House Amen	dment NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2112, Page 11, Section 2 by inserting the following after all of said section:	21.407, Line 66,
"441.060. 1. A tenancy at will or by sufferance, or for less than one year, m	nay be terminated
by the person entitled to the possession by giving one month's notice, in writing, to	the person in
possession, requiring the person in possession to vacate the premises.	
2. An occupancy limitation of two persons per bedroom residing in a dwelli	ing unit shall be
presumed reasonable for this state. The two-person limitation shall not apply to a cl	hild or children
born to the tenants during the course of the lease.	
3. Except as otherwise provided by law, all contracts or agreements for the	leasing, renting
or occupation of stores, shops, houses, tenements or other buildings in cities, towns	or villages, and
of stores, shops, houses, tenements or other buildings except when such leasing, ren	ting or
occupation is as tenant of real estate used or rented for agricultural purposes, other t	han garden
purposes, not made in writing, signed by the parties thereto, or their agents, shall be	held and taken
to be tenancies from month to month, and all such tenancies may be terminated by e	either party
thereto, or the party's agent, giving to the other party, or the party's agent, one month	h's notice, in
writing, of the party's intention to terminate such tenancy.	
4. (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2), the landlord or the tenant may	terminate a
month-to-month tenancy by a written notice given to the other party stating that the	tenancy shall
terminate upon a periodic rent-paying date not less than one month after the receipt	of the notice.
(2) When a person occupies and has an ownership interest in a mobile home	e and is leasing
the land or the lot upon which the mobile home is located, a tenancy for less than or	ne year may be
terminated by the landlord by giving written notice to the tenant that the tenancy sha	all terminate not
sooner than sixty days from the date the rent payment next becomes due, notwithsta	anding any
written lease provision regarding earlier lease termination to the contrary.	
5. If after the rendition of a judgment and a request for an execution on any	
rendered in an action pursuant to chapter 524, chapter 534, chapter 535, or this chapter 535 and chapter 535 are chapter 535.	
no stay of execution, the service officer fails to deliver possession of the premises to	
within seven days of the delivery of the writ to such officer, the landlord may, withi	n [sixty] thirty

days of the date of the judgment, in the presence of a municipal or county law enforcement officer of

the jurisdiction in which the premises are located, without breach of the peace, break and remove

Action Taken

Date _____

- locks, enter and take possession of the premises and remove any household goods, furnishings, fixtures or any other personal property left in or at the premises, provided the law enforcement officer is first presented a true copy of the judgment and order of execution, and the law enforcement officer acknowledges in writing such presentation, and such acknowledgment is filed in court by the plaintiff within five days following taking possession of the premises.
- 6. Except for negligent, willful or wanton acts or omissions of the landlord, or failure to both timely obtain and file the law enforcement officer acknowledgment described in the preceding subsection, the landlord shall have no liability for loss or damage to any household goods, furnishings, fixtures or any other personal property left in or at the dwelling unit, by reason of the landlord's removal of the property in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 441.065. Any property of a tenant remaining in or at the premises, after the tenant abandons the premises, may be removed or disposed of by the landlord without liability to the tenant for such removal or disposition. The premises shall be deemed abandoned if:
- (1) The landlord has a reasonable belief that the tenant has vacated the premises and intends not to return;
 - (2) The rent is due and has been unpaid for thirty days; and

(3) The landlord posts written notice on the premises and mails to the last known address of the tenant by both first class mail and certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice of the landlord's belief of abandonment. The notice shall include the following, where appropriate:

"The rent on this property has been due and unpaid for thirty consecutive days and the landlord believes that you have moved out and abandoned the property. The landlord may declare this property abandoned and remove your possessions from this unit and dispose of them unless you write to the landlord stating that you have not abandoned this unit within ten days of the landlord having both posted this notice on your door and mailing this notice to you. You should mail your statement by regular first class mail and, if you so choose, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to this address (here insert landlord's name and street address)"; and

(4) The tenant fails to either pay rent or respond in writing to the landlord's notice within ten days after both the date of the posting and deposit of such notice by either first class mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, stating the tenant's intention not to abandon the premises.

Further amend said bill and said page, Section 448.2240, Line 10, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

- "534.070. 1. When complaint to the circuit court of the proper county shall be made in writing, signed by the party aggrieved, his agent or attorney, and sworn to, specifying the lands, tenements or other possessions so forcibly entered and detained, or unlawfully detained, and by whom and when done, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court to issue a summons directed to the sheriff or proper officer of the county, commanding him to summon the person against whom the complaint shall have been made to appear, at a day in such summons to be specified.
- 2. A court date shall be assigned at the time the summons is issued. The court date shall be for a day certain which is not more than [twenty-one] <u>fourteen</u> business days from the date the

summons is issued unless, at the time the case is filed, the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents in writing to a later date.

- 534.090. 1. Such summons shall be served as in other civil cases at least four days before the court date specified in such summons.
- 2. If the summons in such action cannot be served in the ordinary manner as provided by law, it shall be the duty of the judge before whom the proceeding is commenced, at the request of the plaintiff, to make an order directing that notices shall be set up for ten days on the premises in question and in one public place in the county where the defendant was believed to dwell, informing the defendant of the commencement of the proceedings against the defendant and to make an order directing that a copy of the summons be delivered to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail. If the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated his or her usual place of abode in this state, and if proof be made by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons and complaint, the judge shall proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that where the defendant is in default no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff under the order of publication and ordinary mail procedure set forth in this section. If such summons is returned executed, then the judge shall set the case on the next available court date.
- 535.030. 1. Such summons shall be served as in other civil cases at least four days before the court date in the summons. The summons shall include a court date which shall not be more than twenty-one business days from the date the summons is issued unless at the time of filing the affidavit the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney consents in writing to a later date.
- 2. In addition to attempted personal service, the plaintiff may request, and thereupon the clerk of the court shall make an order directing that the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall also serve the same by securely affixing a copy of such summons and the complaint in a conspicuous place on the dwelling of the premises in question at least ten days before the court date in such summons, and by also mailing a copy of the summons and complaint to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail at least ten days before the court date. If the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, shall return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated his or her usual place of abode in this state, and if proof be made by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons and complaint, the judge shall at the request of the plaintiff proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure set forth in this section.
- 3. If the plaintiff does not request service of the original summons by posting and mailing as provided in subsection 2 of this section, and if the officer, or other person empowered to execute the summons, makes return that the defendant is not found, or that the defendant has absconded or vacated the defendant's usual place of abode in this state, the plaintiff may request the issuance of an alias summons and service of the same by posting and mailing in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. In addition, the plaintiff or an agent of the plaintiff who is at least

eighteen years of age may serve the summons by posting and mailing a copy of the summons in the time and manner provided in subsection 2 of this section. Upon proof by affidavit of the posting and of the mailing of a copy of the summons or alias summons and the complaint, the judge shall proceed to hear the case as if there had been personal service, and judgment shall be rendered and proceedings had as in other cases, except that no money judgment shall be granted the plaintiff where the defendant is in default and service is by the posting and mailing procedure provided in subsection 2 of this section.

4. On the date judgment is rendered as provided in this section where the defendant is in default, the clerk of the court shall mail to the defendant at the defendant's last known address by ordinary mail a notice informing the defendant of the judgment and the date it was entered, and stating that the defendant has ten days from the date of the judgment to file a motion to set aside the judgment [or to file an application for a trial de novo in the circuit court, as the case may be], and that unless the judgment is set aside [or an application for a trial de novo is filed within ten days], the judgment will become final and the defendant will be subject to eviction from the premises without further notice.

535.110. Applications for [trials de novo and] appeals shall be allowed and conducted in the manner provided in chapter 512; but no application for [a trial de novo or] <u>an</u> appeal shall stay execution unless the defendant give bond, with security sufficient to secure the payment of all damages, costs and rent then due, and with condition to stay waste and to pay all subsequently accruing rent, if any, into court within [ten] <u>three</u> days after it becomes due, pending determination of the [trial de novo or] appeal.

shall pay such moneys within five days of such judgment with certified funds. If the defendant, on the date any money judgment is given in any action pursuant to this chapter, either tenders to the landlord, or brings into the court where the suit is pending, all the rent then in arrears, and all the costs, further proceedings in the action shall cease and be stayed. If on any date after the date of any original trial [but before any trial de novo] the defendant shall satisfy such money judgment and pay all costs, any execution for possession of the subject premises shall cease and be stayed; except that the landlord shall not thereby be precluded from making application for appeal from such money judgment. If for any reason no money judgment is entered against the defendant and judgment for the plaintiff is limited only to possession of the subject premises, no stay of execution shall be had, except as provided by the provisions of section 535.110 or the rules of civil procedure or by agreement of the parties.

2. If the landlord prevails in such action:

- (1) The tenant shall pay attorney fees approved by the court that were incurred by the landlord for proceedings against the tenant; and
- (2) The landlord may be compensated, in an amount determined by the court, for loss of income during the time of the eviction."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

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