection.

"Written notice" means notice given in accordance with § 55-248.6, including any representation of
words, letters, symbols, numbers, or figures, whether (i) printed in or inscribed on a tangible medium or
(ii) stored in an electronic form or other medium, retrievable in a perceivable form, and regardless of
whether an electronic signature authorized by Chapter 42.1 (§ 59.1-479 et seq.) of Title 59.1 is affixed.
The landlord may, in accordance with a written agreement, delegate to a managing agent or other third
party the responsibility of providing any written notice required by this chapter.

152 § 55-248.7. Terms and conditions of rental agreement; copy for tenant; accounting of rental 153 payments.

A. A landlord and tenant may include in a rental agreement, terms and conditions not prohibited by
this chapter or other rule of law, including rent, charges for late payment of rent, term of the agreement,
automatic renewal of the rental agreement, requirements for notice of intent to vacate or terminate the
rental agreement, and other provisions governing the rights and obligations of the parties.

B. In the absence of a rental agreement, the tenant shall pay as rent the fair rental value for the use and occupancy of the dwelling unit The landlord shall offer the tenant a written rental agreement containing the terms governing the rental of the dwelling unit and setting forth the terms and conditions of the landlord-tenant relationship. Such written rental agreement shall be effective upon the date signed by the parties.

163 C. Rent If a landlord does not offer a written rental agreement, the tenancy shall exist by operation 164 of law consisting of the following terms and conditions:

165 1. The provisions of this chapter shall be applicable to the dwelling unit that is being rented;

166 2. The duration of the rental agreement shall be for 12 months and shall not be subject to automatic
167 renewal, except in the event of a month-to-month lease as otherwise provided under subsection C of
168 § 55-248.37;

169 3. Rent shall be paid in 12 equal periodic installments in an amount agreed upon by the landlord 170 and the tenant, and if no amount is agreed upon, the installments shall be at fair market rent;

171 4. Rent payments shall be due on the first day of each month during the tenancy and shall be 172 considered late if not paid by the fifth of the month;

173 5. If the rent is by paid by the tenant after the fifth day of any given month, the landlord shall be 174 entitled to charge a late charge as provided in the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act 175 (§ 55-248.2 et seq.);

176 6. The landlord may collect a security deposit not to exceed an amount equal to two months of rent;177 and

178 7. The parties may enter into a written rental agreement at any time during the 12-month tenancy179 created by this subsection.

180 D. Except as provided in the written rental agreement or, if no written agreement is offered, in 181 subsection C, rent shall be payable without demand or notice at the time and place agreed upon by the 182 parties. Unless otherwise agreed Except as provided in the written rental agreement, rent is payable at 183 the place designated by the landlord and periodic rent is payable at the beginning of any term of one 184 month or less and otherwise in equal installments at the beginning of each month. If the landlord 185 receives from a tenant a written request for a written statement of charges and payments, he shall 186 provide the tenant with a written statement showing all debits and credits over the tenancy or the past 187 12 months, whichever is shorter. The landlord shall provide such written statement within 10 business 188 days of receiving the request.

189 D. Unless the rental agreement fixes a definite term, E. Except as provided in the written rental 190 agreement or, if no written agreement is offered, in subsection C, the tenancy shall be week to week in 191 case of a roomer who pays weekly rent, and in all other cases month to month. Terminations of 192 tenancies shall be governed by § 55-248.37 unless the rental agreement provides for a different notice 193 period.

194 $E_{\tau}F$. If the rental agreement contains any provision whereby the landlord may approve or disapprove 195 a sublessee or assignee of the tenant, the landlord shall within 10 business days of receipt by him of the 196 written application of the prospective sublessee or assignee on a form to be provided by the landlord, 197 approve or disapprove the sublessee or assignee. Failure of the landlord to act within 10 business days 198 shall be deemed evidence of his approval.

199 F. G. A copy of any written rental agreement signed by both the tenant and the landlord shall be 200 provided to the tenant within one month of the effective date of the written rental agreement. The failure 201 of the landlord to deliver such a rental agreement shall not affect the validity of the agreement.

202 G. H. No unilateral change in the terms of a rental agreement by a landlord or tenant shall be valid 203 unless (i) notice of the change is given in accordance with the terms of the rental agreement or as 204 otherwise required by law and (ii) both parties consent in writing to the change.

205 H. I. The landlord shall provide the tenant with a written receipt, upon request from the tenant, 206 whenever the tenant pays rent in the form of cash or money order. 207

§ 55-248.34:1. Landlord's acceptance of rent with reservation.

208 A. The landlord may accept full or partial payment of all rent and receive an order of possession 209 from a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to an unlawful detainer action filed under Article 13 210 (§ 8.01-124 et seq.) of Chapter 3 of Title 8.01 and proceed with eviction under § 55-248.38:2, provided 211 that the landlord has stated in a written notice to the tenant that any and all amounts owed to the 212 landlord by the tenant, including payment of any rent, damages, money judgment, award of attorney 213 fees, and court costs, would be accepted with reservation and would not constitute a waiver of the 214 landlord's right to evict the tenant from the dwelling unit. Such notice may be included in a written 215 termination notice given by the landlord to the tenant in accordance with § 55-248.31, and if so 216 included, nothing herein shall be construed by a court of law or otherwise as requiring such landlord to 217 give the tenant subsequent written notice. If the dwelling unit is a public housing unit or other housing 218 unit subject to regulation by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, nothing herein shall 219 be construed to require that written notice be given to any public agency paying a portion of the rent 220 under the rental agreement. If a landlord enters into a new written rental agreement with the tenant prior 221 to eviction, an order of possession obtained prior to the entry of such new rental agreement is not 222 enforceable.

223 B. However, the tenant may pay or present to the court a redemption tender for payment of all rent 224 due and owing as of the return date, including late charges, attorney fees and court costs, at or before 225 the first return date on an action for unlawful detainer. For purposes of this section, "redemption tender" 226 means a written commitment to pay all rent due and owing as of the return date, including late charges, 227 attorney fees, and court costs, by a local government or nonprofit entity within 10 days of said return 228 date. C. If the tenant presents a redemption tender to the court at the return date, the court shall 229 continue the action for unlawful detainer for 10 days following the return date for payment to the 230 landlord of all rent due and owing as of the return date, including late charges, attorney fees, and court 231 costs and dismissal of the action upon such payment. Should the landlord not receive full payment of all 232 rent due and owing as of the return date, including late charges, attorney fees, and court costs, within 10 233 days of the return date, the court shall, without further evidence, grant to the landlord judgment for all 234 amounts due and immediate possession of the premises. D. In cases of unlawful detainer, a tenant may 235 pay the landlord or his attorney the landlord's attorney, or pay into court, all (i) rent due and owing as 236 of the court date as contracted for in the rental agreement, (ii) other charges and fees as contracted for 237 in the rental agreement, (iii) late charges contracted for in the rental agreement, (iv) reasonable attorney 238 fees as contracted for in the rental agreement or as provided by law, and (v) costs of the proceeding as 239 provided by law, at which time the unlawful detainer proceeding shall be dismissed. If such payment has not been made as of the return date for the unlawful detainer, the tenant may pay to the landlord, the 240 landlord's attorney, or the court all amounts claimed on the summons in unlawful detainer, including 241 242 current rent, damages, late fees, costs of court, any civil recovery, attorney fees, and sheriff fees, no less 243 than two business days before the date scheduled by the officer to whom the writ of eviction has been 244 delivered to be executed. Any payments made by the tenant shall be by cashier's check, certified check,

245 or money order. A tenant may invoke the rights granted in this section no more than one time during 246 any 12-month period of continuous residency in the dwelling unit, regardless of the term of the rental

247 agreement or any renewal term thereof.