# 2015 SESSION

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## HOUSE BILL NO. 1767

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice

on February 16, 2015)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Loupassi)

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 8.01-126, 8.01-454, and 16.1-94.01 of the Code of Virginia, relating to unlawful detainer proceedings; satisfaction of judgments.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

9 1. That §§ 8.01-126, 8.01-454, and 16.1-94.01 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted 10 as follows:

#### 11 § 8.01-126. Summons for unlawful detainer issued by magistrate or clerk or judge of a general district court. 12

13 A. In any case when possession of any house, land or tenement is unlawfully detained by the person 14 in possession thereof, the landlord, his agent, attorney, or other person, entitled to the possession may 15 present to a magistrate or a clerk or judge of a general district court a statement under oath of the facts which authorize the removal of the tenant or other person in possession, describing such premises; and 16 17 thereupon such magistrate, clerk or judge shall issue his summons against the person or persons named in such affidavit. The process issued upon any such summons issued by a magistrate, clerk or judge 18 may be served as provided in § 8.01-293, 8.01-296, or 8.01-299. When issued by a magistrate it may be 19 20 returned to and the case heard and determined by the judge of a general district court. If the summons 21 for unlawful detainer is filed to terminate a tenancy pursuant to the Virginia Residential Landlord Tenant 22 Act (§ 55-248.2 et seq.), the initial hearing on such summons shall occur as soon as practicable, but not 23 more than 21 days from the date of filing. If the case cannot be heard within 21 days from the date of 24 filing, the initial hearing shall be held as soon as practicable. If the plaintiff requests that the initial 25 hearing be set on a date later than 21 days from the date of filing, the initial hearing shall be set on a date the plaintiff is available that is also available for the court. Such summons shall be served at least 26 27 10 days before the return day thereof.

28 B. Notwithstanding any other rule of court or provision of law to the contrary, the plaintiff in an 29 unlawful detainer case may submit into evidence a photocopy of a properly executed paper document or 30 paper printout of an electronically stored document including a copy of the original lease or other 31 documents, provided that the plaintiff provides an affidavit or sworn testimony that the copy of such 32 document is a true and accurate copy of the original lease. An attorney or agent of the landlord or 33 managing agent may present such affidavit into evidence.

34 C.1. Notwithstanding any other rule of court or provision of law to the contrary, when the defendant 35 does not make an appearance in court, the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney or agent may include in the 36 submit into evidence by an affidavit entered into evidence pursuant to subsection B or sworn testimony a 37 statement of the amount of outstanding rent, late charges, attorney fees, and any other charges or 38 damages due as of the date of the hearing. Upon request of the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney or 39 agent, if the court determines that (i) the affidavit accurately sets forth the amount due the plaintiff and 40 (ii) the The plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney or agent shall advise the court of any payments by the 41 defendant that result in a variance reducing the amount due the plaintiff as of the day of the hearing.

42 2. If the unlawful detainer summons served upon the defendant requests judgment for all amounts due as of the date of the hearing, the court shall permit amendment of the amount requested on the 43 summons for unlawful detainer filed in court in accordance with the affidavit evidence and shall enter a 44 judgment for such amount due as of the date of the hearing in addition to entering an order of 45 possession for the premises. 46

47 3. In determining the amount due the plaintiff as of the date of the hearing, if the rental agreement **48** or lease provides that rent is due and payable on the first of the month in advance for the entire month, 49 at the request of the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney or agent, the amount due as of the date of the hearing shall include the rent due for the entire month in which the hearing is held, and rent shall not 50 be prorated as of the actual court date. Otherwise, the rent shall be prorated as of the date of the 51 hearing. However, nothing herein shall be construed to permit a landlord to collect rent in excess of the 52 53 amount stated in such rental agreement or lease. If a money judgment has been granted for the amount 54 due for the month of the hearing pursuant to this section and the landlord re-rents such dwelling unit and receives rent from a new tenant prior to the end of such month, the landlord is required to reflect 55 the applicable portion of the judgment as satisfied pursuant to § 16.1-94.01. 56 57

# § 8.01-454. Judgment, when satisfied, to be so noted by creditor.

In all cases in which payment or satisfaction of any judgment so docketed is made, which is not 58 59 required to be certified to the clerk under § 8.01-455, it shall be the duty of the judgment creditor,

HB1767S1

72

60 himself, or by his agent or attorney, to cause such payment or satisfaction by the defendant, whether in 61 whole or in part, and if there is more than one defendant, by which defendant it was paid or discharged satisfied, to be entered within 30 days after the same is made, on such judgment docket. If the judgment 62 63 has not been docketed, then the entry shall be made on the execution book in the office of the clerk 64 from which the execution issued. For any failure to do so within 90 days, or after 10 days' notice to do 65 so by the judgment debtor or his agent or attorney, the judgment creditor shall be liable to a fine of 66 \$100 and shall pay the filing cost of the release. The entry of payment or satisfaction shall be signed by the creditor or his duly authorized attorney or other agent and be attested by the clerk in whose office 67 the judgment is docketed, or when not docketed, by the clerk from whose office the execution issued; 68 however, the cost of the release shall be paid by the judgment debtor. For any money judgment marked 69 70 as satisfied pursuant to this section, nothing herein shall satisfy an unexecuted order of possession 71 entered pursuant to § 8.01-126.

### § 16.1-94.01. When and how satisfaction entered on judgment.

A. When payment or satisfaction of any judgment rendered in a court not of record is made, the judgment creditor shall by himself, or his agent or attorney, give written notice of such payment or satisfaction, within thirty 30 days of receipt, to the clerk of the court in which the judgment was rendered. Such notice shall include the docket number, the names of the parties, the date and amount of the judgment, and the date of the payment or satisfaction. The clerk of the court shall then mark the judgment satisfied. For any money judgment marked as satisfied pursuant to this section, nothing herein shall satisfy an unexecuted order of possession entered pursuant to § 8.01-126.

B. If the judgment creditor fails to comply with subsection A, the judgment debtor, his heirs or personal representatives, may, on motion, after ten 10 days' notice thereof to the judgment creditor, or his assignee, his personal representative, or his agent or attorney, apply to the court in which the judgment was rendered to have the judgment marked satisfied. Upon proof that the judgment has been paid, discharged or otherwise satisfied, the clerk shall mark the judgment satisfied. If the judgment creditor or his legal representatives cannot be reasonably located, the notice may be published and posted as an order of publication is required to be published and posted under §§ 8.01-316 and 8.01-317.

88 C. The cost of such proceedings, including reasonable attorney's attorney fees and the cost of 89 publication, may be ordered to be paid by the judgment creditor.