

LANDLORD AND TENANT RELATIONSHIPS
Act 348 of 1972

AN ACT to regulate relationships between landlords and tenants relative to rental agreements for rental units; to regulate the payment, repayment, use and investment of security deposits; to provide for commencement and termination inventories of rental units; to provide for termination arrangements relative to rental units; to provide for legal remedies; and to provide penalties.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

554.601 Definitions.

Sec. 1. As used in this act:

(a) "Rental unit" means a structure or part of a structure used as a home, residence, or sleeping unit by a single person or household unit, or any grounds, or other facilities or area promised for the use of a residential tenant and includes, but without limitation, apartment units, boarding houses, rooming houses, mobile home spaces, and single and 2-family dwellings.

(b) "Rental agreement" means an agreement that establishes or modifies the terms, conditions, rules, regulations, or any other provisions concerning the use and occupancy of a rental unit.

(c) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the rental unit or the property of which it is a part and, in addition, means a person authorized to exercise any aspect of the management of the premises, including a person who, directly or indirectly, acts as a rental agent, receives rent, other than as a bona fide purchaser, and who has no obligation to deliver the receipts to another person.

(d) "Tenant" means a person who occupies a rental unit for residential purposes with the landlord's consent for an agreed upon consideration.

(e) "Security deposit" means a deposit, in any amount, paid by the tenant to the landlord or his or her agent to be held for the term of the rental agreement, or any part of the term, and includes any required prepayment of rent other than the first full rental period of the lease agreement; any sum required to be paid as rent in any rental period in excess of the average rent for the term; and any other amount of money or property returnable to the tenant on condition of return of the rental unit by the tenant in condition as required by the rental agreement. Security deposit does not include either of the following:

(i) An amount paid for an option to purchase, pursuant to a lease with option to purchase, unless it is shown the intent was to evade this act.

(ii) An amount paid as a subscription for or purchase of a membership in a cooperative housing association incorporated under the laws of this state. As used in this subparagraph, "cooperative housing association" means a consumer cooperative that provides dwelling units to its members.

(f) "Senior citizen housing" means housing for individuals 62 years of age or older that is subsidized in whole or in part under any local, state, or federal program.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973;—Am. 1984, Act 297, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 1984;—Am. 1995, Act 79, Imd. Eff. June 15, 1995.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.601a Termination of lease; conditions; applicability of section to leases entered into, renewed, or renegotiated after effective date.

Sec. 1a. (1) A rental agreement shall provide that a tenant who has occupied a rental unit for more than 13 months may terminate a lease by a 60-day written notice to the landlord if 1 of the following occurs:

(a) The tenant becomes eligible during the lease term to take possession of a subsidized rental unit in senior citizen housing and provides the landlord with written proof of that eligibility.

(b) The tenant becomes incapable during the lease term of living independently, as certified by a physician in a notarized statement.

(2) This section applies only to leases entered into, renewed, or renegotiated after the effective date of this section, in accordance with the constitutional prohibition against impairment of contracts provided by section 10 of article I of the state constitution of 1963.

History: Add. 1995, Act 79, Imd. Eff. June 15, 1995.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.602 Security deposit; amount.

Sec. 2. A landlord may require a security deposit for each rental unit. A security deposit shall be required and maintained in accordance with the terms of this act and shall not exceed 1 1/2 months' rent.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.603 Security deposit; notice.

Sec. 3. A landlord shall not require a security deposit unless he notifies the tenant no later than 14 days from the date a tenant assumes possession in a written instrument of the landlord's name and address for receipt of communications under this act, the name and address of the financial institution or surety required by section 4 and the tenant's obligation to provide in writing a forwarding mailing address to the landlord within 4 days after termination of occupancy. The notice shall include the following statement in 12 point boldface type which is at least 4 points larger than the body of the notice or lease agreement: "You must notify your landlord in writing within 4 days after you move of a forwarding address where you can be reached and where you will receive mail; otherwise your landlord shall be relieved of sending you an itemized list of damages and the penalties adherent to that failure." Failure to provide the information relieves the tenant of his obligation relative to notification of the landlord of his forwarding mailing address.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.604 Security deposit, disposition; bond.

Sec. 4. (1) The security deposit shall be deposited in a regulated financial institution. A landlord may use the moneys so deposited for any purposes he desires if he deposits with the secretary of state a cash bond or surety bond written by a surety company licensed to do business in this state and acceptable to the attorney general to secure the entire deposits up to \$50,000.00 and 25% of any amount exceeding \$50,000.00. The attorney general may find a bond unacceptable based only upon reasonable criteria relating to the sufficiency of the bond, and shall notify the landlord in writing of his reasons for the unacceptability of the bond.

(2) The bond shall be for the benefit of persons making security deposits with the landlord. A person for whose benefit the bond is written or his legal representative may bring an action in the district, common pleas or municipal court where the landlord resides or does business for collection on the bond.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.605 Security deposit as property of tenant.

Sec. 5. For the purposes of this act and any litigation arising thereunder, the security deposit is considered the lawful property of the tenant until the landlord establishes a right to the deposit or portions thereof as long as the bond provision is fulfilled, the landlord may use this fund for any purposes he desires.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.606 Waiving requirements of act.

Sec. 6. The requirements of this act may not be waived by the parties to a rental agreement except as specifically provided herein.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.607 Security deposit; permissible uses.

Sec. 7. A security deposit may be used only for the following purposes:

(a) Reimburse the landlord for actual damages to the rental unit or any ancillary facility that are the direct result of conduct not reasonably expected in the normal course of habitation of a dwelling.

(b) Pay the landlord for all rent in arrearage under the rental agreement, rent due for premature termination of the rental agreement by the tenant and for utility bills not paid by the tenant.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.608 Inventory checklists.

Sec. 8. (1) The landlord shall make use of inventory checklists both at the commencement and termination of occupancy for each rental unit which detail the condition of the rental unit for which a security deposit is

required.

(2) At the commencement of the lease, the landlord shall furnish the tenant 2 blank copies of a commencement inventory checklist, which form shall be identical to the form used for the termination inventory checklist. The checklist shall include all items in the rental unit owned by the landlord including, but not limited to, carpeting, draperies, appliances, windows, furniture, walls, closets, shelves, paint, doors, plumbing fixtures and electrical fixtures.

(3) Unless the landlord and tenant agree to complete their inventory checklist within a shorter period, the tenant shall review the checklist, note the condition of the property and return 1 copy of the checklist to the landlord within 7 days after receiving possession of the premises.

(4) The checklist shall contain the following notice in 12 point boldface type at the top of the first page: "You should complete this checklist, noting the condition of the rental property, and return it to the landlord within 7 days after obtaining possession of the rental unit. You are also entitled to request and receive a copy of the last termination inventory checklist which shows what claims were chargeable to the last prior tenants."

(5) At the termination of the occupancy, the landlord shall complete a termination inventory checklist listing all the damages he claims were caused by the tenant.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.609 Itemized list of damages; check or money order; contents of notice of damages.

Sec. 9. In case of damage to the rental unit or other obligation against the security deposit, the landlord shall mail to the tenant, within 30 days after the termination of occupancy, an itemized list of damages claimed for which the security deposit may be used as provided in section 7, including the estimated cost of repair of each property damaged item and the amounts and bases on which he intends to assess the tenant. The list shall be accompanied by a check or money order for the difference between the damages claimed and the amount of the security deposit held by the landlord and shall not include any damages that were claimed on a previous termination inventory checklist prior to the tenant's occupancy of the rental unit. The notice of damages shall include the following statement in 12 point boldface type which shall be at least 4 points larger than the body of the notice: "You must respond to this notice by mail within 7 days after receipt of same, otherwise you will forfeit the amount claimed for damages."

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.610 Effect of noncompliance with notice of damages requirement.

Sec. 10. Failure by the landlord to comply with the notice of damages requirement within the 30 days after the termination of occupancy, constitutes agreement by the landlord that no damages are due and he shall remit to the tenant immediately the full security deposit.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.611 Notice of forwarding address; effect of noncompliance.

Sec. 11. The tenant shall notify the landlord in writing at the address given under section 4 within 4 days after termination of his occupancy of an address at which communications pursuant to this act may be received. Failure to comply with this requirement relieves the landlord of the requirement of notice of damages but does not prejudice a tenant's subsequent claim for the security deposit.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.612 Response to notice of damages.

Sec. 12. If a landlord claims damages to a rental unit and gives notice of damages as required, the tenant upon receipt of the list of damages shall respond by ordinary mail to the address provided by the landlord as required by section 3 within 7 days, indicating in detail his agreement or disagreement to the damage charges listed. For the purposes of this section the date of mailing shall be considered the date of the tenant's response.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.613 Action for damages; retention of security deposit; waiver.

Sec. 13. (1) Within 45 days after termination of the occupancy and not thereafter the landlord may commence an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for a money judgment for damages which he has claimed or in lieu thereof return the balance of the security deposit held by him to the tenant or any amount mutually agreed upon in writing by the parties. A landlord shall not be entitled to retain any portion of a security deposit for damages claimed unless he has first obtained a money judgment for the disputed amount or filed with the court satisfactory proof of an inability to obtain service on the tenant or unless:

- (a) The tenant has failed to provide a forwarding address as required by section 11.
- (b) The tenant has failed to respond to the notice of damages as required by section 12.
- (c) The parties have agreed in writing to the disposition of the balance of the deposit claimed by the landlord.
- (d) The amount claimed is entirely based upon accrued and unpaid rent equal to the actual rent for any full rental period or portion thereof during which the tenant has had actual or constructive possession of the premises.

(2) This section does not prejudice a landlord's right to retain any security deposit funds as satisfaction or partial satisfaction of a money judgment obtained pursuant to summary proceedings filed pursuant to chapter 57 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as amended, being sections 600.5701 to 600.5759 of the Compiled Laws of 1948 or other proceedings at law. Failure of the landlord to comply fully with this section constitutes waiver of all claimed damages and makes him liable to the tenant for double the amount of the security deposit retained.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.614 Termination of landlord's interest; liability for security deposit.

Sec. 14. Upon termination of a landlord's interest in a rental unit whether by sale, assignment, death, appointment of receiver or otherwise, the landlord or his agent is liable with respect to the security deposit, until the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) Transfer of the deposit to the landlord's successor in interest and written notification to the tenant by ordinary mail of the transfer and of the successor's name and address.
- (b) Compliance with section 4 by the successor in interest.
- (c) Return of the security deposit to the tenant.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.615 Action to enforce act.

Sec. 15. The attorney general or any affected individual may bring an action to enforce this act in a court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the defendant resides or does business.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act

554.616 Effective date and applicability of act.

Sec. 16. This act takes effect April 1, 1973 and applies only to security deposits held pursuant to leases entered into, renewed or renegotiated after April 1, 1973.

History: 1972, Act 348, Eff. Apr. 1, 1973.

Popular name: Landlord-Tenant Act