

~~(B) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF THIS SUBTITLE, AN EVICTING OFFICER MAY DELAY IMPLEMENTATION OF A WARRANT FOR REPOSSESSION OF LEASED PREMISES BECAUSE OF INCLEMENT WEATHER CONDITIONS.~~

8-401.

(d) (1) SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATION IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBTITLE, IF [If] judgment is given in favor of the landlord, and the tenant fails to comply with the requirements of the order within two days, the court shall, at any time after the expiration of the two days, issue its warrant, directed to any official of the county entitled to serve process, ordering him to cause the landlord to have again and repossess the property by putting him (or his duly qualified agent or attorney for his benefit) in possession thereof, and for that purpose to remove from the property, by force if necessary, all the furniture, implements, tools, goods, effects or other chattels of every description whatsoever belonging to the tenant, or to any person claiming or holding by or under said tenant. If the landlord does not order a warrant of restitution within sixty days from the date of judgment or from the expiration date of any stay of execution, whichever shall be the later, the judgment for possession shall be stricken.

(2) (I) THE ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE OF ANY DISTRICT MAY STAY THE EXECUTION OF A WARRANT OF RESTITUTION, FROM DAY TO DAY, IN THE EVENT OF EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS. THE JUDGE SHALL PROMPTLY DIRECT RESCHEDULING OF THE EXECUTION OF THE WARRANT OF RESTITUTION TO THE FIRST DAY OF NONEXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS.

(II) WHEN A STAY HAS BEEN GRANTED UNDER THIS PARAGRAPH, THE EXECUTION OF THE WARRANT OF RESTITUTION FOR WHICH THE STAY HAS BEEN GRANTED SHALL BE GIVEN PRIORITY WHEN THE EXTREME WEATHER CONDITIONS CEASE.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1987.

Approved May 14, 1987.

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