## HOUSE BILL No. 1541

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 32-31-1-20; IC 32-31-8.5.

**Synopsis:** Landlord-tenant relations. Prohibits a unit of local government from regulating certain aspects of the landlord-tenant relationship with respect to privately owned real property, unless the regulation is authorized by an act of the general assembly. Prohibits landlords from committing retaliatory acts against tenants engaged in protected activities. Prohibits a unit of local government from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or regulation regarding retaliatory acts by landlords.

Effective: Upon passage.

# Manning

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



### Introduced

#### 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. 1541

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

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

SECTION 1. IC 32-31-1-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.266-2017, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. (a) Subject to IC 36-1-3-8.5, this section does not apply to privately owned real property for which government funds or benefits have been allocated from the United States government, the state, or a political subdivision for the express purpose of providing reduced rents to low or moderate income tenants.

(b) A unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) may not regulate rental rates for privately owned real property, through a zoning ordinance or otherwise, unless the regulation is authorized by an act of the general assembly.

(c) A unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) may not regulate, through an ordinance or otherwise, any of the following aspects of a landlord-tenant relationship with respect to privately owned real property located in the unit unless the regulation is authorized by an act of the general assembly:

(1) The screening process used by a landlord in approving



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1	tenants to lease privately owned real property.
2	(2) Security deposits.
3	(3) Lease applications.
4	(4) Leasing terms and conditions.
5	(5) Disclosures concerning the:
6	(A) property;
7	(B) lease; or
8	(C) rights and responsibilities of the parties;
9	involved in a landlord-tenant relationship.
10	(6) The rights of the parties to a lease.
11	(7) Any fees charged by a landlord.
12	Any ordinance or regulation that violates this subsection is void
13	and unenforceable.
14	SECTION 2. IC 32-31-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
15	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
16	UPON PASSAGE]:
17	Chapter 8.5. Retaliatory Acts by Landlords
18	Sec. 1. The definitions in IC 32-31-3 apply throughout this
19	chapter.
20	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "protected activity" means any
21	of the following actions taken by a tenant:
22	(1) Complaining to a governmental entity responsible for
23	enforcing an applicable building or housing code about a
24	violation with respect to the rental premises that materially
25	affects health or safety.
26	(2) Complaining to a landlord in writing concerning the
27	landlord's violation of IC 32-31-5-6 or IC 32-31-8-5.
28	(3) Bringing an action against the landlord under IC 32-31-6
29	or IC 32-31-8.
30	(4) Organizing or becoming a member of a tenant's
31	organization.
32	(5) Testifying in a court proceeding or an administrative
33	hearing against the landlord.
34	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "rental premises" has the
35	meaning set forth in IC 32-31-7-3.
36	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "retaliatory act" means any of
37	the following actions taken by a landlord in response to a tenant's
38	engaging in a protected activity:
39	(1) Increasing the amount of the tenant's rent.
40	(2) Decreasing, terminating, or interfering with services
41	provided to the rental premises.
42	(3) Bringing or threatening to bring an action for possession



1 of the rental premises. 2 (4) Bringing or threatening to bring an action to: 3 (A) evict the tenant from the rental premises; or 4 (B) otherwise terminate the tenant's rental agreement 5 before the expiration of the term of the rental agreement. 6 Sec. 5. (a) Subject to subsection (b), and except as provided in 7 subsection (c), a landlord may not engage in a retaliatory act in 8 response to a tenant's engaging in one (1) or more protected 9 activities. 10 (b) Subsection (a) does not prohibit a landlord from doing any 11 of the following: 12 (1) Declining to renew a rental agreement at the conclusion of 13 the term of the rental agreement. 14 (2) Increasing a tenant's rent to that which is charged for 15 comparable market rentals, regardless of whether the 16 increase is effective: 17 (A) at the conclusion of the term of the rental agreement; 18 or 19 (B) if provided for in the rental agreement, during the term 20 of the rental agreement. 21 (3) Subject to applicable law, decreasing or terminating one 22 (1) or more services provided to the rental premises, if those 23 services are decreased or terminated to all tenants on an equal 24 basis. 25 (c) A landlord may bring an action described in section 4(3) or 26 4(4) of this chapter (including as a petition for an emergency 27 possessory order under IC 32-31-6) under the following 28 circumstances, or as otherwise authorized by law: 29 (1) A violation described in section 2(1) of this chapter is 30 caused primarily by the intentional or negligent acts of, or a 31 lack of reasonable care by: 32 (A) the tenant; 33 (B) an authorized occupant of the rental premises; or 34 (C) a guest or invitee of the tenant. 35 (2) The tenant is in default with respect to rent due and has 36 failed to cure the default within the time set forth in: 37 (A) IC 32-31-1-6; or (B) the rental agreement. 38 39 (3) Compliance with an applicable building or housing code 40 requires alteration, remodeling, or demolition of the rental 41 premises, such that the tenant would be effectively deprived 42 of use of the rental premises.



1	(4) The tenant is in noncompliance with a provision of the
2	rental agreement, and the noncompliance materially affects
3	the health or safety of the tenant or others.
4	(5) The tenant's rental agreement is for a definite term, and
5	the tenant holds over after expiration of the term.
6	(6) The landlord's action for possession of the rental premises
7	is made:
8	(A) in good faith; and
9	(B) before the tenant engages in a protected activity.
10	(7) The landlord seeks in good faith to take possession of the
11	rental premises at the end of the term of the tenant's rental
12	agreement in order to:
13	(A) use the rental premises as the landlord's own abode;
14	(B) alter, remodel, or demolish the rental premises in a
15	manner that requires the complete displacement of the
16	tenant's household; or
17	(C) terminate for a period of at least six (6) months the use
18	of the property as a rental unit.
19	Sec. 6. A unit (as defined in IC 36-1-2-23) may not adopt or
20	enforce any:
21	(1) ordinance; or
22	(2) regulation;
23	concerning retaliatory acts by landlords. Any ordinance or
24	regulation that violates this subsection is void and unenforceable.
25	SECTION 3. An emergency is declared for this act.

