

HOUSE BILL No. 1252

DIGEST OF HB 1252 (Updated January 25, 2021 3:14 pm - DI 106)

Citations Affected: IC 29-1; IC 29-3; IC 30-5; IC 32-31.

Synopsis: Probate and guardianship matters. Removes conflicts between probate and guardianship statutes regarding classification of claims. Requires, for purposes of the power of attorney act, that a principal may not be a minor. Creates a tenant's representative for a deceased tenant or a tenant who is under a guardianship and specifies who may accept an appointment as a tenant's representative. Protects the proceeds from the sale of real property where no estate administration has been opened within five months of the decedent's date of death from claims of all creditors.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Young J, Torr

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 26, 2021, amended, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1252

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning probate.

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

SECTION 1. IC 29-1-7-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.231-2019,
SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15.1. (a) When it has been determined that a
decedent died intestate and letters of administration have been issued
upon the decedent's estate, no will shall be probated unless it is
presented for probate:

- (1) before the court decrees final distribution of the estate; or
- (2) in an unsupervised estate, before a closing statement has been filed.
- (b) No real estate **property** located in Indiana of which any person may die seized shall be sold by the executor or administrator of the deceased person's estate to pay any debt or obligation of the deceased person, which is not a lien of record in the county in which the real estate **property** is located or to pay any costs of administration of any decedent's estate, unless a petition for administration is filed in court under section 5 of this chapter not later than five (5) months after the decedent's death and the clerk issues letters testamentary or letters of



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1	administration not later than seven (7) months after the decedent's
2	death.
3	(c) If:
4	(1) a petitioner files a petition for administration filed in an estate
5	to which subsection (b) may apply; and
6	(2) the clerk of the court does not issue letters testamentary or of
7	administration and publish notice of the estate administration
8	under subsection (a) not later than thirty (30) days after the
9	petition for administration has been filed;
10	the petitioner shall serve the following notice on each creditor in the
11	manner provided under section 7(d) of this chapter not later than
12	forty-five (45) days after the petition for administration has been filed:
13	NOTICE OF PETITION FOR ADMINISTRATION
14	In the Court of County, Indiana.
15	Notice is hereby given that a petition for administration was filed on
16	the day of, 20, in cause number,
17	concerning the estate of, deceased, who died on the
18	day of, 20, but the clerk of the court has not issued
19	letters testamentary or of administration.
20	The estate includes real estate property that may be subject to sale
21	restrictions under IC 29-1-7-15.1.
22 23 24	All persons who have claims against this estate, whether or not now
23	due, must file their claims in the office of the clerk of this court not
24	later than seventy-five (75) days after the date on which the petition for
25	administration was filed, or not later than thirty (30) days after the date
26 27	on which the petitioner serves this notice, to prevent the application of
27	real estate property sale restrictions to the claims, whichever is later.
28	Dated at, Indiana this day of,
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30	as the Petitioner.
31	(d) The limitation described in subsection (b) on the sale of real
32	estate property does not apply to a claim if:
33	(1) a petition for administration is filed in court under section 5 of
34	this chapter not later than five (5) months after the decedent's
35	death;
36	(2) the claimant files the claim in the office of the clerk of the
37	court not later than:
38	(A) seventy-five (75) days after the date on which the petition
39	for administration was filed; or
40	(B) thirty (30) days after the date on which the petitioner
41	serves the notice required in subsection (c);
42	whichever is later; and



1	(3) the failure of the clerk to issue letters testamentary or letters
2	of administration not later than seven (7) months after the
3	decedent's death is not the result of the petitioner's failure to
4	comply with the requirements of:
5	(A) this article;
6	(B) the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure; or
7	(C) the local rules of the court.
8	(e) The court shall order the limitation described in subsection (b)
9	inapplicable to a claimant's claim concerning the sale of real estate
10	property if any interested person files a motion for findings under this
11	subsection and the court finds that the following conditions apply:
12	(1) A petition for administration was filed in court under section
13	5 of this chapter not later than five (5) months after the decedent's
14	death.
15	(2) More than thirty (30) days have elapsed since the petition was
16	filed.
17	(3) The claimant is a reasonably ascertainable creditor under
18	section 7 of this chapter.
19	(4) The claimant filed a claim in the estate not later than
20	seventy-five (75) days after the date on which the petition for
21	administration was filed, or not later than thirty (30) days after the
22	date on which the petitioner serves the notice required in
23	subsection (c), whichever is later.
24	(5) The petitioner has not satisfied the provisions of subsection
25	(c).
26	(f) The title of any real estate property or interest therein purchased
27	in good faith and for a valuable consideration from the heirs of any
28	person who died seized of the real estate property shall not be affected
29	or impaired by any devise made by the person of the real estate
30	property so purchased, unless:
31	(1) the will containing the devise has been probated and recorded
32	in the office of the clerk of the court having jurisdiction within
33	five (5) months after the death of the testator; or
34	(2) an action to contest the will's validity is commenced within the
35	time provided by law and, as a result, the will is ultimately
36	probated.
37	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), the will of the decedent
38	shall not be admitted to probate unless the will is presented for probate
39	before the latest of the following dates:
40	(1) Three (3) years after the individual's death.
41	(2) Sixty (60) days after the entry of an order denying the probate

of a will of the decedent previously offered for probate and



1	objected to under section 16 of this chapter.
2	(3) Sixty (60) days after entry of an order revoking probate of a
3	will of the decedent previously admitted to probate and contested
4	under section 17 of this chapter.
5	However, in the case of an individual presumed dead under
6	IC 29-2-5-1, the three (3) year period commences with the date the
7	individual's death has been established by appropriate legal action.
8	(h) This subsection applies with respect to the will of an individua
9	who dies after June 30, 2011. If:
10	(1) no estate proceedings have been commenced for a decedent
l 1	and
12	(2) an asset of the decedent remains titled or registered in the
13	name of the decedent;
14	the will of the decedent may be presented to the court for probate and
15	admitted to probate at any time after the expiration of the deadline
16	determined under subsection (g) for the sole purpose of transferring the
17	asset described in subdivision (2). A will presented for probate under
18	this subsection is subject to all rules governing the admission of wills
19	to probate.
20	SECTION 2. IC 29-1-7-15.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.163-2018
21	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
22	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15.2. (a) This section applies to real estate
23	property subject to section 15.1(b) of this chapter, if the persona
24	representative sells the real property to:
25	(1) satisfy a lien of record in the county in which the rea
26	property is located;
27	(2) pay costs of administration; or
28	(3) use the sale proceeds for any other payment or
29	distribution approved by the written consent of a majority in
30	interest of all the distributees consent to the sale of the real estate
31	under IC 29-1-10-21.
32	(b) The proceeds of the sale of real estate property described in
33	subsection (a) will retain the same protection that section 15.1(b) or
34	this chapter provides to real estate. property with respect to payment
35	of any debt or obligation of the deceased person not described in
36	subsection (a). Such proceeds can only be used to satisfy a debt or
37	obligation of the deceased person or costs of administration of the
38	decedent's estate if the distributees consent to the personal
39	representative's use of the proceeds to satisfy the debts, obligations, or
10	costs of administration.
11	SECTION 2 IC 20 1 & 11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

 $AS\,A\,\textbf{NEW}\,SECTION\,TO\,READ\,AS\,FOLLOWS\,[EFFECTIVE\,JULY$



1	1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) A tenant's representative who accepts
2	appointment under IC 32-31-1-23 may represent the deceased
3	residential lease tenant's distributees for the following purposes:
4	(1) Collecting all or part of the tenant's security deposit from
5	the tenant's landlord.
6	(2) Collecting the tenant's tangible personal property from the
7	tenant's residence.
8	(3) Distributing among the tenant's distributees any portion
9	of the tenant's security deposit that the tenant's representative
10	has collected from the tenant's landlord.
11	(4) Distributing among the tenant's distributees any portion
12	of the tenant's tangible personal property that the tenant's
13	representative has collected from the tenant's residence.
14	(5) Signing and issuing on behalf of the tenant's distributees
15	any affidavit described in IC 29-1-8 that the tenant's landlord
16	may require before releasing the tenant's security deposit or
17	tangible personal property to the tenant's representative.
18	(b) Upon presentation of letters testamentary or letters of
19	administration by the personal representative of the tenant's estate
20	to the tenant's representative, the tenant's representative shall
21	deliver to the personal representative any portion of the tenant's
22	tangible personal property that the tenant's representative has
23	collected from the tenant's landlord.
24	(c) The tenant's representative shall keep complete records of all
25	transactions entered into by the tenant's representative on behalf
26	of the tenant for:
27	(1) nine (9) months after the tenant's death date; or
28	(2) three (3) months after the records are delivered to the
29	tenant's personal representative;
30	whichever occurs first.
31	(d) Except as otherwise required by subsection (e), the tenant's
32	representative is not required to render an accounting.
33	(e) Except as provided in subsection (h), the tenant's
34	representative shall render a written accounting if an accounting
35	is:
36	(1) ordered by a court; or
37	(2) demanded by:
38	(A) a child of the tenant;
39	(B) the personal representative of the tenant's estate; or
40	(C) an heir or legatee of the tenant.
41	(f) Except as provided in subsection (h), a tenant's
42	representative shall deliver an accounting required under



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1	subsection (e) to:
2	(1) the court;
3	(2) the personal representative of the tenant's estate;
4	(3) an heir of the tenant;
5	(4) a legatee of the tenant; or
6	(5) a child of the tenant.
7	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), a tenant's
8	representative shall deliver an accounting ordered or demanded
9	under subsection (e) to the court or the person demanding the
10	accounting not later than sixty (60) days after the date the tenant's
11	representative receives the court order or written demand for an
12	accounting.
13	(h) The court may order an accounting under subsection (e) at
14	any time. In the absence of a court ordered accounting, a tenant's
15	representative is not required to deliver an accounting to a person
16	described in subsection (f)(1) through (f)(4) unless the person
17	demands the accounting not later than nine (9) months after the
18	date of the tenant's death. The delivery deadline provided in
19	subsection (g) applies to a written demand for an accounting that
20	is timely submitted under this subsection.
21	(i) Not more than one (1) accounting is required under this
22	section in each twelve (12) month period unless the court, in its
23	discretion, orders additional accountings.
24	(j) If a tenant's representative fails to deliver an accounting as
25	required under this section, the court or the person demanding the
26	accounting may initiate an action in mandamus to compel the
27	tenant's representative to render the accounting. The court may
28	award the attorney's fees and court costs incurred under this
29	subsection to the person demanding the accounting if the court
30	finds that the tenant's representative failed to render an accounting
31	as required under this section without just cause.
32	(k) A tenant's representative is entitled to judicial review and
33	settlement of an account of all transactions entered into by the
34	tenant's representative, regardless of whether:
35	(1) the tenant's representative's authority has been revoked;
36	or
37	(2) a demand for an accounting is made under subsection (e).
38	(I) Judicial review and settlement of an account is initiated upon
39	the filing of a petition to settle and allow an account. The petition

must be filed with the court exercising probate jurisdiction for the

county in which the tenant resided. Except as otherwise provided

by this section, the procedures in IC 30-4-5-14(b), IC 30-4-5-14(c),



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1	IC 30-4-5-14(d), and IC 30-4-5-15 that are applicable to judicial
2	settlement of a trustee's account govern:
3	(1) the filing of objections; and
4	(2) all proceedings;
5	on the petition.
6	(m) A petition to settle and allow an account must be served
7	upon all the following that are applicable:
8	(1) The tenant's personal representative.
9	(2) Any person beneficially interested in the decedent's estate.
10	(3) The tenant's heirs at law.
11	(4) If the tenant's will is probated without administration:
12	(A) the personal representative named in the probated
13	will; and
14	(B) all persons or entities beneficially interested in the
15	probated will.
16	(5) Any other person that the court directs.
17	(n) A tenant's representative is discharged from liability as to
18	the transactions disclosed in the accounting if:
19	(1) the court reviews and approves the accounting; and
20	(2) notice of the court's approval of the accounting is provided
21	to the persons identified in subsection (m).
22	(o) In the absence of fraud, misrepresentation, inadequate
23	disclosure, or failure to provide proper notice related to the power
24	of attorney transactions, the discharge from liability under
25	subsection (n) is lawful and binding upon all interested persons:
26	(1) who would assert an interest on behalf of or through the
27	tenant; and
28	(2) who are:
29	(A) born or unborn;
30	(B) notified or not notified; or
31	(C) represented or not represented.
32	(p) The filing fee for a petition to settle and allow an account
33	filed under this section is a legitimate expense of the tenant's estate.
34	SECTION 4. IC 29-1-10-21, AS ADDED BY P.L.99-2013,
35	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 21. (a) All authority to act with respect to an
37	estate administered under IC 29-1-7 and IC 29-1-7.5 is vested
38	exclusively in the personal representative.
39	(b) If this article prohibits an action by the personal representative,
40	the prohibition restricts the personal representative, regardless of court
41	order, unless:
42	(1) a majority in interest of the distributees expressly consent in



writing to the proposed action; or

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(2) the statute imposing the restriction expressly permits a court to approve the prohibited action.

SECTION 5. IC 29-1-15-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. Subject to the provisions of IC 29-1-7-15.1 concerning the sale of real property, any real or personal property belonging to an estate may be sold, mortgaged, leased or exchanged under court order when necessary for any of the following purposes:

- (a) For the payment of claims allowed against the estate.
- (b) For the payment of any allowances made under IC 29-1-4-1.
- (c) For the payment of any legacy given by the will of the decedent.
- (d) For the payment of expenses of administration.
- (e) For the payment of any gift, estate, inheritance or transfer taxes assessed upon the transfer of the estate or due from the decedent or his the decedent's estate.
- (f) For making distribution of the estate or any part thereof.
- (g) For any other purpose in the best interests of the estate.

SECTION 6. IC 29-1-15-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, SECTION 212, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) This section is subject to the provisions of IC 29-1-7-15.1 concerning the sale of real property.

(b) A personal representative may file a petition to sell, mortgage or lease any real property belonging to the estate. The petition shall set forth the reasons for the application and describe the property involved. The personal representative may apply for different authority as to separate parts of the property; or the personal representative may apply in the alternative for authority to sell, mortgage or lease. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall fix the time and place for the hearing thereof. Notice of the hearing, unless waived, shall be given to all heirs and lienholders, except holders of liens created by said heirs, whose liens are to be extinguished or transferred to the proceeds of said sale in case of intestacy and to all devisees and lienholders, except holders of liens created by said devisees, whose liens are to be extinguished or transferred to the proceeds of said sale in case of testacy, and the notice shall state briefly the nature of the application and shall be given as provided in IC 29-1-1-12. However, as to any real property valued at not more than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) (\$1,000) exclusive of any liens the court may, in its discretion, hear and act upon the petition without notice to heirs or devisees. At the hearing



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1	and upon satisfactory proofs, the court may order the sale, mortgage or
2	lease of the property described or any part thereof. When a claim
3	secured by a mortgage on real property is, under the provisions of this
4	probate code, payable at the time of distribution of the estate or prior
5	thereto, the court with the consent of the mortgagee may, nevertheless,
6	order the sale of the real property subject to the mortgage, but such
7	consent shall release the estate should a deficiency later appear.
8	SECTION 7. IC 29-3-3-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
9	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
10	1, 2021]: Sec. 8. (a) A tenant's representative who accepts
11	appointment under IC 32-31-1-23 may represent the tenant for the
12	following purposes:
13	(1) Collecting all or part of the tenant's security deposit from
14	the tenant's landlord.
15	(2) Collecting the tenant's tangible personal property from the
16	tenant's residence.
17	(3) Distributing among the tenant's distributees any portion
18	of the tenant's security deposit that the tenant's representative
19	has collected from the tenant's landlord.
20	(4) Distributing among the tenant's distributees any portion
21	of the tenant's tangible personal property that the tenant's
22	representative has collected from the tenant's residence.
23	(5) Signing and issuing on behalf of the tenant's distributees
24	any affidavit described in IC 29-1-8 that the tenant's landlord
25 26	may require before releasing the tenant's security deposit or tangible personal property to the tenant's representative.
27	(b) Upon presentation of letters testamentary or letters of
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- (b) Upon presentation of letters testamentary or letters of administration by the personal representative of the tenant's estate to the tenant's representative, the tenant's representative will deliver to the personal representative any portion of the tenant's tangible personal property that the tenant's representative has collected from the tenant's landlord.
- (c) The tenant's representative shall keep complete records of all transactions entered into by the tenant's representative on behalf of the tenant for:
 - (1) nine (9) months after the tenant's death date; or
 - (2) three (3) months after the records are delivered to the tenant's personal representative;

whichever occurs first.

- (d) Except as otherwise required by subsection (e), the tenant's representative is not required to render an accounting.
 - (e) Except as provided in subsection (h), the tenant's



1	representative shall render a written accounting if an accounting
2	is:
3	(1) ordered by a court; or
4	(2) demanded by:
5	(A) a child of the tenant;
6	(B) the personal representative of the tenant's estate; or
7	(C) an heir or legatee of the tenant.
8	(f) Except as provided in subsection (h), a tenant's
9	representative shall deliver an accounting required under
10	subsection (e) to:
11	(1) the court;
12	(2) the personal representative of the tenant's estate;
13	(3) an heir of the tenant;
14	(4) a legatee of the tenant; or
15	(5) a child of the tenant.
16	(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), a tenant's
17	representative shall deliver an accounting ordered or demanded
18	under subsection (e) to the court or the person demanding the
19	accounting not later than sixty (60) days after the date the tenant's
20	representative receives the court order or written demand for an
21	accounting.
22	(h) The court may order an accounting under subsection (e) a
23	any time. In the absence of a court ordered accounting, a tenant's
24	representative is not required to deliver an accounting to a person
25	described in subsection (f)(1) through (f)(4) unless the person
26	demands the accounting not later than nine (9) months after the
27	date of the tenant's death. The delivery deadline set forth in
28	subsection (g) applies to a written demand for an accounting that
29	is timely submitted under this subsection.
30	(i) Not more than one (1) accounting is required under this
31	section in each twelve (12) month period unless the court, in its
32	discretion, orders additional accountings.
33	(j) If a tenant's representative fails to deliver an accounting as
34	required under this section, the court or the person demanding the
35	accounting may initiate an action in mandamus to compel the
36	tenant's representative to render the accounting. The court may
37	award the attorney's fees and court costs incurred under this
38	subsection to the person demanding the accounting if the court
39	finds that the tenant's representative failed to render an accounting
40	as required under this section without just cause.

(k) A tenant's representative is entitled to judicial review and

settlement of an account of all transactions entered into by the



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1	tenant's representative, regardless of whether:
2	(1) the tenant's representative's authority has been revoked;
3	or
4	(2) a demand for an accounting is made under subsection (e).
5	(l) Judicial review and settlement of an account is initiated upon
6	the filing of a petition to settle and allow an account. The petition
7	must be filed with the court exercising probate jurisdiction for the
8	county in which the tenant resided. Except as otherwise provided
9	by this section, the procedures in IC 30-4-5-14(b), IC 30-4-5-14(c),
10	IC 30-4-5-14(d), and IC 30-4-5-15 that are applicable to judicial
11	settlement of a trustee's account govern:
12	(1) the filing of objections; and
13	(2) all proceedings;
14	on the petition.
15	(m) A petition to settle and allow an account must be served
16	upon all the following that are applicable:
17	(1) The tenant's personal representative.
18	(2) Any person beneficially interested in the decedent's estate.
19	(3) The tenant's heirs at law.
20	(4) If the tenant's will is probated without administration:
21	(A) the personal representative named in the probated
22	will; and
23	(B) all persons or entities beneficially interested in the
24	probated will.
25	(5) Any other person that the court directs.
26	(n) A tenant's representative is discharged from liability as to
27	the transactions disclosed in the accounting if:
28	(1) the court reviews and approves the accounting; and
29	(2) notice of the court's approval of the accounting is provided
30	to the persons identified in subsection (m).
31	(o) In the absence of fraud, misrepresentation, inadequate
32	disclosure, or failure to provide proper notice related to the power
33	of attorney transactions, the discharge from liability under
34	subsection (n) is lawful and binding upon all interested persons:
35	(1) who would assert an interest on behalf of or through the
36	tenant; and
37	(2) who are:
38	(A) born or unborn;
39	(B) notified or not notified; or
40	(C) represented or not represented.
41	(p) The filing fee for a petition to settle and allow an account
42	filed under this section is a legitimate expense of the tenant's estate.



1	SECTION 8. IC 29-3-12-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.240-2017,
2	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2 3	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in section 6 or 7 of this
4	chapter, the court shall terminate the guardianship of a minor upon:
5	(1) the minor's attaining eighteen (18) years of age; or
6	(2) the minor's death.
7	The court may terminate the guardianship of a minor upon the minor's
8	adoption or marriage.
9	(b) The court shall terminate the guardianship of an incapacitated
10	person upon:
11	(1) adjudication by the court that the protected person is no longer
12	an incapacitated person; or
13	(2) the death of the protected person.
14	(c) The court may terminate any guardianship if:
15	(1) the guardianship property does not exceed the value of three
16	thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500);
17	(2) the guardianship property is reduced to three thousand five
18	hundred dollars (\$3,500);
19	(3) the domicile or physical presence of the protected person is
20	changed to another state and a guardian has been appointed for
21	the protected person and the protected person's property in that
22	state; or
23	(4) the guardianship is no longer necessary for any other reason.
24	(d) When a guardianship terminates otherwise than by the death of
25	the protected person, the powers of the guardian cease, except that the
26	guardian may pay the claims and expenses of administration that are
27	approved by the court and exercise other powers that are necessary to
28	complete the performance of the guardian's trust, including payment
29	and delivery of the remaining property for which the guardian is
30	responsible:
31	(1) to the protected person;
32	(2) in the case of an unmarried minor, to a person having care and
33	custody of the minor with whom the minor resides;
34	(3) to a trust approved by the court, including a trust created by
35	the guardian, in which:
36	(A) the protected person is the sole beneficiary of the trust;
37	and
38	(B) the terms of the trust satisfy the requirements of Section
39	2503(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations
40	under that Section;
41	(4) to a custodian under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act
42	(IC 30-2-8.5); or



1	(5) to another responsible person as the court orders.
2	(e) When a guardianship terminates by reason of the death of the
3	protected person, the powers of the guardian cease, except as follows:
4	(1) The guardian may do the following:
5	(A) Pay the expenses of administration that are approved by
6	the court and exercise other powers that are necessary to
7	complete the performance of the guardian's trust.
8	(B) Deliver the remaining property for which the guardian is
9	responsible to the protected person's personal representative or
10	to a person who presents the guardian with an affidavit under
11	IC 29-1-8-1 or IC 29-2-1-2.
12	(C) Request the health records of the protected person under
13	IC 16-39-1-3(c)(4), except as provided in IC 16-39-1-3(d), if
14	the protected person was an incapacitated person. The power
15	of a guardian under this clause terminates sixty (60) days after
16	the date of the protected person's death.
17	(2) If approved by the court the guardian may pay directly the
18	following: approves the payment of expenses and obligations
19	under this subdivision, then before the guardian delivers the
20	remaining property under subdivision (1)(B), the guardian
21	shall pay the following expenses and obligations in the
22	amounts approved by the court and in decreasing order of
23	priority:
24	(A) Final administration expenses of the guardianship as
25	approved by the court under subdivision (1)(A).
26	(B) Unless prepaid by means of a funeral trust or before
27	the protected person's death, the reasonable expenses for:
28	(i) the protected person's funeral;
29	(ii) a tombstone, monument, or other marker; and
30	(iii) the disposition of the protected person's bodily
31	remains;
32	subject to the limitations provided in IC 29-1-14-9(a)(2).
33	(A) Reasonable funeral and burial expenses of the protected
34	person.
35	(B) Reasonable expenses of the protected person's last illness.
36	(C) Any statutory allowances payable to the protected
37	person's surviving spouse or surviving child under
38	IC 29-1-4-1.
39	(C) (D) The protected person's debts having priority under
39 40	(C) (D) The protected person's debts having priority under the laws of the United States, including the protected
39	(C) (D) The protected person's debts having priority under



l	surviving spouse or surviving children.
2	(E) Reasonable expenses of the protected person's last
3	illness.
4	(F) The protected person's debts, including unpaid state
5	and local taxes, having priority over nongovernmental
6	debts under the laws of Indiana.
7	(E) (G) Any other obligations of the protected person
8	disclosed to the court and which could be filed and allowed
9	as claims under IC 29-1-14.
10	SECTION 9. IC 30-5-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
11	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. "Principal" means:
12	(1) an individual:
13	(A) who is:
14	(i) at least eighteen (18) years of age;
15	(ii) emancipated; or
16	(iii) currently serving in the United States military; and
17	(B) including includes an individual acting as a:
18	(A) (i) trustee;
19	(B) (ii) personal representative; or
20	(C) (iii) fiduciary;
21	(2) a corporation;
22	(3) a limited liability company;
23	(4) a trust; or
24	(5) a partnership;
25	who signs a power of attorney granting powers to an attorney in fact.
26	SECTION 10. IC 32-31-1-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
27	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
28	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 23. (a) If a landlord knows of the
29	death of a tenant who, at the time of death, was the sole occupant
30	of the dwelling unit under a lease, the landlord:
31	(1) shall notify a tenant's representative of the death;
32	(2) shall give the tenant's representative access to the premises
33	at a reasonable time to remove any personal property from
34	the unit and other personal property of the tenant elsewhere
35	on the premises;
36	(3) may require the tenant's representative to prepare and
37	sign an inventory of the property being removed; and
38	(4) shall pay the tenant's representative the deceased tenant's
39	security deposit and unearned rent to which the tenant would
40	otherwise have been entitled under IC 32-31-3-12.
41	(b) If a landlord believes that a tenant, who is the sole occupant
42	of the dwelling unit under a lease, is incapacitated and absent from



1	the dwelling unit the landlards
2	the dwelling unit, the landlord: (1) shall notify a tenant's representative of the tenant's
3	possible incapacity;
4	
5	(2) shall give the tenant's representative access to the premises at a reasonable time to remove any personal property from
6	the unit and other personal property of the tenant elsewhere
7	on the premises;
8	(3) may require the tenant's representative to prepare and
9	sign an inventory of the property being removed; and
10	(4) shall pay the tenant's representative the incapacitated
11	tenant's security deposit and unearned rent to which the
12	tenant would otherwise have been entitled under
13	IC 32-31-3-12.
14	(c) Any of the following persons, in decreasing order of priority,
15	may accept an appointment and serve as a tenant's representative
16	under this article:
17	(1) A person designated by the tenant in a written document
18	delivered to the landlord.
19	(2) A person designated, in writing, by the tenant in a written
20	lease between the tenant and the landlord.
21	(3) An attorney in fact named by the tenant in a power of
22	attorney during the tenant's lifetime.
23	(4) A temporary guardian or guardian of the person of a
24	tenant.
25	(5) A tenant's heir.
26	(6) A person selected and appointed by a probate court upon
27	a petition by any interested person under this section.
28	If a dispute exists between two (2) or more persons claiming to be
29	a tenant's representative, the probate court's decision controls
30	after a hearing held upon notice to the interested persons.
31	(d) A person who is authorized to serve as a tenant's
32	representative under subsection (c) accepts appointment by:
33	(1) providing written notice to the tenant's landlord of the
34	tenant representative's acceptance of appointment; and
35	(2) if the tenant is appointed under subsection (c)(6),
36	complying with the conditions stated in the probate court's
37	order.
38	(e) The authority of a deceased tenant's heir, a deceased tenant's
39	attorney in fact, a temporary guardian, or a guardian of the person
10	to act under this article terminates when the heir, the guardian, or

(1) a personal representative has been appointed for the



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the landlord knows that:

1	deceased tenant's estate;
2	(2) a tenant's attorney in fact is acting on the living tenant's
3	behalf; or
4	(3) a guardian has been appointed for the living incapacitated
5	tenant's property.
6	(f) A landlord that complies with this section is not liable:
7	(1) to the tenant, if the tenant is living;
8	(2) to the tenant's estate, if the tenant is deceased; or
9	(3) to any other person that has a claim or interest in the
10	personal property removed from the premises, unearned rent,
11	or security deposit.
12	(g) A landlord that willfully violates subsection (a) or (b) is
13	liable:
14	(1) to the tenant, if the tenant is living; or
15	(2) to the tenant's estate, if the tenant is deceased;
16	for actual damages.
17	(h) In addition to the rights provided in this section, the tenant's
18	representative has the incapacitated or deceased tenant's rights
19	and responsibilities under IC 32-31-4



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill 1252, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 14, delete "located," and insert "located".

Page 4, line 29, after "majority" insert "in".

Page 15, delete lines 14 through 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(c) Any of the following persons, in decreasing order of priority, may accept an appointment and serve as a tenant's representative under this article:
 - (1) A person designated by the tenant in a written document delivered to the landlord.
 - (2) A person designated, in writing, by the tenant in a written lease between the tenant and the landlord.
 - (3) An attorney in fact named by the tenant in a power of attorney during the tenant's lifetime.
 - (4) A temporary guardian or guardian of the person of a tenant.
 - (5) A tenant's heir.
 - (6) A person selected and appointed by a probate court upon a petition by any interested person under this section.

If a dispute exists between two (2) or more persons claiming to be a tenant's representative, the probate court's decision controls after a hearing held upon notice to the interested persons.

- (d) A person who is authorized to serve as a tenant's representative under subsection (c) accepts appointment by:
 - (1) providing written notice to the tenant's landlord of the tenant representative's acceptance of appointment; and
 - (2) if the tenant is appointed under subsection (c)(6), complying with the conditions stated in the probate court's order.
- (e) The authority of a deceased tenant's heir, a deceased tenant's attorney in fact, a temporary guardian, or a guardian of the person to act under this article terminates when the heir, the guardian, or the landlord knows that:".

Page 15, line 26, after "the" insert "living".

Page 15, line 28, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)".

Page 15, line 34, delete "(f)" and insert "(g)".

Page 15, line 39, delete "(g)" and insert "(h)".



and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1252 as introduced.)

TORR

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 0.

