

9-10.

(A) IN ADDITION TO THE PROTECTIONS AFFORDED TO THE TENANT BY SECTION 9-9, NO LANDLORD MAY EVICT A TENANT OF ANY RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY IN BALTIMORE CITY FOR [[EITHER]] ANY OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

(1) SOLELY BECAUSE THE TENANT HAS COMPLAINED, IN GOOD FAITH, TO THE LANDLORD OF SPECIFIC HOUSING DEFICIENCIES; OR

(2) SOLELY BECAUSE THE TENANT IS A MEMBER OF ANY TENANTS' ORGANIZATION~~[[.]]~~; OR

(3) SOLELY BECAUSE THE TENANT FILES SUIT AGAINST THE LANDLORD; OR

(4) SOLELY BECAUSE TENANT CONSULTS AN ATTORNEY ON ANY MATTER INVOLVING TENANTS' RIGHTS.

(B) EVICTIONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (A) SHALL BE CALLED "RETALIATORY EVICTIONS".

(C) IF, IN ANY EVICTION PROCEEDING, THE JUDGMENT IS IN FAVOR OF THE TENANT FOR [[EITHER]] ANY OF THE AFOREMENTIONED DEFENSES, THE COURT MAY ENTER JUDGMENT FOR REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COURT COSTS AGAINST THE LANDLORD.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1974.

Approved May 31, 1974.

CHAPTER 596

(Senate Bill 750)

AN ACT concerning

Consumer Protection - Attorney General

FOR the purpose of expanding the enforcement and regulatory powers of the Consumer Protection Division of the Attorney General's Office by providing for power to issue certain [[cease and desist orders; to clarify the use of cease and desist agreements; promulgate rules and regulations; create a Hearing Examiner with the power to make