The Senate Committee on Judiciary offered the following substitute to SB 443:

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

To amend Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 44 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to security deposits, so as to clarify provisions relating to lists of existing defects and of damages before and after a tenancy; to clarify provisions relating to the return of a security deposit and an action to recover such security deposit; to correct cross-references; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

7 SECTION 1.

Article 2 of Chapter 7 of Title 44 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to security deposits, is amended by revising Code Sections 44-7-33 through 44-7-35, relating to lists of existing defects and of damages during tenancy, right of tenant to inspect and dissent, action to recover security deposit, return of security deposit, grounds for retention of part, delivery of statement and sum due to tenant, unclaimed deposit, court determination of disposition of deposit, and remedies for landlord's noncompliance with article, respectively, as follows:

"44-7-33.

- (a) Prior to tendering a security deposit, the tenant shall be presented with a comprehensive list of any existing damage to the premises; which list shall be for the tenant's permanent retention. The tenant shall have the right to inspect the premises to ascertain the accuracy of the such list prior to taking occupancy. The landlord and the tenant shall sign the list, and this shall be conclusive evidence of the accuracy of the list but shall not be conclusive as to latent defects. If the tenant refuses to sign the list, the tenant shall state specifically in writing the items on the such list to which he or she dissents and shall sign such statement of dissent.
  - (b)(1) Within three business days after the date of the termination of occupancy the lease or rental agreement and surrender of the premises, the landlord or his or her agent shall inspect the premises and compile a comprehensive list of any damage done to the

premises which is the basis for any charge against the security deposit and the estimated dollar value of such damage. After compiling such list, the landlord shall maintain a copy of such list and make it available to the tenant upon request at any time on or prior to the fifth business day following the termination of the lease or rental agreement and surrender of the premises. The tenant shall have the right to inspect the premises within five business days after the termination of the occupancy lease or rental agreement and surrender of the premises in order to ascertain the accuracy of the list. The If the tenant exercises such inspection within five business days, the landlord shall make the list available to the tenant and the landlord and the tenant shall may sign the list, and this shall be conclusive evidence of the accuracy of the list. If the tenant refuses to sign the list, he or she shall state specifically in writing the items on the list to which he or she dissents and shall sign such statement of dissent.

- (2) If the tenant terminates occupancy vacates or surrenders the premises without notifying the landlord, the landlord may make a final inspection and compile a comprehensive list of any damage done to the premises which is the basis for any charge against the security deposit and the estimated dollar value of such damage within a reasonable time, not to exceed seven business days, after discovering the termination of occupancy vacated or surrendered premises.
- (c) A tenant who disputes the accuracy of the final damage list given compiled pursuant to subsection (b) of this Code section and provided to the tenant pursuant to Code Section 44-7-34 may bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state to recover the portion of the security deposit which the tenant believes to be wrongfully withheld for damages to the premises. The tenant's claims shall be limited to those items to which the tenant specifically dissented in accordance with this Code section. If the tenant fails to sign a list or to dissent specifically in accordance with this Code section, the tenant shall not be entitled to recover the security deposit or any other damages under Code Section 44-7-35, provided that the lists required under this Code section contain written notice of the tenant's duty to sign or to dissent to the list.

44-7-34.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this article, within one month 30 days after the termination of the residential lease or rental agreement and the surrender and acceptance of the premises, whichever occurs last, a landlord shall return to the tenant the full security deposit which was deposited with the landlord by the tenant. No security deposit shall be retained to cover ordinary wear and tear which occurred as a result of the use of the premises for the purposes for which the premises were intended, provided that there was no negligence, carelessness, accident, or abuse of the premises by the tenant or members

of his <u>or her</u> household or their invitees or guests. In the event that actual cause exists for retaining any portion of the security deposit, the landlord shall provide the tenant with a written statement listing identifying the exact reasons for the retention thereof., which shall include the comprehensive list of damages prepared as required by Code Section 44-7-33, if If the reason for retention is based on damages to the premises, such damages shall be <del>listed as provided in Code Section 44-7-33</del>. When the <u>such</u> statement is delivered, it shall be accompanied by a payment of the difference between any sum deposited and the amount retained. The landlord shall be deemed to have complied with this Code section by mailing the such statement and any payment required to the last known address of the tenant via first class first-class mail. If the letter containing the payment is returned to the landlord undelivered and if the landlord is unable to locate the tenant after reasonable effort, the payment shall become the property of the landlord 90 days after the date the payment was mailed. Nothing in this Code section shall preclude the landlord from retaining the security deposit for nonpayment of rent or of fees for late payment, for abandonment of the premises, for nonpayment of utility charges, for repair work or cleaning contracted for by the tenant with third parties, for unpaid pet fees, or for actual damages caused by the tenant's breach, provided that the landlord attempts to mitigate the actual damages.

(b) In any court action in which there is a determination that neither the landlord nor the tenant is entitled to all or a portion of a security deposit under this article, the judge or the jury, as the case may be, shall determine what would be an equitable disposition of the security deposit; and the judge shall order the security deposit paid in accordance with such disposition.

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- (a) A landlord shall not be entitled to retain any portion of a security deposit if the:
- (1) The security deposit was not deposited in an escrow account in accordance with Code Section 44-7-31 or a surety bond was not posted in accordance with Code Section 44-7-32; and if the
  - (2) The initial and final damage lists required by subsection (a) of Code Section 44-7-33 are was not made and provided presented to the tenant as required by such subsection; and
  - (3) The final damage list required by subsection (b) of Code Section 44-7-33 was not compiled and made available to the tenant as required by such subsection.
- (b) The failure of a landlord to provide each of the <u>lists and</u> written statements within the time periods specified in Code Sections 44-7-33 and Section 44-7-34 shall work a forfeiture of all his the landlord's rights to withhold any portion of the security deposit or to bring an action against the tenant for damages to the premises.

(c) Any landlord who fails to return any part of a security deposit which is required to be returned to a tenant pursuant to this article shall be liable to the tenant in the amount of three times the sum improperly withheld plus reasonable attorney's fees; provided, however, that the landlord shall be liable only for the sum erroneously withheld if the landlord shows by the preponderance of the evidence that the withholding was not intentional and resulted from a bona fide error which occurred in spite of the existence of procedures reasonably designed to avoid such errors."

SECTION 2.

All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.