

**SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 112**

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled
"Revised judicature act of 1961,"
by amending section 2918 (MCL 600.2918), as amended by 2014 PA 223.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 2918. (1) Any person who is ejected or put out of any
2 lands or tenements in a forcible and unlawful manner, or being out
3 is afterwards held and kept out, by force, is entitled to recover 3
4 times the amount of his or her actual damages or \$200.00, whichever
5 is greater, in addition to recovering possession.

6 (2) Any tenant in possession of premises whose possessory
7 interest has been unlawfully interfered with by the owner is
8 entitled to recover the amount of his or her actual damages or
9 \$200.00, whichever is greater, for each occurrence and, if



1 possession has been lost, to recover possession. Subject to
2 subsection (3), unlawful interference with a possessory interest
3 includes 1 or more of the following:

4 (a) Use of force or threat of force.

5 (b) Removal, retention, or destruction of personal property of
6 the possessor.

7 (c) Changing, altering, or adding to the locks or other
8 security devices on the property without immediately providing keys
9 or other unlocking devices to the person in possession.

10 (d) Boarding of the premises that prevents or deters entry.

11 (e) Removal of doors, windows, or locks.

12 (f) Causing, by action or omission, the termination or
13 interruption of a service procured by the tenant or that the
14 landlord is under an existing duty to furnish, which service is so
15 essential that its termination or interruption would constitute
16 constructive eviction, including heat, running water, hot water,
17 electric, or gas service.

18 (g) Introduction of noise, odor, or other nuisance.

19 (3) An owner's actions do not unlawfully interfere with a
20 possessory interest if any of the following apply:

21 (a) The owner acts pursuant to court order.

22 (b) The owner interferes temporarily with possession only as
23 necessary to make needed repairs or inspection and only as provided
24 by law.

25 (c) The owner, or a court officer appointed by or a bailiff of
26 the court that issued the court order or the sheriff or a deputy
27 sheriff of the county in which the court is located, believes in
28 good faith that the tenant has abandoned the premises, and after
29 diligent inquiry has reason to believe the tenant does not intend



1 to return, and current rent is not paid.

2 (d) All of the following requirements are met:

3 (i) The owner informed the tenant in writing of the tenant's
4 option to provide contact information for an authorized person the
5 owner could contact in the event of the tenant's death. The owner
6 is not responsible for incorrect contact information provided by
7 the tenant or for the tenant's failure to provide contact
8 information.

9 (ii) Current rent has not been paid.

10 (iii) The owner believes in good faith that the tenant has been
11 deceased for at least 18 days and that there is not a surviving
12 tenant.

13 (iv) After the requirements of subparagraph (iii) are met and not
14 less than 10 days before the owner reenters to take possession of
15 the premises and dispose of its contents, each of the following
16 occurs:

17 (A) If the tenant provided contact information under
18 subparagraph (i), the owner makes a reasonable attempt to contact
19 the authorized person using the contact information provided and to
20 request him or her to open a probate estate for the tenant within
21 28 days after the tenant's death. The owner is not responsible for
22 the authorized person's failure to respond to the notification
23 before the owner's reentry into the premises.

24 (B) The owner places on the door of the premises a notice
25 indicating the owner's intent to reenter, take possession of the
26 premises, and dispose of its contents after 10 days have elapsed.

27 (C) The owner notifies the public administrator for the county
28 where the premises are located or, if none, the state public
29 administrator that the owner believes that the tenant is deceased



1 and intends to reenter to take possession of the premises and
 2 dispose of its contents if a probate estate is not opened. ~~Upon~~**On**
 3 request by the public administrator before the 10-day period under
 4 this subparagraph has elapsed and presentation to the owner of
 5 proper credentials and identification, the owner shall give the
 6 public administrator access to the premises.

7 (v) A probate estate has not been opened for the deceased
 8 tenant by the public administrator, authorized contact person, or
 9 any other person in the county in which the premises are located
 10 and the owner has not been notified in writing of the existence of
 11 a probate estate opened in another county and of the name and
 12 address of the personal representative.

13 (4) The opening of a probate estate by a public administrator
 14 under subsection (3) is at the sole discretion and ~~shall~~**must** be at
 15 the sole expense of the public administrator.

16 (5) An owner's actions do not unlawfully interfere with an
 17 occupant's possession of premises if the occupant took possession
 18 by means of a forcible entry, holds possession by force, or came
 19 into possession by trespass without color of title or other
 20 possessory interest.

21 (6) A person who has lost possession or whose possessory
 22 interest has been unlawfully interfered with may, if that person
 23 does not peacefully regain possession, bring an action for
 24 possession ~~pursuant to~~**under** section 5714(1)(f) or bring a claim
 25 for injunctive relief in the appropriate circuit court. A claim for
 26 damages ~~pursuant to~~**under** this section may be joined with the
 27 claims for possession and for injunctive relief or may be brought
 28 in a separate action.

29 (7) The provisions of this section may not be waived.



1 (8) An action to regain possession of the premises under this
2 section ~~shall~~**must** be commenced within 90 days ~~from~~**after** the time
3 the cause of action arises or becomes known to the plaintiff. An
4 action for damages under this section ~~shall~~**must** be commenced
5 within 1 year ~~from~~**after** the time the cause of action arises.

6 (9) As used in this section, "owner" means the owner, lessor,
7 or licensor or an agent ~~thereof~~**of the owner, lessor, or licensor.**

