

### 2020 South Dakota Legislature House Bill 1168

Introduced by: Representative Mulally

- 1 An Act to revise tenant and landlord rights.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 2
- 3 Section 1. That § 21-16-1 be AMENDED:

4	2	1-16-1. Grounds for maintenance of action.
5		An action of forcible entry and detainer, or of detainer only, is maintainable:
6	(1)	If a party has by force, intimidation, fraud, or stealth, entered upon the prior actual
7		possession of real property or the occupied structure of another, and detains the
8		same;
9	(2)	If a party, after entering peaceably upon real property or an occupied structure,
10		turns out by force, threats, or menacing conduct, the party in possession;
11	(3)	If a party by force or by menaces and threats of violence unlawfully holds and keeps
12		the possession of any real property, or occupied structure, whether the same was
13		acquired peaceably or otherwise;
14	(4)	If a lessee in person or by subtenants holds over after the termination of his lease
15		or expiration of his term, or fails to pay his rent for three days after the same shall
16		be due;
17	(5)	If a party continues in possession after a sale of the real property or occupied
18		structure under mortgage, execution, order, or any judicial process, after the
19		expiration of the time fixed by law for redemption, and after the execution and
20		delivery of a deed or instrument of ownership;
21	(6)	If a party continues in possession after a judgment in partition, or after a sale under
22		an order or decree of a circuit court;
23	(7)	If a lessee commits waste upon the leased premises, or does or fails to perform any
24		actualized under the terms of the lance encretes to terms act the encrete of

- 24 act which, under the terms of the lease operates to terminate the same; or
- 25 (8) The lessee violates a material term of the written lease agreement between the 26 lessor and lessee.

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The term, occupied structure, used in this chapter is defined in subdivision 22-1-2(28).

### 2 Section 2. That § 21-16-2 be AMENDED:

# 3 21-16-2. Notice to quit required before commencement of proceedings- 4 Service and return.

In all cases arising under subdivisions 21-16-1(4), (5), and (6), and (8), three 5 6 days' written notice to quit must be given to the lessee, subtenant, or party in possession, before proceedings can be instituted, and may be served and returned in like manner as 7 8 a summons is served and returned, or, if the party cannot be found, by the sheriff of the 9 county or a process server posting the notice in a conspicuous place on the property. On 10 the second service attempt, at least six hours after the previous service attempt, the 11 notice to quit may be posted in a conspicuous place on the property, and also delivered 12 to a person there residing, if such person can be found; and also sent by first class mail 13 addressed to the tenant at the place where the property is situated.

14 **Section 3.** That § 21-16-4 be AMENDED:

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### 21-16-4. Joinder of actions.

An action under the provisions of this chapter<u>cannot may not</u> be brought in connection with any other except for rents and profits or damages but the plaintiff may bring separate actions for the same if<u>he the plaintiff</u> so desire. No counterclaim may be interposed in such action, except as a setoff to a demand made for rents and profits or damages.

21 Section 4. That § 21-16-6 be AMENDED:

# 22 21-16-6. Verified complaint required--Service with summons--Procedure for 23 service.

The complaint must be in writing and verified by the plaintiff or <u>his the plaintiff's</u> agent or signed by <u>his the plaintiff's</u> attorney, and served with a summons, and the procedure, except as otherwise provided, shall be the same as in other actions in the court where the action is pending.

If the defendant cannot be found in the county, of which the return of the sheriff or process server is prima facie proof, and service has been attempted at least once between the hours of six p.m. and ten p.m. upon the filing of an affidavit of the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney stating that the defendant cannot be found or on belief that the

Catchlines are not law. (§ 2-16-13.1)

1	defendant is not in this state and a copy of the summons has been mailed to the defendant	
2	at the defendant's last-known address if any is known to the plaintiff, service of the	
3	summons may be made upon the defendant by the sheriff or process server posting the	
4	summons upon the door of the property that is the subject of the action.	
5	Section 5. That § 21-16-10 be AMENDED:	
6	21-16-10. Judgment for plaintiffElements included.	
7	If the finding of the court or the verdict of the jury be in favor of the plaintiff, the	
8	judgment shall be for the delivery of <u>immediate</u> possession to the plaintiff, and for rents	
9	and profits or damages, where the same are claimed in the complaint, and for costs. <u>Upon</u>	
10	a showing by the defendant that immediate possession would work a substantial hardship	
11	on the defendant or the defendant's family, the court may stay the execution for	
12	possession for a reasonable period, not to exceed five days.	
13	Section 6. That § 21-16-12 be REPEALED.	
14	21-16-12. Time of serving execution.	
15	Section 7. That § 43-32-25 be REPEALED.	
16	43-32-25. Small amount of tenant's property left on premises presumed	
17	abandonedDisposal by lessor.	
18	Section 8. That § 43-32-26 be AMENDED:	
19	43-32-26. Storage of tenant's property left on premisesLienDisposal	
20	after waiting period.	
21	The property of a lessee, of a total reasonable value exceeding five hundred dollars,	
22	lessor may immediately remove and store the property of a lessee left on leased	
23	residential premises by the lessee after the lessee has <u>either q</u> uit the premises <del>, shall be</del>	
24	stored by the lessor or been served with an execution for possession under chapter 21-6.	
25	The lessor <u>shall have has</u> a lien on the property to the extent of the costs of <u>moving</u> ,	
26	handling, and storing the property. After storing the property for thirty The lien does not	
27	have priority over a prior perfected security interest in the property.	
28	<u>If the lessee does not recover the property within twenty-eight days after quitting</u>	
29	the premises or more the lessor may treat the property as abandoned and being served	

with the execution of possession, the landlord may retain and dispose of <u>it</u> the property
without legal process. The lessor is entitled to the proceeds from the sale of the property.