HOUSE BILL No. 1138

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 32-25.5-5.

Synopsis: Arbitration for homeowners association disputes. Requires that certain disputes involving homeowners associations, if not resolved through an informal grievance process, be resolved through binding arbitration. Repeals provisions that permit a claimant to initiate a legal proceeding to seek redress or resolution of a claim involving a homeowners association.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Burton

January 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1138

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning property. $\,$

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 32-25.5-5-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.141-2015,
2	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "exempt claim" refers
4	to any of the following claims or actions:
5	(1) A claim by the homeowners association for assessments or
6	dues and any action by the association to collect assessments or
7	dues.
8	(2) An action by a party to obtain a temporary restraining order or
9	equivalent emergency equitable relief:
10	(A) to maintain the status quo and preserve the party's ability
11	to enforce the governing documents; or
12	(B) when an emergency condition exists that jeopardizes the
13	health or safety of any of the residents within the community
14	governed by the homeowners association.
15	(3) A suit to which an applicable statute of limitations would
16	expire within the notice period. This subdivision does not apply
17	if a party against which the claim is made agrees to toll the statute



1	of limitations as to the claim for the period reasonably necessary
2	to comply with this chapter.
3	(4) (3) A dispute that is subject to mediation, arbitration, or other
4	alternate dispute resolution under applicable law, contract,
5	warranty agreement, or other instrument.
6	(5) (4) A claim that is substantively identical to a claim:
7	(A) that was previously addressed by the parties; or
8	(B) that was resolved by a judicial determination in favor of
9	one (1) of the parties.
10	SECTION 2. IC 32-25.5-5-5 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
11	1, 2019]. Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "legal proceedings" refers to
12	either of the following:
13	(1) An action maintained in a court.
14	(2) An administrative proceeding initiated under an applicable
15	law.
16	SECTION 3. IC 32-25.5-5-9 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2019]. Sec. 9. A claimant may not initiate a legal proceeding seeking
18	redress or resolution of a claim until the claimant has complied with the
19	procedures described in this chapter.
20	SECTION 4. IC 32-25.5-5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.141-2015,
21	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 12. (a) The parties are considered to be at an
23	impasse if:
24 25	(1) the respondent does not request a meeting under section 10 of
25	this chapter;
26	(2) either party fails to attend a meeting agreed upon under
27	section 11 of this chapter; or
28	(3) the parties are unable to settle the claim at a meeting held
29	under section 11 of this chapter.
30	(b) Either party may, not later than ten (10) days after an impasse is
31	reached, request in writing to the other party that the other party submit
32	the claim to mediation or binding arbitration.
33	(c) The party making the request under subsection (b) is responsible
34	for the costs of the mediator or arbitrator.
35	SECTION 5. IC 32-25.5-5-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.141-2015,
36	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
37	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 13. (a) If an impasse is reached, and:
38	(1) neither party requests mediation or arbitration; or
39	(2) mediation or arbitration does not result in a settlement of the
40	claim;
41	the claimant may begin legal proceedings. must, not later than ten
42	(10) days after the impasse is reached, submit the matter to final



and binding arbitration by an impartial arbitrator to be selected

by the American Arbitration Association from a current listing of

3	arbitrators from the National Academy of Arbitrators.
4	(b) The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the
5	rules and procedures of the American Arbitration Association.
6	(c) The cost of the arbitrator and any other direct costs of the
7	arbitration shall be equally divided by the parties engaged in the
8	arbitration.
9	(d) The arbitrator shall render a decision not later than thirty
10	(30) days after the conclusion of the arbitration unless this time
11	period is extended by mutual agreement of the parties or by the
12	arbitrator. The decision of the arbitrator is final and binding on all
13	parties. Under no circumstances may the parties appeal the
14	decision of the arbitrator.
15	(e) A party who fails to participate in the arbitration hearings
16	waives all rights the party would have had in the arbitration and
17	is considered to have consented to the determination of the
18	arbitrator.
19	(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit good
20	faith settlements voluntarily entered into by the parties.
21	SECTION 6. IC 32-25.5-5-14 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
22	1, 2019]. Sec. 14. (a) This section applies if a claim is settled through
23 24 25	negotiation, mediation, or arbitration.
24	(b) The settlement of the claim must be documented in a written
25	agreement signed by each of the parties.
26	(c) If a party fails to abide by the settlement agreement signed under
27	subsection (b), the other party may begin legal proceedings without
28	again complying with this chapter.
29	(d) If a party who begins legal proceedings under subsection (c)
30	prevails in those legal proceedings, the party is entitled to recover from
31	the other party:
32	(1) court costs;
33	(2) attorney's fees; and
34	(3) all other reasonable costs incurred in enforcing the settlement
35	agreement.
36	SECTION 7. IC 32-25.5-5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.141-2015,
37	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 16. The board, on behalf of the homeowners
39	association, and without the consent of the members of the
40	homeowners association, may do any of the following:
41	(1) Negotiate settlements of claims or legal proceedings
42	participate in arbitration hearings under this chapter.



2019

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1 (2) Execute settlement agreements, waivers, releases of claims, or 2 any other documents resulting from application of this chapter.

