

sections were enacted by Chapter 441 of the Acts of 1943, and to add two new sections to said Article, said new sections to be known as Sections 752½ to 755½ and to follow immediately after Sections 752 and 755, respectively, of said Article, relating to summary ejection proceedings.

WHEREAS, Sections 752A to 752F, inclusive, were enacted as war-time measures and are no longer applicable; and

WHEREAS, there seems to be some need for some modifications and clarification as to summary ejection provisions; now therefore

SECTION 1. *Beit enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland,* That Sections 752A to 752F, inclusive, of Article 4 of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland and Baltimore City Charter (1938 Edition), title "Baltimore City," sub-title "Landlord and Tenant," as said sections were enacted by Chapter 441 of the Acts of 1943, be and they are hereby repealed and that two new sections be and they are hereby added to said Article, said new sections to be known as Sections 752½ and 755½, to follow immediately after Sections 752 and 755, respectively, of said Article, and to read as follows:

752½. The filing of a complaint in summary ejection under this sub-title, the trial of said cause and the granting of a judgment of restitution shall not preclude the plaintiff or the owner of said premises from filing and maintaining an independent suit for rent due and unpaid.

755½. If a tenant under any such demise, shall die, the surviving spouse, or any member of his immediate family who has occupied the premises with the deceased tenant at the time of his death shall have the right, upon payment to the landlord of the agreed rent (including any rent that may be in arrears at the time of tenant's death) to be substituted as tenant to the same extent as the original tenant. If a tenant shall die, the landlord shall have the right to summary ejection for non-payment of rent by making the personal representative of the deceased tenant the party defendant. If a tenant shall die and no letters shall be issued on his estate to a personal representative, then the landlord after he shall have filed a statement under oath setting forth these facts shall have the right to proceed in summary ejection for non-payment of rent by naming the estate of the deceased tenant as the defendant.