

## SENATE BILL No. 239

February 7, 1995, Introduced by Senator HOFFMAN and SHUGARS and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs.

A bill to amend section 5744 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, entitled as amended "Revised judicature act of 1961," being section 600.5744 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Section 1. Section 5744 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts
- 2 of 1961, being section 600.5744 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, is
- 3 amended to read as follows:
- 4 Sec. 5744. (1) Subject to the time restrictions of this
- 5 section, the court entering a judgment for possession shall issue
- 6 a writ commanding the sheriff, or any other officer authorized to
- 7 serve the process, to cause the plaintiff to be restored and put
- 8 in full possession of the premises.
- 9 (2) On conditions determined by the court, the writ of
- 10 restitution may be issued -forthwith IMMEDIATELY upon the entry

02515'95 VPW

- 1 of judgment for possession -when IF any of the following is
- 2 pleaded and proved, with notice, to the satisfaction of the
- 3 court:
- 4 (a) The premises are subject to inspection and certificate
- 5 of compliance under THE HOUSING LAW OF MICHIGAN, Act No. 167 of
- 6 the Public Acts of 1917, as amended, being sections 125.401 to
- 7 125.543 of the MICHIGAN Compiled Laws, of 1948 and the certifi-
- 8 cate or temporary certificate has not been issued and the
- 9 premises have been ordered vacated.
- 10 (b) Forcible entry was made contrary to law.
- (c) Entry was made peaceably but possession is unlawfully
- 12 held by force.
- 13 (d) The defendant came into possession by trespass without
- 14 color of title or other possessory interest.
- 15 (e) The tenant, -wilfully WILLFULLY or negligently, is
- 16 causing a serious and continuing health hazard to exist on the
- 17 premises or is causing extensive and continuing injury to the
- 18 premises and is neglecting or refusing either to deliver up
- 19 RELINQUISH possession after demand or to substantially restore or
- 20 repair the premises.
- 21 (3) When IF the judgment for possession is based upon the
- 22 forfeiture of an executory contract for the purchase of the
- 23 premises, the writ of restitution shall not be issued until the
- 24 expiration of 90 days after the entry of judgment for possession
- 25 if less than 50% of the purchase price has been paid or until the
- 26 expiration of 6 months after the entry of judgment for possession
- 27 if 50% or more of the purchase price has been paid.

- 1 (4) In all other cases EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION
  2 (3), the writ of restitution shall not be issued until the expi3 ration of 10 days after the entry of the judgment for
  4 possession.
- 5 (5) If an appeal is taken or a motion for new trial is filed 6 before the expiration of the period during which the writ of res7 titution shall not be issued and if a bond to stay proceedings is 8 filed, the period during which the writ shall not be issued 9 shall be IS tolled until the disposition of the appeal or 10 motion for new trial is final.
- 11 (6) When IF the judgment for possession is for nonpayment
  12 of money due under a tenancy, or for nonpayment of moneys
  13 MONEY required to be paid under AN EXECUTORY CONTRACT FOR THE
  14 PURCHASE OF THE PREMISES, or FOR any other material breach of an
  15 executory contract for purchase of the premises, the writ of res16 titution shall not issue if, within the time provided, the amount
  17 as stated in the judgment, together with the taxed costs, is
  18 paid to the plaintiff and other material breaches of an executory
  19 contract for purchase of the premises are cured.
- (7) Issuance of the writ of restitution, based on a judgment for possession in consequence of DUE TO the forfeiture of an executory contract for the purchase of the premises, shall foreclose FORECLOSES any equitable right of redemption which THAT the purchaser might have or claim in the premises.
- 25 (8) A WRIT OF RESTITUTION ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL
  26 PROVIDE THAT ALL PROPERTY THAT IS REMOVED FROM THE PREMISES AND
  27 PLACED ON PUBLIC PROPERTY DURING AN EVICTION SHALL BE PROPERLY

- 1 DISPOSED OF BY 1 OF THE PARTIES TO THE LITIGATION. THE PARTY
- 2 RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE PROPERTY SHALL BE NAMED IN THE
- 3 WRIT.