



Our Areas of Practice



Residential Real Estate



Commercial Real Estate



Estate Planning



Business Law



Litigation



Traffic Defense

Overview



- Legis. Passed (Unlawful Detainer / Amending the VRLTA)
- Legis. In Limbo
- Legis. Not Passed, But Worthy of Mention
- Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting Eff. Jan 1, 2024



- HB 352 / SB 213 → Allows certain military personnel to terminate a rental agreement upon receipt of a stop movement order issued in response to a local, national, or global emergency that is effective for either an indefinite period or for a period of not less than 30 days and that prevents the service member from occupying the leased dwelling unit for a residential purpose. The bill also allows such military personnel to terminate a rental agreement after receiving any permanent change of station order or temporary duty order in excess of three months' duration. Current law allows such termination only for orders requiring a departure of 35 miles or more from the dwelling unit.
- Result = Effective as of 3/8/24

Legis. Pertaining to Unlawful Detainer Actions



- HB 73 → Provides that in unlawful detainer actions filed in the general district court, if the 30-day period following the dismissal of such an action or if a voluntary nonsuit is taken and the six-month period following such nonsuit has passed, the court shall, without further petition or hearing, enter an order requiring the expungement of such action, provided that no order of possession has been entered. The bill provides that if a judgment is entered in favor of the defendant, such defendant may petition the court for an expungement pursuant to the petition process under current law. Additionally, the bill retains the petition process existing under current law for unlawful detainer actions commenced prior to July 1, 2024, for which the court still has records.
- Result = Effective 7/1/2024



- HB 701 → Requires landlords to include in the tenant's notice of routine maintenance the last
 date on which such maintenance may possibly be performed. The bill also requires landlords
 to perform routine maintenance within 14 days of delivering such notice to the tenant.
- Result = Effective 7/1/2024



- HB 312 / SB 589 → Relocates certain provisions of Title 55.1 (Property and Conveyances) of the Code of Virginia related to assignments of rent from a chapter related to nonresidential tenancies to a chapter related to leases. The bill corrects a technical error from the 2019 recodification of Title 55 of the Code of Virginia.
- Result = Effective 7/1/2024

Legis. Pertaining to Unlawful Detainer Actions



- HB 86 → Specifies a process by which a plaintiff, plaintiff's attorney, or agent in an unlawful detainer action may amend the amount due to him in an unlawful detainer action. The bill further provides that if such an amendment is permitted the plaintiff shall not subsequently file additional warrants in debt against the defendant for additional amounts if those amounts could have been included in such amended amount. The bill provides that if the plaintiff requests all amounts due and owing as of the date of the hearing or if the court grants an amendment of the amounts requested, the plaintiff shall not subsequently file additional unlawful detainers or warrants in debt against the defendant for such additional amounts if those amounts could have been included in the amended amount.
- Result = Effective 7/1/2024





- HB 1272 → Requires a landlord to provide a copy of the signed written rental agreement to
 the tenant within 10 business days of the effective date of the rental agreement and to
 provide additional hard copies of the rental agreement upon request or to maintain such rental
 agreement in an electronic format that can be easily accessed by or shared with the tenant
 upon request. The bill also prohibits a landlord from charging a tenant for any such additional
 copies of his rental agreement.
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Governor sent recommendation to House review by House not yet calendared.



- HB 993 / SB 422 → Prohibits landlords subject to the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant
 Act from requiring a tenant to (i) pay any fee for the maintenance or repair of any unit subject
 to such rental agreement unless necessitated by the tenant's violation of a requirement of
 the Act or (ii) pay any fee to submit periodic rent payments or other amounts due, unless the
 landlord offers an alternative method of payment that does not include additional fees.
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Governor sent recommendation to House review by House not yet calendared.



- HB 967 / SB 405 → Requires landlords subject to the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant
 Act to include on the first page of a written rental agreement, in bold, 14-point type, a
 description of any rent and fees to be charged to the tenant. The bill requires that such rental
 agreement also contain, in bold, 14-point type: No fee shall be collected unless it is listed
 below.
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Governor sent recommendation to House review by House not yet calendared.



- HB 955 → Requires landlords to include, upon request, a summary page with any written rental agreement offered to a prospective tenant that includes the duration of the lease, the amount of rent and the date upon which such rent shall be due, an explanation of any deposits and late fees that may be charged, and any termination provisions. The bill also directs the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development to develop a sample summary page. . .
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Governor sent recommendation to House review by House not yet calendared.



- HB 996 → Requires landlords governed by the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act or Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act to provide applicants for tenancy with (i) the amount and purpose of fees to be charged to such applicant, (ii) information that will be used to assess such applicant's eligibility for tenancy, and (iii) any criteria that may result in automatic denial of an application. The bill requires such landlords to notify applicants of certain rights protected by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act if the landlord takes an adverse action, as defined in the bill, after reviewing an application. Finally, the bill requires such landlords to refund any funds received in excess of the landlord's actual expenses and damages, after the landlord's rejection of an application or an applicant's failure to rent a unit upon being notified of his eligibility for tenancy.
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Governor sent recommendation to House review by House not yet calendared.



- HB 588 → Requires a landlord, prior to giving a tenant 21 days' notice of his intention to terminate the rental agreement for a dwelling unit that has been damaged or destroyed by fire or casualty, to (i) make a reasonable effort to meet with the tenant to discuss reasonable alternatives and to offer the tenant a substantially similar unit, if one is available or (ii) determine that the damage was caused by the tenant's failure to maintain the dwelling unit in accordance with certain provisions. Current law allows the landlord to terminate such agreement by giving the tenant 14 days' notice of his intention to terminate...
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Governor sent recommendation to House to (i) postpone until 2025 and (ii) have the Department of Housing report whether VRTLTA amendments the last 5 years have been beneficial. Recommendation to be reviewed by House on 4/17/2024





- HB 1207 / SB 588 → Requires the Director of the Department of Housing and Community Development (the Department) to develop a criminal record screening model policy for admitting or denying an applicant for affordable housing . . . The bill prohibits a landlord of an affordable housing unit from inquiring about or requiring disclosure of, or if such information is received, basing an adverse action, in whole or in part, on an applicant's criminal or arrest record unless the landlord does so in accordance with the criminal record screening model policy developed by the Department and posted on its website and provides the applicant with a written copy of such policy.
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Vetoed by Governor on April 8, 2024.



- HB 817 → Adds numerous actions to the list of prohibited retaliatory actions by a landlord against a tenant under the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act and Manufactured Home Lot Rental Act and specifies actions by a tenant for which a landlord may not retaliate. The bill modifies and expands the list of actions a landlord may take without violating the prohibition on retaliation. The bill allows a tenant, when the landlord has unlawfully retaliated, to recover actual damages and to assert retaliation as a defense in any action brought against him for possession.
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Vetoed by Governor on April 5, 2024.



- HB 598 → Increases from five days to 14 days the mandatory waiting period after a landlord serves written notice on a tenant notifying the tenant of his nonpayment of rent and of the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement if rent is not paid before the landlord may pursue remedies for termination of the rental agreement. The bill also provides that if a summons for unlawful detainer is filed to terminate a tenancy specifically for nonpayment of rent pursuant to the Virginia Residential Landlord and Tenant Act, the initial hearing on such summons shall occur as soon as practicable, but not more than 14 days from the date of filing, and if the case cannot be heard within 14 days from the date of filing, the initial hearing shall be held as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 21 days after the date of the filing.
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Vetoed by Governor on April 5, 2024.



- HB 1251 → Removes the requirement that, prior to the granting of any relief, a tenant shall pay into escrow any amount of rent called for under the rental agreement. The bill requires the tenant, during the pendency of the action, to pay into escrow the amount of rent that becomes due subsequent to the initial court date called for under the rental agreement within five days of the date due under such rental agreement, unless or until such amount is modified by a subsequent order of the court. The bill also provides that a failure of the tenant to make timely payments into escrow shall not be grounds for dismissal of the underlying action but may be considered by the court when issuing an order.
- Result = Passed in House and Senate. Vetoed by Governor on April 5, 2024.



- HB 247 → Allows a tenant to bring a civil cause of action for compensatory damages against
 a housing authority when there is a material noncompliance by such housing authority with
 the rental agreement or a noncompliance with any provision of the Virginia Residential
 Landlord and Tenant Act that materially affects the health and safety of the tenant.
- Result = Continued to 2025 Session



- SB 596 → Reduces from 15 to seven the number of days, after the date upon which a tenant
 is served a landlord's intent to terminate the tenancy due to certain illegal activities by the
 tenant, within which the initial hearing on the landlord's action for immediate possession of
 the premises shall be held. The bill also reorganizes certain provisions of the Virginia
 Residential Landlord and Tenant Act to consolidate language and organize the structure of
 certain provisions of the Act.
- Result = Continued to 2025 Session



- HB 192 → Establishes the Landlord and Tenant Fairness Act that requires any landlord who owns more than nine rental dwelling units or more than a 10 percent interest in more than nine rental dwelling units, whether individually or through a business entity, in the Commonwealth, to meet certain requirements with respect to (i) the advertisement of any rental dwelling unit for occupancy; (ii) the charging of application fees and processing of an applicant's information during an application check; and (iii) the terms of the rental agreement, changes in the rental amount, and termination of the rental agreement.
- Result = Struck from docket early on



- HB 733 → Allows any locality to adopt rent stabilization provisions to prohibit any landlord, defined in the bill, from increasing the rent on any unit in which an elderly tenant, defined in the bill, resides by an amount that exceeds such locality's rent stabilization allowance... Finally, the bill requires any rent stabilization ordinance to include a procedure by which a landlord may apply for an exemption if the net operating income generated by the rental dwelling unit has not been maintained due to escalating operating expenses or for other appropriate reasons as established by the locality.
- Result = Struck from docket early on

Beneficial Ownership Information Reporting



- Your LLC or corporation is <u>very</u> likely to be considered a "reporting company" under the terms of the Corporate Transparency Act
 - Tip: See if your business is exempt by searching for the exemption table in the FAQs on FinCEN's website. The FAQs will also answer any other questions that may arise.

• Timing:

- For companies formed after Jan. 1, 2024, BOI reports must be submitted within 90 days of formation
 - Tip: Check your company's formation date by visiting cis.scc.virginia.gov/EntitySearch/Index
- For companies formed <u>before</u> Jan. 1, 2024, BOI reports are due on Jan. 1, 2025.
- File electronically at https://boiefiling.fincen.gov

New Field In the Clerk's Information System:

Hearing Information				•	
Date	Time	Result	Hearing Type	Courtroom	
09/21/2023	09:00 AM	Judgment	Civil Hearing	2	
Service/Process					
Reports					
Judgment Informatio	n			•	
Judgment : Plaintiff		Costs :	Atto	Attorney Fees :	
Principal Amount :		Other Amount :	Intere	Interest Award : 6% FROM DOJ	
Possession : Immediate		Writ of Eviction Issued Date : 03/11/20	24 Writ of Eviction Exec	Writ of Eviction Executed Date : 03/20/2024	
Homestead Exemption Waived : No		Writ of Fieri Facias Issued Date :			
Is Judgment Satisfied :		Date Satisfaction Filed :	Other Awarded :		
Further Case Infor	mation :				

How Hanger Law can Serve You

Reviewing/Drafting

- Lease Agreements personalized \$595 –
- Tenant notices (5 Day, Breach, Rent Increase, Inspection/Access, move out, Sec. Dep form)
- Property Management Agreements hourly
- Deed Drafting (Deed to LLC, Deed of Gift) \$295
- FSBO Contract \$595
- Sub to, Wholesale, Assignment (requires \$250 consultation then case by case)

Providing Court Representation

- Evictions \$800 flat fee (includes notices, filing, first court appearance for possession)
- Final Rent and Damages Hearings (hourly)

- Defending Tenant Assertions / other suits
- Setting up your Business as a LLC
 - Single Member LLC \$595 formation, registration with State Corporation Commission, Operating Agreement, starter directions)
 - Multi-Member LLC \$895 (or hourly)
 - Other Corporate forms (requires consultation)
- Estate Planning
 - Will/POA/HIPAA waiver/TDD (starts) \$1500
 - Trust Package (requires consultation)
 - **Legal Consultation** \$250 1/2hr phone \$395 1hr in person

Add'l Resources and Next Steps



- Visit lis.virginia.gov to see the status of bills with action dates after today (4/10)
- Attend next year's presentation to see whether the postponed bills are passed in the 2025
 Legislative Session
- Set up a consultation with John M. Kaptan, Esq. to discuss your business's compliance with new legislation and updating your lease

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For consultations, contact Rivers Owsley: rivers@hangerlaw.com