Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas		
2	State of Arkansas As Engrossed: $H3/12/07 H3/19/07 S3/28/07$ 86th General Assembly $ABill$		
3	Regular Session, 2007 HOU	SE BILL	2540
4			
5	By: Representative Wills		
6			
7			
8	For An Act To Be Entitled		
9	AN ACT TO REVISE ARKANSAS LANDLORD TENANT LAW;		
10	AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.		
11			
12	Subtitle		
13	RESIDENTIAL LANDLORD TENANT ACT OF 2007.		
14			
15			
16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:		
17			
18	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 18 is amended to add an add	litional	
19	chapter to read as follows:		
20			
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2	18-17-103. Administration of remedies; enforcement.
3	(a) The remedies provided by this chapter shall be administered that
4	an aggrieved party may recover appropriate damages.
5	(b) Any right or obligation declared by this chapter is enforceable by
6	action unless the provision declaring it specifies a different and limited
7	effect.
8	
9	18-17-104. Settlement of disputed claim or right.
10	A claim or right arising under this chapter or on a rental agreement,
11	if disputed in good faith, may be settled by agreement.
12	
13	SUBCHAPTER 2 - SCOPE AND JURISDICTION
14	
15	18-17-201. Territorial application.
16	This chapter applies to, regulates, and determines rights, obligations,
17	and remedies under a rental agreement, wherever made, for a dwelling unit
18	located within this State.
19	
20	18-17-202. Exclusions from application of chapter.
21	The following arrangements are not governed by this chapter:
22	(1) Residence at an institution, public or private, if
23	incidental to detention or the provision of medical, geriatric, educational,
24	counseling, religious, or similar service;
25	(2) Occupancy under a contract of sale of a dwelling unit or the
26	property of which it is a part, if the occupant is the purchaser or a person
27	who succeeds to his or her interest;
28	(3) Occupancy by a member or a fraternal or social organization
29	in the portion of a structure operated for the benefit of the organization;
30	(4) Transient occupancy in a hotel, motel, or other
31	accommodations subject to any sales tax on lodging;
32	(5) Occupancy by an employee of a landlord whose right to
33	occupancy is conditional upon employment in and about the premises;
34	(6) Occupancy by an owner of a condominium unit or a holder of a
35	proprietary lease in a cooperative;
36	(7) Occupancy under a rental agreement covering the premises

1	used by the occupant primarily for agricultural purposes; and
2	(8) Residence, whether temporary or not, at a public or private
3	charitable or emergency protective shelter.
4	
5	18-17-203. Jurisdiction and service of process.
6	The district court or appropriate court of this State shall exercise
7	jurisdiction over any landlord with respect to any conduct in this State
8	governed by this chapter or with respect to any claim arising from a
9	transaction subject to this chapter.
10	
11	
12	SUBCHAPTER 3 - GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES INTERPRETATION
13	<u>NOTICE</u>
14	
15	18-17-301. General definitions.
16	As used in this chapter:
17	(1) "Action" means a recoupment, counterclaim, suit in equity,
18	and any other proceeding in which rights are determined, including without
19	limitation an action for possession;
20	(2) "Building and housing codes" means any law, ordinance, or
21	governmental regulation concerning fitness for habitation, or the
22	construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use, or appearance of any
23	premise, or dwelling unit;
24	(3)(A) "Dwelling unit" means a structure or the part of a
25	structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person
26	who maintains a household or by two (2) or more persons who maintain a common
27	household and includes landlord-owned mobile homes.
28	(B) Property that is leased for the exclusive purpose of
29	being renovated by the lessee is not considered a dwelling unit within the
30	meaning of this chapter;
31	(4) "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct of the
32	transaction concerned;
33	(5) "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the
34	premises, and it also means a manager of the premises who fails to disclose
35	as required by this subchapter;
36	(6) "Organization" means a corporation, government, governmental

1	subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or
2	association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, and any
3	other legal or commercial entity;
4	(7)(A) "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally,
5	in whom is vested all or part of:
6	(i) The legal title to property; or
7	(ii) All or part of the beneficial ownership and a
8	right to present use and enjoyment of the premises.
9	(B) "Owner" includes, but is not limited to, a mortgagee
10	in possession;
11	(8) "Person" means an individual or organization;
12	(9) "Premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which
13	it is a part and facilities and appurtenances therein and grounds, areas, and
14	facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is promised
15	to the tenant;
16	(10) "Rent" means the consideration payable for use of the
17	premises including late charges whether payable in lump sum or periodic
18	payments, excluding security deposits or other charges;
19	(11) "Rental agreement" means all agreements, written or oral,
20	and valid rules adopted under this subchapter embodying the terms and
21	conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises;
22	(12) "Roomer" means a person occupying a dwelling unit that does
23	not include a toilet and either a bathtub or a shower and a refrigerator,
24	stove, and kitchen sink, all provided by the landlord, and where one or more
25	of these facilities are used in common by occupants in the structure;
26	(13) "Security deposit" means a monetary deposit from the tenant
27	to the landlord to secure the full and faithful performance of the terms and
28	conditions of the lease agreement as provided in this subchapter;
29	(14)(A) "Single family residence" means a structure maintained
30	and used as a single dwelling unit.
31	(B) Notwithstanding that a dwelling unit shares one (1) or
32	more walls with another dwelling unit, it is a single family residence if it
33	has direct access to a street or thoroughfare and shares neither heating
34	facilities, hot water equipment, nor any other essential facility or service
35	with any other dwelling unit;
36	(15) "Tenant" means a person entitled under a rental agreement

1	to occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others; and
2	(16) "Willful" means an attempt to intentionally avoid
3	obligations under the rental agreement or the provisions of this chapter.
4	
5	18-17-302. Obligation of good faith.
6	Every duty under this chapter and every act which shall be performed as
7	a condition precedent to the exercise of a right or remedy under this chapter
8	imposes an obligation of good faith in its performances or enforcement.
9	
10	<u>18-17-303. Notice.</u>
11	(a)(1) A person has notice of a fact if:
12	(A) The person has actual knowledge of it;
13	(B) The person has received a notice or notification of
14	<u>it; or</u>
15	(C) From all the facts and circumstances known to him or
16	her at the time in question he or she has reason to know that it exists.
17	(2) A person "knows" or "has knowledge" of a fact if he or she
18	has actual knowledge of it.
19	(b)(l) A person "notifies" or "gives" a notice or notification to
20	another person by taking steps reasonably calculated to inform the other in
21	ordinary course whether or not the other actually comes to know of it.
22	(2) A person receives a notice or notification when:
23	(A) It comes to his or her attention; or
24	(B) In the case of the landlord, it is delivered at the
25	place of business of the landlord through which the rental agreement was made
26	or at any place held out by the landlord as the place for receipt of the
27	communication; or
28	(C)(i) In the case of the tenant, it is delivered in hand
29	to the tenant or mailed by registered or certified mail to the tenant at the
30	place held out by him or her as the place for receipt of the communication,
31	or in the absence of the designation, to the tenant's last known place of
32	residence.
33	(ii) Proof of mailing pursuant to this subsection
34	constitutes notice without proof of receipt.
35	(c) "Notice", knowledge, or a notice or notification received by an
36	organization is effective for a particular transaction from the time it is

1	brought to the attention of the individual conducting that transaction, and
2	in any event from the time it would have been brought to the individual's
3	attention if the organization had exercised reasonable diligence.
4	(d) The time within which an act is to be done shall be computed by
5	reference to the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure.
6	
7	SUBCHAPTER 4 - GENERAL PROVISIONS
8	
9	18-17-401. Terms and conditions of rental agreement.
10	(a) A landlord and a tenant may include in a rental agreement terms
11	and conditions not prohibited by this chapter or other rule of law,
12	including, but not limited to, rent, term of the agreement, and other
13	provisions governing the rights and obligations of the parties.
14	(b)(1) Rent is payable without demand or notice at the time and place
15	agreed upon by the parties.
16	(2) Unless the tenant is otherwise notified in writing, rent is
17	payable at the dwelling unit and periodic rent is payable at the beginning of
18	any term of one (1) month or less and otherwise in equal monthly installments
19	at the beginning of each month.
20	(c) Unless the rental agreement fixes a definite term, the tenancy is
21	week to week in case of a roomer who pays weekly rent and in all other cases
22	month to month.
23	
24	
25	
26	SUBCHAPTER 5 - LANDLORD OBLIGATIONS
27	
28	18-17-501. Security deposits — Prepaid rent.
29	(a)(1) Upon termination of the tenancy property or money held by the
30	landlord as security must be returned less amounts withheld by the landlord
31	for accrued rent and damages which the landlord has suffered by reason of the
32	tenant's noncompliance with this subchapter.
33	(2) The tenant shall provide the landlord in writing with a
34	forwarding address or new address to which the written notice and amount due
35	from the landlord may be sent.
36	(3) If the tenant fails to provide the landlord with the

1	forwarding or new address, the tenant is not entitled to damages under this
2	subsection provided the landlord:
3	(A) Had no notice of the tenant's whereabouts; and
4	(B) Mailed the written notice and amount due, if any, to
5	the tenant's last known address.
6	(b) This section does not preclude the landlord or tenant from
7	recovering other damages to which he or she may be entitled under this
8	chapter or otherwise.
9	(c) Subject to the provisions of this subchapter, the holder of the
10	landlord's interest in the premises at the time of the termination of the
11	tenancy is bound by this section.
12	
13	SUBCHAPTER 6 - TENANT OBLIGATIONS
14	
15	18-17-601. Tenant to maintain dwelling unit.
16	A tenant shall:
17	(1) Comply with all obligations primarily imposed upon tenants by
18	applicable provisions of building and housing codes materially affecting
19	health and safety;
20	(2) Keep the dwelling unit and that part of the premises that he or
21	she uses reasonably safe and reasonably clean;
22	(3) Dispose from his or her dwelling unit all ashes, garbage, rubbish,
23	and other waste in a reasonably clean and safe manner;
24	(4) Keep all plumbing fixtures in the dwelling unit or used by the
25	tenant reasonably clean;
26	(5) Use in a reasonable manner all electrical, plumbing, sanitary,
27	heating, ventilating, air-conditioning, and other facilities and appliances
28	including elevators in the premises;
29	(6) Not deliberately or negligently destroy, deface, damage, impair,
30	or remove any part of the premises or knowingly permit any person to do so
31	who is on the premises with the tenant's permission or who is allowed access
32	to the premises by the tenant;
33	(7) Conduct himself or herself and require other persons on the
34	premises with the tenant's permission or who are allowed access to the
35	premises by the tenant to conduct themselves in a manner that will not
36	disturb other tenant's peaceful enjoyment of the premises: and

1	(8) Comply with the lease and rules which are enforceable pursuant to
2	this subchapter.
3	
4	18-17-602. Access.
5	(a) A tenant shall not unreasonably withhold consent to the landlord
6	to enter into the dwelling unit in order to inspect the premises, make
7	necessary or agreed repairs, decorations, alterations, or improvements,
8	supply necessary or agreed services, investigate possible rule or lease
9	violations, investigate possible criminal activity, or exhibit the dwelling
10	unit to prospective or actual purchasers, mortgagees, tenants, workmen, or
11	contractors.
12	(b) A tenant shall not change locks on the dwelling unit without the
13	permission of the landlord.
14	
15	18-17-604. Tenant to use and occupy.
16	Unless otherwise agreed, a tenant shall occupy his or her dwelling unit
17	only as a dwelling unit and shall not conduct or permit any illegal
18	activities thereon.
19	
20	SUBCHAPTER 7 — LANDLORD REMEDIES
21	
22	18-17-701 Noncompliance with rental agreement — Failure to pay rent —
23	Removal of evicted tenant's personal property.
24	(a) Except as provided in this chapter, if there is a noncompliance by
25	the tenant with the rental agreement the landlord may deliver a written
26	notice to the tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the
27	breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than
28	fourteen (14) days after receipt of the notice, if the breach is not remedied
29	in fourteen (14) days. The rental agreement terminates as provided in the
30	notice except that if the breach is remediable by repairs or otherwise and
31	the tenant adequately remedies the breach before the date specified in the
32	notice.
33	(b) If rent is unpaid when due and the tenant fails to pay rent within
34	five (5) days from the date due, the landlord may terminate the rental
35	agreement.
36	(c)(1) Except as provided in this chapter, the landlord may recover

1	actual damages and obtain injunctive relief, judgments, or evictions in
2	circuit court or district court without posting bond for any noncompliance by
3	the tenant with the rental agreement.
4	(2) If the tenant's noncompliance is willful other than
5	nonpayment of rent, the landlord may recover reasonable attorney's fees,
6	provided the landlord is represented by an attorney.
7	(3) If the tenant's nonpayment of rent is not in good faith, the
8	landlord is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees, provided the landlord is
9	represented by an attorney.
10	
11	18-17-702. Noncompliance affecting health and safety.
12	(a) If there is noncompliance by the tenant with § 18-17-601
13	materially affecting health and safety that may be remedied by repair,
14	replacement of a damaged item, or cleaning, and the tenant fails to comply as
15	promptly as conditions require in case of emergency or within fourteen (14)
16	days after written notice by the landlord specifying the breach and
17	requesting that the tenant remedy it within that period of time, the landlord
18	may enter the dwelling unit and cause the work to be done in a workmanlike
19	manner and the tenant shall reimburse the landlord for the cost and, in
20	addition, the landlord shall have the remedies available under this chapter.
21	(b) If there is noncompliance by the tenant with this subchapter
22	materially affecting health and safety other than as stated in subsection
23	(a), and the tenant fails to comply as promptly as conditions require in case
24	of emergency, or within fourteen (14) days after written notice by the
25	landlord if it is not an emergency, specifying the breach and requesting that
26	the tenant remedy within that period of time, the landlord may terminate the
27	rental agreement.
28	
29	18-17-703. Remedy after termination.
30	If the rental agreement is terminated, the landlord has a right to
31	possession and for rent and a separate claim for actual damages for breach of
32	the rental agreement and reasonable attorney's fees.
33	
34	18-17-704. Periodic tenancy — Holdover remedies.
35	(a) The landlord or the tenant may terminate a week-to-week tenancy by
36	a written notice given to the other at least seven (7) days before the

1	termination date specified in the notice.
2	(b) The landlord or the tenant may terminate a month-to-month tenancy
3	by a written notice given to the other at least thirty (30) days before the
4	termination date specified in the notice.
5	(c)(1) If the tenant remains in possession without the landlord's
6	consent after expiration of the term of the rental agreement or its
7	termination, the landlord may bring an action for possession.
8	(2) If the holdover is not in good faith, the landlord may
9	recover reasonable attorney's fees.
10	(3) If the tenant's holdover is a willful violation of the
11	provisions of this chapter or the rental agreement, the landlord may also
12	recover an amount not more than three (3) months periodic rent or twice the
13	actual damages sustained by him or her, whichever is greater and reasonable
14	attorney's fees.
15	(4) If the landlord consents to the tenant's continued
16	occupancy, § 18-17-401(d) applies.
17	
18	18-17-705. Landlord and tenant remedies for abuse of access.
19	(a) If the tenant refuses to allow lawful access, the landlord may
20	obtain injunctive relief in district court without posting bond to compel
21	access, or terminate the rental agreement.
22	(b) In either case the landlord may recover actual damages and
23	reasonable attorney's fees.
24	
25	18-17-706. Payment of rent into court.
26	In any action where the landlord sues for possession and the tenant
27	raises defenses or counterclaims pursuant to this chapter or the rental
28	agreement:
29	(1)(A) The tenant shall pay the landlord all rent which becomes
30	due after the issuance of a written rule requiring the tenant to vacate or
31	show cause as rent becomes due and the landlord shall provide the tenant with
32	a written receipt for each payment except when the tenant pays by check.
33	(B) Rent must not be abated for a condition caused by the
34	deliberate or negligent act or omission of the tenant, a member of his or her
35	family, or other person on the premises with his or her permission or who is
36	allowed access to the premises by the tenant.

1	(2) The tenant shall pay the landlord all rent allegedly owed
2	before the issuance of the rule, provided that in lieu of the payment the
3	tenant may be allowed to submit to the court a receipt and cancelled check,
4	or both, indicating that payment has been made to the landlord.
5	(3)(A) Should the tenant not appear and show cause within ten
6	(10) days, the court shall issue a warrant of ejectment pursuant to this
7	subchapter.
8	(B)(i) Should the tenant appear in response to the rule
9	and allege that rent due under subsections (1) or (2) has been paid, the
10	court shall determine the issue.
11	(ii) If the tenant has failed to comply with
12	subsections (1) or (2), the court shall issue a warrant of ejectment and the
13	landlord shall be placed in full possession of the premises by the sheriff,
14	deputy, or constable.
15	(4) If the amount of rent due is determined at final
16	adjudication to be less than alleged by the landlord, judgment shall be
17	entered for the tenant if he or she has complied fully with the provisions of
18	this section.
19	
20	18-17-707. Undertaking on appeal and order staying execution.
21	(a) Upon appeal to the circuit court, the case shall be heard in a
22	manner consistent with other appeals from the circuit court as soon as is
23	feasible after the appeal is docketed.
24	(b)(1) It is sufficient to stay execution of a judgment for ejectment
25	that the tenant sign an undertaking that he or she will pay to the landlord
26	the amount of rent, determined by the court in accordance with § 18-17-808,
27	as it becomes due periodically after the judgment was entered.
28	(2) Any clerk or circuit judge shall order a stay of execution
29	upon the undertaking.
30	(c) The undertaking by the tenant and the order staying execution may
31	be substantially in the following form:
32	State of Arkansas County of
33	Landlord
34	<u>vs.</u>
35	Tenant
36	Bond to Stay

1	<u>Execution on Appeal to Circuit Court</u>
2	Now comes the tenant in the above entitled action and respectfully
3	shows the court that a writ of eviction was issued against the tenant and for
4	the landlord on the day of , 20 , by the circuit court. Tenant
5	has appealed the judgment.
6	Pursuant to the findings of the circuit court, the tenant is obligated
7	to pay rent in the amount of \$ per, due on the day of each
8	
9	Tenant undertakes to pay the periodic rent hereinafter due according to
10	the findings of the court and moves the circuit court to stay execution on
11	the writ of eviction until this matter is heard on appeal and decided by the
12	circuit court.
13	This the day of, 20
14	
15	<u>Tenant</u>
16	Upon execution of the bond, execution on the judgment of eviction is
17	stayed until the action is heard on appeal and decided by the circuit court.
18	If tenant fails to make any rental payment within five (5) days of the due
19	date, upon application of the landlord, the stay of execution shall dissolve,
20	the appeal by the tenant to the circuit court on issues dealing with
21	possession must be dismissed and the sheriff may dispossess the tenant.
22	This the day of, 20
23	
24	<u>Judge</u>
25	(d) If the tenant fails to make a payment within five (5) days of the
26	due date according to the undertaking and order staying execution, the clerk,
27	upon application of the landlord, shall issue a writ of eviction to be
28	executed pursuant to § 18-17-904.
29	(e)(1)(A) Upon appeal to the Supreme Court or to the court of appeals,
30	it is sufficient to stay execution of a writ of eviction that the tenant sign
31	an undertaking that he or she will pay to the landlord the amount of rent,
32	determined by order of the judge of the circuit court, as it becomes due
33	periodically after judgment was entered.
34	(B) The judge of the court having jurisdiction shall order
35	stay of execution upon the undertaking.
36	(2) The tenant's failure to comply with the terms of the

1	undertaking entitles the landlord to execution of the judgment for possession
2	in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section.
3	
4	SUBCHAPTER 8 - MISCELLANEOUS
5	
6	18-17-801. Severability.
7	If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any
8	person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other
9	provisions or application of this chapter which may be given effect without
10	the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
11	chapter are severable.
12	
13	18-17-802. Prior transactions.
14	Transactions entered into before the effective date of this chapter,
15	and not extended or renewed on or after that date, and the rights, duties,
16	and interests flowing from them remain valid and may be terminated,
17	completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted by any statute
18	or other law amended or repealed by this chapter as though the repeal or
19	amendment had not occurred.
20	
21	SUBCHAPTER 9 - EVICTION PROCEEDINGS
22	
23	18-17-901. Grounds for eviction of tenant.
24	(a) A landlord or his or her agent may begin eviction proceedings
25	against a tenant when:
26	(1) The tenant fails or refuses to pay the rent when due or when
27	demanded;
28	(2) The term of tenancy or occupancy has ended, or
29	(3) The terms or conditions of the lease have been violated.
30	(b) For residential rental agreements, nonpayment of rent within five
31	days of the date due constitutes legal notice to the tenant that the landlord
32	has the right to begin eviction proceedings under this chapter.
33	
34	18-17-902. Eviction proceeding.
35	(a)(1) Upon the occurrence of the grounds for eviction of a tenant
36	under this subchapter, a landlord or his or her agent may file with a court

1	having jurisdiction an affidavit of eviction which specifies the grounds for
2	the eviction.
3	(2) The fee for filing an affidavit of eviction shall be twenty-
4	five dollars (\$25.00).
5	(b) Upon the filing by the landlord or his or her agent or attorney of
6	an affidavit of eviction, the court shall issue an order requiring the tenant
7	to vacate the occupied premises or to show cause why he or she should not be
8	evicted before the court within ten (10) days after service of a copy of the
9	order upon the tenant.
10	
11	18-17-903. Service of rule — Posting and mailing requirements.
12	(a) The copy of the order under § 18-17-902 may be served in the
13	manner as is provided by law for the service of the summons in actions
14	pending in the circuit court of this State.
15	(b)(1) When no person is found in possession of the premises, the copy
16	of the notice may be served by leaving it affixed to the most conspicuous
17	part of the premises; and
18	(2)(A) When service as provided in subdivision (b)(1) has been
19	attempted unsuccessfully, a copy of the order may be served by affixing it to
20	the most conspicuous part of the premises and mailing a copy of the notice.
21	(B) On the first unsuccessful attempt to serve the order,
22	a copy of the notice shall be affixed to the most conspicuous part of the
23	premises.
24	
25	18-17-904. Tenant ejected on failure to show cause.
26	If the tenant fails to appear and show cause within the ten (10) days,
27	the court shall issue an writ of eviction and the tenant shall be evicted by
28	the sheriff of the county.
29	
30	<u>18-17-905. Trial of issue.</u>
31	If the tenant appears and contests eviction, the court shall hear and
32	determine the case as any other civil case.
33	
34	18-17-906. Designation of parties in eviction.
35	In any trial before the circuit in an eviction case the landlord may be
36	designated as plaintiff and the tenant as defendant

1	
2	18-17-907. Effect of verdict for plaintiff.
3	If the verdict is for the plaintiff the court shall within three (3)
4	days issue a writ of eviction and the tenant shall be evicted by the sheriff
5	of the county.
6	
7	18-17-908. Effect of verdict for defendant.
8	If the verdict is for the defendant then the tenant shall remain in
9	possession until:
10	(1) The termination of his or her tenancy by agreement or
11	operation of law;
12	(2) Failure or neglect to pay rent; or
13	(3) Eviction in another proceeding under this chapter or by the
14	judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction.
15	
16	18-17-909. Appeal.
L 7	Either party may appeal in an eviction case and the appeal shall be
18	heard and determined as other appeals in civil cases.
19	
20	18-17-910. Bond required to stay eviction on appeal.
21	(a) An appeal in an eviction case will not stay eviction unless at the
22	time of appealing the tenant shall give an appeal bond as in other civil
23	cases for an amount to be fixed by the court and conditioned for the payment
24	of all costs and damages which the landlord may sustain.
25	(b) If the tenant fails to file the bond within five (5) days after
26	service of the notice of appeal the appeal shall be dismissed.
27	
28	18-17-911. Accrual of rent after institution of proceedings.
29	(a) After the commencement of eviction proceedings by the issuance of
30	a rule to vacate or to show cause as provided, the rental for the use and
31	occupancy of the premises involved shall continue to accrue so long as the
32	tenant remains in possession of the premises, at the rate as prevailed
33	immediately before the issuance of the rule, and the tenant shall be liable
34	for the payment of the rental, the collection of which may be enforced by
35	distress as provided with respect to other rents.
36	(h) The acceptance by the landlord of any rent whether it shall have

1 accrued at the time of issuing the rule or shall subsequently accrue, shall 2 not operate as a waiver of the landlord's right to insist upon eviction, nor 3 as a renewal or extension of the tenancy, but the rights of the parties as 4 they existed at the time of the issuance of the rule shall control. 5 6 18-17-912. Commercial leases. 7 (a) In any action involving a commercial lease where the landlord sues 8 for possession and the tenant raises defenses or counterclaims pursuant to 9 this chapter or the lease agreement: 10 (1) The tenant shall pay the landlord all rent which becomes due 11 after the issuance of a written rule requiring the tenant to vacate or show 12 cause as rent becomes due and the landlord shall provide the tenant with a written receipt for each payment except when the tenant pays by check; and 13 (2)(A) The tenant shall pay the landlord all rent allegedly owed 14 15 before the issuance of the rule. 16 (B) However, in lieu of the payment the tenant may be 17 allowed to submit to the court a receipt and cancelled check, or both, indicating that payment has been made to the landlord. 18 19 (b)(1) If a jury trial is requested and upon motion of either party or 20 upon his or her own motion, the circuit judge may order that the commercial lease eviction case be heard at the next term of court following the tenant's 21 22 appearance. 23 (2) If the amount of rent is in controversy, the court shall 24 preliminarily determine the amount of rent to be paid to the landlord. 25 (3)(A) If the tenant appears in response to the rule and alleges 26 that rent due as provided by § 18-17-911 and this section has been paid, the 27 court shall determine the issue. 28 (B) If the tenant has failed to comply with § 18-17-911 29 and this section, the court shall issue a writ of eviction and the landlord 30 must be placed in full possession of the premises by the sheriff, deputy, or 31 constable. 32 (4) If the amount of rent due is determined at final 33 adjudication to be less than alleged by the landlord, judgment shall be 34 entered for the tenant if the court determines that the tenant has complied 35 fully with the provisions of § 18-17-911, this section, and the lease 36 agreement.

1	(5) If the court orders that the tenant pay all rent due and
2	accruing as of and during the pendency of the action as provided by this
3	subchapter, the writ may require the payments to be made:
4	(A) Directly to the commercial landlord or to the clerk of
5	court, to be held until final disposition of the case; or
6	(B)(i) Through the circuit judge's office.
7	(ii) If payments are to be made through the circuit
8	judge's office, a fee of three percent (3%) of the rental payment shall be
9	added to the amount paid through the office and the fee of three percent (3%)
10	shall be retained in the circuit judge's office to defray the costs of
11	collection.
12	(c) If the tenant fails to make a payment as provided in § 18-17-911
13	and this section, the tenant's failure to comply entitles the landlord to
14	execution of the judgment for possession and, upon application of the
15	landlord, the circuit judge shall issue a writ of eviction and the landlord
16	shall be placed in full possession of the premises by the sheriff, deputy, or
17	<u>constable.</u>
18	
19	18-17-913. Execution of writ of eviction.
20	(a) In executing a writ of eviction, the sheriff shall proceed to the
21	premises, present to the occupants a copy of the writ and give the occupants
22	twenty-four (24) hours to vacate voluntarily.
23	(b) If the occupants refuse to vacate within twenty-four (24) hours or
24	the premises appear unoccupied, the sheriff shall announce his or her
25	identity and purpose.
26	(c) If necessary, the sheriff may then enter the premises by force,
27	using the least destructive means possible, in order to effectuate the
28	eviction.
29	(d) If the premises appear to be occupied and the occupant does not
30	respond, the sheriff shall leave a copy of the writ taped or stapled at each
31	corner and attached at the top of either the front or back door or in the
32	most conspicuous place.
33	(e) Twenty-four (24) hours following the posting of the writ, if the
34	occupants have not vacated the premises voluntarily, the sheriff may then
35	enter the premises by force, using the least destructive means possible, in
36	order to effectuate the eviction

1	
2	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code § 18-16-102 is repealed.
3	18-16-102. Lessee unlawfully collecting from subtenant - Penalty.
4	(a)(1) It shall not be lawful for anyone who has leased any lands from
5	one (1) or more persons and sublet any portion thereof to others to take or
6	collect any rent from the subtenant before final settlement with the landlord
7	without first having obtained from the landlord or his or her agent and
8	delivered to the subtenant a written direction stating the amount of rent
9	authorized to be collected from the subtenant.
10	(2) If, afterward, the principal tenant shall fail to pay to the
11	landlord his or her rent due, the amount paid by the subtenant upon the
12	written direction shall be deducted from the pro rata amount of rent for
13	which the land cultivated by the subtenant would otherwise be liable to the
14	landlord under existing laws.
15	(b)(l) Every principal tenant or his or her agent who without first
16	having paid or settled with the landlord or produced and delivered the
17	written directions as stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall collect
18	or attempt to collect any rent from any subtenant shall be deemed guilty of a
19	misdemeanor.
20	(2) Upon conviction, he or she shall be punished by fine of not
21	less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500) or
22	by imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or by both fine and
23	imprisonment.
24	
25	SECTION 3. Arkansas Code § 18-16-103 is repealed.
26	18-16-103. Rent collection by personal representative of life tenant.
27	The executor or administrator of any tenant for life who shall have
28	demised any lands or tenements so held and shall die on or before the day
29	when any rent on the demise shall become payable may recover:
30	(1) If the tenant for life dies on the day the rent becomes due,
31	the whole rent; or
32	(2) If he or she dies before the day on which the rent becomes
33	due, the proportion of the rent as shall have accrued before his or her
34	death.
35	
36	SECTION 4. Arkansas Code § 18-16-105 is repealed.

1 18-16-105. Termination of oral lease of farmlands. 2 The owner of farmlands which are leased under an oral agreement may elect not to renew the oral rental or lease agreement for the following 3 4 calendar year by giving written notice by certified registered mail to the 5 renter or lessee, on or before June 30, that the lease or rental agreement 6 will not be renewed for the following calendar year. 7 8 SECTION 5. Arkansas Code § 18-16-106 is repealed. 9 18-16-106. Holding over after termination of term. (a) If any tenant for life or years, or if any other person who may 10 11 have come into possession of any lands and tenements under, or by, collusion 12 with the tenant, shall willfully hold over after the termination of the term 13 and thirty (30) days' previous notice in writing given, requiring the possession thereof by the person entitled thereto, the person so holding over 14 15 shall pay to the person so kept out of possession double the yearly rent of 16 the lands or tenements so detained for all the time he or she shall keep the 17 person entitled thereto out of possession. 18 (b) There shall be no relief in equity against any recovery had at law 19 under subsection (a) of this section. 20 21 SECTION 6. Arkansas Code § 18-16-107 is repealed. 22 18-16-107. Failure to quit after notice of intention. 23 (a) If any tenant shall give notice in writing of his or her intention 24 to quit the premises held by him or her at a time specified in the notice and 25 shall not deliver up the possession thereof at such time, the tenant, his or 26 her executor or administrator, shall henceforth pay to the landlord, his or 27 her heirs or assigns, double the rent reserved during all the time the tenant 28 shall so continue in possession of the premises. 29 (b) The double rent may be recovered by a civil action in any court 30 having jurisdiction thereof. 31 32 SECTION 7. Arkansas Code § 18-16-201 is repealed. 33 18-16-201. Ejectment for nonpayment of rent. (a) Whenever a half-year's rent or more is in arrears from a tenant, 34 35 the landlord, if he or she has a subsisting right by law to reenter for the nonpayment of the rent, may bring an action of ejectment to recover the 36

- 1 possession of the demised premises. 2 (b) If a summons in the action cannot be served in the ordinary mode provided by law, it may be served by affixing a copy thereof on a conspicuous 3 4 part of the demised premises, where it may be conveniently read. 5 (c) The service of the summons in such an action of ejectment shall be 6 deemed and stand instead of a demand of the rent in arrears and of a reentry 7 on the demised premises. 8 (d) If on the trial of the action it is proved or upon judgment by 9 default it appears to the court by affidavit that the plaintiff had a right to commence the action according to the provisions of this section, then he 10 11 or she shall have judgment to recover the possession of the demised premises and costs of suit. 12 13 (e) If the defendant, before judgment is given in the action, either tenders to the landlord or brings into court where the suit is pending all 14 the rent then in arrears and all costs, all further proceedings in the action 15 16 shall cease. 17 (f) If the rent and costs remain unpaid for six (6) months after execution upon such a judgment in ejectment is executed and no complaint for 18 19 relief in equity is filed within that time, then the lessee and his or her 20 assigns, and all other persons deriving title under the lease from the 21 lessee, shall be barred from all relief in law or equity, except for error in the record or proceedings, and the landlords shall henceforth hold the 22 23 demised premises discharged from the lease. 24 (g) A mortgagee of the lease not in possession of the demised premises 25 who, within six (6) months after execution of any judgment in ejectment is 26 executed, shall pay all rent in arrears, pay all costs and charges incurred 27 by the landlord, and perform all the agreements which ought to be performed 28 by the first lessee shall not be affected by the recovery in ejectment. 29 30 SECTION 8. Arkansas Code § 18-16-202 is repealed. 31 18-16-202. Duty of tenant to notify landlord. 32 Every tenant on whom a summons in ejectment to recover the tenements by 33 him or her held shall be served shall forthwith give notice thereof to the
- 36 SECTION 9. Arkansas Code § 18-16-203 is repealed.

person, or the agent of the person, of whom the tenant holds.

34

1 18-16-203. Actions for use and occupation. 2 (a) A landlord may recover in a civil action a reasonable satisfaction 3 for the use and occupation of any lands and tenements held by any person 4 under an agreement not made by deed. 5 (b) If a parol demise or other agreement not by deed, by which a 6 certain rent is reserved, appears in evidence on the trial of the action, the 7 plaintiff shall not on that account be barred from a recovery but may make use thereof as evidence of the amount of damages to be recovered. 8 9 (c) When lands or tenements are held and occupied by any person 10 without any special agreement for rent, the owner of the lands or tenements, 11 or his or her executor or administrator, may sue for and recover a fair and 12 reasonable compensation for the use and occupation by a civil action in any 13 court having jurisdiction thereof. 14 15 SECTION 10. Arkansas Code § 18-16-204 is repealed. 16 18-16-204. Remedy when lease for life. 17 Any person having any rent due upon any lease for life may have the same remedy by action for the recovery thereof as if the lease was for years. 18 19 20 SECTION 11. Arkansas Code § 18-16-205 is repealed. 21 18-16-205. Recovery of rent in arrears due decedent. 22 (a) Every person entitled to any rent dependent upon the life of any 23 other may notwithstanding the death of the other person have the same remedy 24 by action for the recovery of all arrears of the rent that may be due and unpaid at the death of the person as he or she might have if the person were 25 26 still living. 27 (b) Every person having in right of his wife any freehold estate in 28 any rents may, if the rent is due and unpaid at the time of his wife's death, 29 have the same remedy by action for the recovery of the arrears as he might 30 have if the wife were still living. 31 (c) The executor or administrator of any person to whom any rent shall 32 have been due and unpaid at the time of the death of the person may have the 33 same remedy, by action against the tenant, or his or her executor or 34 administrator, for the recovery thereof that the testator or intestate might 35 have had.

1 SECTION 12. Arkansas Code Title 18, Chapter 16, Subchapter 5 is 2 repealed. 3 18-16-501. Common nuisance - Criminal offense. 4 Any tenant who uses or allows another person to use the tenant's leased premises as a common nuisance as defined by § 5-74-109(b) or § 16-105-402 or 5 6 for a criminal offense as identified in § 18-16-502 may be evicted by the 7 prosecuting attorney of the county, the city attorney of the city, the 8 premises owner, or an agent for the premises owner pursuant to the provisions 9 of this subchapter. 10 11 18-16-502. Gambling - Prostitution - Alcohol. 12 For purposes of this subchapter, any tenant who engages in or allows 13 another person to engage in gambling, as defined by § 5-66-107, in prostitution, as defined by § 5-70-102, or in the unlawful sale of alcohol, 14 15 as defined by § 3-3-205, on the tenant's leased premises shall be subject to 16 the eviction procedures established by this subchapter. 17 18-16-503. Complaint. 18 19 The prosecuting attorney of the county, the city attorney of the city, 20 the premises owner, or an agent for the premises owner may file a complaint 21 in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for the eviction of any tenant who has used or has allowed another person to use the tenant's leased 22 premises for use as a common nuisance, as defined by § 5-74-109(b) or § 16-23 105-402, or for a criminal offense, as identified in § 18-16-502. 24 2.5 26 18-16-504. Form of complaint. 27 The complaint shall state the name of the tenant or tenants to be 28 evicted, the location of the leased premises, and the basis for which 29 eviction is authorized under this subchapter. 30 31 18-16-505. Summons - Notice. 32 Upon the filing of a complaint under this subchapter, the clerk of the 33 court shall issue a summons upon the complaint. The summons shall be in 34 customary form directed to the sheriff of the county in which the cause of 35 action is filed, with direction for service thereof on the named defendants.

In addition, the court shall issue and direct the sheriff to serve upon the

1 named defendants a notice in the following form: 2 3 "NOTICE OF INTENTION TO EVICT FOR CRIMINAL ACTIVITY 4 5 You are hereby notified that the attached complaint in the above styled cause 6 claims that you have engaged in or have allowed the property described in the 7 above-mentioned complaint to be used for criminal activity and that the 8 plaintiff is entitled to have you evicted pursuant to state law. If, within 9 five (5) days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, after the date of service of this notice, you have not filed in the office of the circuit clerk 10 11 of this county a written objection to the claims made against you by the plaintiff in his or her complaint for eviction, then a writ of ejectment 12 13 shall forthwith issue from this office directed to the sheriff of this county or to the police chief of the city and ordering him or her to remove you from 14 15 possession of the property described in the complaint. If you should file a 16 written objection to the complaint of the plaintiff and the allegations for 17 immediate possession of the property described in the complaint within five (5) days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, after the date of service of 18 19 this notice, a hearing will be scheduled by the circuit court of this county 20 after you have timely answered to determine whether or not the writ of 21 ejectment should issue as sought by the plaintiff. 22 23 24 25 26 Circuit Clerk of County" 27 28 18-16-506. Written objection. 29 (a) If, within five (5) days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, 30 following service of this summons, complaint, and notice seeking a writ of ejectment against the defendants named therein, the defendant or defendants 31 32 have not filed a written objection to the claim for a writ of ejectment made 33 by the plaintiff in his or her complaint, the clerk of the circuit court shall immediately issue a writ of ejectment directed to the sheriff of the 34 35 county or the police chief of the city commanding him or her to cause the 36 defendant or defendants to vacate the property described in the complaint

without delay, which the sheriff or police chief shall thereupon execute in the manner described in § 18-16-507.

(b)(1) If a written objection to the claim of the plaintiff for a writ of ejectment shall be filed by the defendant or defendants within five (5) days after the date of service of the notice, summons, and complaint as provided for in this section, the plaintiff shall obtain a date for the hearing of the plaintiff's demand for a writ of ejectment of the property described in the complaint after the defendants have timely answered the complaint.

 $(2)(\Lambda)$ If such a hearing is required, at the hearing the plaintiff shall present evidence sufficient to make a prima facie case of the criminal activity that has been facilitated at the property described in the complaint.

(B) The defendant or defendants shall be entitled to present evidence in rebuttal thereof.

(3) If the court decides upon all the evidence that the plaintiff is entitled to a writ of ejectment under state law, then the court shall order the clerk forthwith to issue a writ of ejectment to the sheriff or the police chief of the city to evict the defendant or defendants, as provided for in § 18-16-507.

18-16-507. Writ of ejectment.

(a) Upon receipt of a writ of ejectment from the clerk of the circuit court, the sheriff or police chief shall immediately proceed to execute the writ in the specific manner described in this section and, if necessary, ultimately by ejecting from the property described in the writ the defendant or defendants and any other person or persons who shall have unlawfully received or entered into the possession of the property after the issuance of the writ, and thereupon notify the plaintiff that the property has been vacated by the defendant or defendants.

(b)(1) Upon receipt of the writ, the sheriff or police chief shall notify the defendant of the issuance of the writ by delivering a copy thereof to the defendant or to any person authorized to receive summons in civil cases and in like manner.

(2) If, within eight (8) hours after receipt of the writ of possession, the sheriff or police chief shall not find any such person at his

or her normal place of residence, he or she may serve the writ of possession by placing a copy conspicuously upon the front door or other structure of the property described in the complaint, which shall have like effect as if delivered in person pursuant to the terms hereof.

(c)(1)(A) If, at the expiration of twenty four (24) hours after the service of the writ of ejectment in the manner indicated, the defendants or any or either of them shall be and remain in possession of the property, the sheriff or police chief shall notify the plaintiff or his attorney of that fact and shall be provided with all labor and assistance required by him or her in removing the possessions and belongings of the defendants from the affected property to a place of storage in a public warehouse or in some other reasonable safe place of storage under the control of the plaintiff until the defendant or defendants may recover the property within seven (7) business days.

(B) Before recovering the property, the defendant or defendants shall pay for the reasonable cost of storage.

(2) If the defendant or defendants shall never recover the property as provided in subdivision (c)(1) of this section, then the court shall order the possessions and belongings of the defendant sold by the plaintiff in a commercially reasonable manner with the proceeds of the sale applied first to the cost of storage, second to any monetary judgment in favor of the plaintiff, and third, to the defendant any excess.

(d) In executing the writ of ejectment, the sheriff or police chief shall have the right forcibly to remove all locks or other barriers erected to prevent entry upon the premises in any manner which he or she deems appropriate or convenient and, if necessary, physically to restrain the defendants from interfering with the removal of the defendants' property and possessions from the property described in the writ of ejectment.

(e) If the plaintiff is the city attorney or prosecuting attorney, no bond shall be required. If the plaintiff is the landlord, no bond shall be required, unless ordered to do so by the court, as a condition to the execution of a writ granted prior to the date that an answer is to be filed by the defendant or defendants.

(f) The sheriff or police chief shall return the writ at or before the return date of the writ and shall state in his or her return the manner in which he or she executed the writ and whether or not the defendant or

1	defendants have been ejected from the property described and, if not, the
2	reason for his or her failure to do so.
3	
4	18-16-508. Costs and attorney's fees - Damages.
5	(a)(1) A court granting relief under this subchapter may order, in
6	addition to any other costs provided by law, the payment by the defendant or
7	defendants to the plaintiff reasonable attorney's fees and the costs of the
8	action. In such cases, multiple defendants are jointly and severally liable
9	for any payment so ordered.
10	(2) Any costs of attorney's fees collected from the defendants
11	shall be remitted to the plaintiff. If the plaintiff is the city attorney,
12	the costs shall be remitted to the general fund of the city. If the plaintiff
13	is the prosecuting attorney, the costs shall be remitted to the general fund
14	of the county.
15	(b) A proceeding brought under this subchapter for eviction of the
16	defendant or defendants of the premises does not preclude the owner or
17	landlord from recovering monetary damages for rent, repairs, or any other
18	incidental damages up to the date of eviction from the tenants or occupants
19	of such premises in a civil action.
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21	/s/ Wills
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