SENATE BILL No. 442

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 32-31; IC 35-31.5-2; IC 35-43-6.2.

Synopsis: Residential landlord-tenant matters. Makes the following changes to the residential landlord-tenant statute: (1) Increases from 10 days to 14 days the time in which a tenant has to cure a failure to pay past due rent before the landlord may terminate the lease. (2) Provides that a landlord may not initiate an eviction proceeding or otherwise terminate a tenant's lease for certain alleged violations by the tenant unless the landlord provides the tenant with at least 14 days notice and the opportunity to cure the alleged violation. (3) Specifies that a landlord that seeks to terminate for any reason a lease for: (A) a tenancy at will; or (B) a tenancy of not more than three months that extends from one period to the next; must serve advance written notice on the tenant within the statutory time frames for the determination of such tenancies. (4) In the case of a one-year rental agreement for an unfurnished rental unit, prohibits a landlord from requiring a tenant to pay as a security deposit an amount that exceeds one monthly installment of rent. (5) Requires a landlord to give a tenant at least 60 days written notice before: (A) modifying the rental agreement in any way; or (B) increasing the rent. (Current law requires a landlord to give at least 30 days written notice before modifying the rental agreement in any way.) (6) Requires a landlord to give a tenant at least 48 hours advance notice of the landlord's intent to enter the tenant's dwelling unit. (Current law requires a landlord to give reasonable notice of the landlord's intent to enter a dwelling unit.) (7) Provides that, before a landlord may bring a court action to enforce a statutory obligation of a tenant, the landlord must: (A) serve written notice on the tenant of the tenant's noncompliance with the obligation; and (B) give the tenant at (Continued next page)

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2020.

Melton

January 15, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



least 14 days from the date the notice is served to remedy the noncompliance. (Current law does not require the notice to be written and provides that the tenant must be given a reasonable amount of time to remedy the noncompliance.) (8) Defines: (A) "essential services" as certain utility services needed for the safe and habitable occupation by a tenant of the tenant's rental unit; and (B) "essential systems" as certain systems used to deliver essential services to a rental unit. Requires a landlord to repair or replace an essential system not later than 24 hours after being notified by a tenant that the tenant's rental unit is without essential services as a result of: (A) a malfunction in the essential system; or (B) the landlord's failure to maintain the system in good and safe working condition. (9) Provides that a tenant may enforce a statutory obligation of a landlord by: (A) providing 30 days notice to the landlord of the landlord's noncompliance with the obligation; and (B) if the landlord fails to make the repairs necessary to remedy the noncompliance, withholding from the next regular rental payment the estimated cost of the repairs and using the amount withheld to make the repairs. (10) Provides that, during the pendency of a court action brought by a tenant to enforce a statutory obligation of a landlord, the court may order the tenant to make the regular rental payments otherwise due to the landlord under the rental agreement to: (A) the clerk of the court; or (B) an attorney trust account; to be held in trust for disbursal to the prevailing party, as ordered by the court. (11) Prohibits a court or the operator of a case management system from disclosing information relating to an eviction action: (A) if the case is dismissed, or if the tenant prevails in the action or upon appeal; or (B) upon order of the court after a petition to prohibit disclosure is made by the tenant: (i) not earlier than five years after a judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final; or (ii) at least one year after the case was filed if the case remains pending with no judgment. (12) Establishes the Indiana eviction prevention and reduction program to: (A) avoid the filing of unnecessary eviction actions; and (B) reduce the number of eviction judgments entered; with respect to residential rental units. Provides that the Indiana housing and community development authority (authority) shall administer the program. Requires the authority to establish, not later than January 1, 2021, policies and procedures to implement and administer the program. (13) Provides that a landlord that knowingly: (A) advertises for rent in Indiana; or (B) enters, or offers to enter into, a rental agreement for the lease of; a rental unit for which an enforcement authority has issued an order under the unsafe building law commits fraudulent leasing, a Class A misdemeanor.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

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 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 442

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 32-31-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. If a tenant refuses on
3	neglects to pay rent when due, a landlord may terminate the lease with
4	not less than ten (10) fourteen (14) days written notice to the tenan
5	unless: specifying the amount of:
6	(1) the parties otherwise agreed; or rent; and
7	(2) any late fees;
8	owed by the tenant to remedy the breach, unless the tenant pays the
9	rent and late fees, if any, in full before the notice period expires.
0	SECTION 2. IC 32-31-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. The following form
2	of notice may be used when a tenant fails or refuses to pay rent:
3	(insert date here
4	To (insert name of tenant here):
5	You are notified to vacate the following property not more than ter



1	(10) fourteen (14) days after you receive this notice unless you pay the
2	rent listed amounts due on the property within ten (10) fourteen (14)
3	days: (insert description of property here). Your current balance is:
4	(insert itemized account balance here). Your balance must be paid
5	on or before the expiration of the fourteen (14) day period
6	provided for in this notice. If the balance is not paid on or before
7	the expiration of the fourteen (14) day period provided for in this
8	notice, your rental agreement will terminate.
9	(insert name of landlord here)
0	SECTION 3. IC 32-31-1-7.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
1	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2020]: Sec. 7.5. (a) This section applies if a landlord seeks to take
3	an action described in subsection (c) because of a tenant's alleged:
4	(1) violation of, or failure to comply with, the rental
5	agreement; or
6	(2) failure to comply with an obligation set forth in
7	IC 32-31-7.
8	(b) The definitions in IC 32-31-3 apply throughout this section.
9	(c) Subject to subsection (f), a landlord may not:
20	(1) initiate a proceeding to evict a tenant from the rental
21	premises (as defined in IC 32-31-7-3); or
22	(2) otherwise terminate the lease of a tenant;
23 24	for an alleged violation or failure to comply described in subsection
	(a) unless the landlord serves notice on the tenant of the landlord's
2.5	intention to take the action described in subdivision (1) or (2), as
26	applicable, at least fourteen (14) days before taking the action
27	described in subdivision (1) or (2). For purposes of this subsection,
28	the date of service of the required notice is the date the notice is
.9	served in the manner set forth in section 9 of this chapter.
0	(d) If a landlord intends to take an action described in
1	subsection (c) for a tenant's refusal or failure to pay rent when due,
2	a notice that complies with section 7 of this chapter satisfies the
3	notice requirement under subsection (c).
4	(e) Except as provided in subsection (d), the notice required
5	under subsection (c) must:
6	(1) notify the tenant of the landlord's intention to take the
7	action described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2), as applicable;
8	and (2) set forth the following:
.0	(A) Any action that the tenant may take to remedy or cure
1	the alleged violation or failure to comply, as permitted
2	under the rental agreement or any applicable law or
4	unuci the rental agreement of any applicable law of



1	regulation.
2	(B) The date by which:
3	(i) any action identified under clause (A) must be
4	initiated or completed by the tenant; or
5	(ii) the tenant must notify the landlord of the tenant's
6	intention to take any action identified under clause (A).
7	The date specified by the landlord under this clause may
8	not be less than fourteen (14) days from the date of service
9	of the notice, as determined in the manner described in
10	subsection (c).
11	(f) In the case of a tenant's refusal or failure to pay rent when
12	due, the landlord may not take an action described in subsection (c)
13	unless:
14	(1) the landlord has first served on the tenant a notice that
15	complies with section 7 of this chapter; and
16	(2) the tenant has failed to exercise the tenant's right to cure
17	under section 6 of this chapter within fourteen (14) days of the
18	date of service of the notice that complies with section 7 of this
19	chapter.
20	(g) This subsection does not apply to a violation or failure to
21	comply involving a tenant's refusal or failure to pay rent when due.
22	A landlord is not required to give more than one (1) notice under
23	subsection (c) during the term of the rental agreement for:
24	(1) a second or subsequent offense involving the same
25	violation or failure to comply on the part of the tenant that
26	occurs at any time after the expiration of the fourteen (14)
27	day period described in subsection (c); or
28	(2) the same violation or failure to comply on the part of the
29	tenant that continues after the expiration of the fourteen (14)
30	day period described in subsection (c).
31	(h) This section does not abrogate, impair, or otherwise affect
32	a landlord's right to file a petition for an emergency possessory
33	order under IC 32-31-6 with respect to a tenant's alleged violation
34	or failure to comply described in subsection (a).
35	SECTION 4. IC 32-31-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as
37	provided in subsection (b) or in sections 6 and 7.5 of this chapter,
38	a landlord that intends to terminate a lease must serve advance
39	written notice on the tenant of the landlord's intention within:
40	(1) the time set forth in section 1 of this chapter, in the case of
41	a tenancy at will; or
42	(2) the time set forth in section 4(b) of this chapter, in the case



1	of a tenancy described in section 4(a) of this chapter.
2	For purposes of this subsection, the date of service of the required
3	notice is the date the notice is served in the manner set forth in
4	section 9 of this chapter.
5	(b) Notice is not required to terminate a lease in the following
6	situations:
7	(1) The landlord agrees to rent the premises to the tenant for a
8	specified period of time.
9	(2) The time for the determination of the tenancy is specified in
0	the contract.
11	(3) A tenant at will commits waste.
12	(4) (1) The tenant is a tenant at sufferance.
13	(5) (2) The express terms of the contract require the tenant to pay
14	the rent in advance, and the tenant refuses or neglects to pay the
15	rent in advance.
16	(6) (3) The landlord-tenant relationship does not exist.
17	SECTION 5. IC 32-31-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 9. (a) Notice required
19	under sections 1 through 7 8 of this chapter may be served on the
20	tenant.
21	(b) If the tenant cannot be found, notice may be served on a persor
22	residing at the premises. The person serving the notice must explain the
23	contents of the notice to the person being served.
24	(c) If a person described in subsection (b) is not found on the
25	premises, notice may be served by affixing a copy of the notice to a
26	conspicuous part of the premises.
27	SECTION 6. IC 32-31-3-11.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 11.5. (a) This section applies to a
30	rental agreement that:
31	(1) is entered into or renewed after June 30, 2020;
32	(2) is for a rental period of one (1) year; and
33	(3) involves the rental of a rental unit that is unfurnished a
34	the commencement of the rental period.
35	(b) A landlord may not require a tenant to pay as a security
36	deposit an amount that exceeds one (1) monthly installment of ren
37	under the rental agreement.
38	SECTION 7. IC 32-31-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 4. Unless otherwise
10	provided by a written rental agreement between a landlord and tenant
1 1	a landlord shall give the tenant at least thirty (30) sixty (60) days



written notice before:

1	(1) modifying the rental agreement in any way; or
2	(2) increasing the rent.
3	SECTION 8. IC 32-31-5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.115-2007
4	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply if the dwelling
6	unit has been abandoned.
7	(b) For purposes of this section, a dwelling unit is considered
8	abandoned if:
9	(1) the tenants have failed to:
10	(A) pay; or
l 1	(B) offer to pay;
12	rent due under the rental agreement; and
13	(2) the circumstances are such that a reasonable person would
14	conclude that the tenants have surrendered possession of the
15	dwelling unit.
16	An oral or written rental agreement may not define abandonmen
17	differently than is provided by this subsection.
18	(c) Except as authorized by judicial order, a landlord may not deny
19	or interfere with a tenant's access to or possession of the tenant's
20	dwelling unit by commission of any act, including the following:
21	(1) Changing the locks or adding a device to exclude the tenan
22 23 24 25	from the dwelling unit.
23	(2) Removing the doors, windows, fixtures, or appliances from
24	the dwelling unit.
	(3) Interrupting, reducing, shutting off, or causing termination o
26	any of the following to a tenant:
27	(A) Electricity.
28	(B) Gas.
29	(C) Water.
30	(D) Other essential services.
31	However, the landlord may interrupt, shut off, or terminate
32	service as the result of an emergency, good faith repairs, or
33	necessary construction. This subdivision does not require a
34	landlord to pay for services described in this subdivision if the
35	landlord has not agreed, by an oral or written rental agreement, to
36	do so.
37	(d) A tenant may not interrupt, reduce, shut off, or cause termination
38	of:
39	(1) electricity;
10	(2) gas;
11	(3) water; or
12	(4) other essential services;



1	to the dwelling unit if the interruption, reduction, shutting off, or
2	termination of the service will result in serious damage to the rental
3	unit.
4	(e) A tenant may not unreasonably withhold consent to the tenant's
5	landlord to enter the tenant's dwelling unit in order to:
6	(1) inspect the dwelling unit;
7	(2) make necessary or agreed to:
8	(A) repairs;
9	(B) decorations;
10	(C) alterations; or
11	(D) improvements;
12	(3) supply necessary or agreed to services; or
13	(4) exhibit the dwelling unit to prospective or actual:
14	(A) purchasers;
15	(B) mortgagees;
16	(C) tenants;
17	(D) workers; or
18	(E) contractors.
19	(f) A landlord may enter the dwelling unit:
20	(1) without notice to the tenant in the case of an emergency that
21	threatens the safety of the occupants or the landlord's property:
22	and
23	(2) without the consent of the tenant:
24	(A) under a court order; or
25	(B) if the tenant has abandoned or surrendered the dwelling
26	unit.
27	(g) A landlord:
28	(1) shall not abuse the right of entry or use a right of entry to
29	harass a tenant;
30	(2) except as provided in subsection (f), shall give a tenant
31	reasonable at least forty-eight (48) hours advance written or
32	oral notice of the landlord's intent to enter the dwelling unit; and
33	(3) may enter a tenant's dwelling unit only at reasonable times.
34	SECTION 9. IC 32-31-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 7. (a) A landlord may
36	bring an action in a court with jurisdiction to enforce an obligation of
37	a tenant under this chapter.
38	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a landlord may not bring
39	an action under this chapter unless the following conditions are met:
40	(1) The landlord gives serves the tenant with written notice of
41	the tenant's alleged noncompliance with a provision of this
42	chapter.



1	(2) The tenant has been is given a reasonable amount of time,
2	which may not be less than fourteen (14) days from the date
3	of service on the tenant of the notice described in subdivision
4	(1), to remedy the noncompliance. For purposes of this
5	subdivision, the date of service of the notice described in
6	subdivision (1) is the date the notice is served in the manner
7	set forth in IC 32-31-1-9.
8	(c) If the noncompliance has caused physical damage that the
9	landlord has repaired, the landlord shall give notice specifying the
0	repairs that the landlord has made and documenting the landlord's cost
1	to remedy the condition described in the notice.
12	(d) A landlord is not required to comply with the notice
13	requirements of this section to bring an action under subsection (a) if
14	the tenant's occupancy of the rental premises has terminated.
15	(e) This section may not be construed to limit a landlord's or tenant's
16	rights under IC 32-31-3, IC 32-31-5, or IC 32-31-6.
17	(f) If the landlord is the prevailing party in an action under this
18	section, the landlord may obtain any of the following, if appropriate
9	under the circumstances:
20	(1) Recovery of the following:
21	(A) Actual damages.
22	(B) Attorney's fees and court costs.
22 23 24	(2) Injunctive relief.
24	(3) Any other remedy appropriate under the circumstances.
25	SECTION 10. IC 32-31-8-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25 26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this
27	section, "essential services" means:
28	(1) electricity;
29	(2) gas;
30	(3) heat;
31	(4) water; or
32	(5) other services;
33	needed for the safe and habitable occupation by a tenant of the
34	tenant's rental unit.
35	(b) As used in this section, "essential system" means a system,
36	or one (1) or more parts or components of a system, that:
37	(1) is described in subsection (c)(4); and
38	(2) is:
39	(A) used for; or
10	(B) necessary to;
11	the delivery of one (1) or more essential services to a rental
12	unit.



1	(c) A landlord shall do the following:
2	(1) Deliver the rental premises to a tenant in compliance with the
3	rental agreement, and in a safe, clean, and habitable condition.
4	(2) Comply with all health and housing codes applicable to the
5	rental premises.
6	(3) Make all reasonable efforts to keep common areas of a rental
7	premises in a clean and proper condition.
8	(4) Provide and maintain the following items in a rental premises
9	in good and safe working condition, if provided on the premises
0	at the time the rental agreement is entered into:
1	(A) Electrical systems.
2	(B) Plumbing systems sufficient to accommodate a reasonable
3	supply of hot and cold running water at all times.
4	(C) Sanitary systems.
5	(D) Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems. A
6	heating system must be sufficient to adequately supply heat a
7	all times.
8	(E) Elevators, if provided.
9	(F) Appliances supplied as an inducement to the rental
0.	agreement.
21	(d) Subject to subsections (e) and (f), a landlord shall repair or
22	replace an essential system not later than twenty-four (24) hours
23	after being notified by a tenant that the tenant's rental unit is
24	without one (1) or more essential services as a result of:
25	(1) a malfunction in the essential system; or
26	(2) the landlord's failure to otherwise maintain the essential
27	system in good and safe working condition.
28	(e) The twenty-four (24) hour period set forth in subsection (d)
9	does not apply if:
0	(1) the tenant's rental unit is without one (1) or more essential
1	services:
2	(A) because of a malfunction in an essential system; and
3	(B) the malfunction is the direct result of the tenant's
4	commission of waste to the essential system or the rental
5	unit; or
6	(2) the landlord makes a good faith attempt within the
7	twenty-four (24) hour period set forth in subsection (d) to
8	undertake the needed repairs to, or replacement of, an
9	essential system through:
0	(A) the landlord's own efforts; or
1	(B) the services of:
-2	(i) a contractor; or



1	(ii) an employee or agent of the landlord;
2	and the landlord or person described in clause (B) is unable to
3	begin or complete the needed repairs or replacement within
4	the twenty-four (24) hour period set forth in subsection (d).
5	(f) Subsection (d) does not:
6	(1) prohibit a landlord from interrupting, shutting off, or
7	terminating one (1) or more essential services to a rental unit
8	as needed:
9	(A) in an emergency;
0	(B) to make good faith repairs; or
11	(C) for construction; or
12	(2) require a landlord to pay for one (1) or more essential
13	services provided to a rental unit if the landlord has not
14	agreed to do so under the rental agreement.
15	SECTION 11. IC 32-31-8-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.5. (a) In addition to, or
18	instead of, bringing an action under section 6 of this chapter, a
19	tenant may enforce an obligation of a landlord under this chapter
20	by doing the following:
21	(1) Delivering to the landlord, at least thirty (30) days before
22	the tenant's next regular rental payment is due under the
23	rental agreement, a written notice that includes the following:
24	(A) A statement of the nature of the landlord's alleged
25	failure to comply with one (1) or more requirements of this
26	chapter.
27	(B) A good faith estimate of the cost of any repairs or other
28	actions necessary to remedy the conditions resulting from
29	the landlord's alleged failure to comply.
30	(C) A statement that, if the landlord fails to make the
31	repairs or take the actions identified under clause (B)
32	before the tenant's next regular rental payment is due
33	under the rental agreement, the tenant intends to:
34	(i) withhold from the tenant's next regular rental
35	payment due under the rental agreement the estimated
36	cost of the repairs or other actions identified under
37	clause (B); and
38	(ii) use the money withheld to make the repairs or take
39	the actions necessary to remedy the conditions identified
10	under clause (B).
11	A tenant shall deliver a notice under this subdivision to the
12	person authorized to act as agent for the owner under
-	person authorized to act as agent for the owner under



1	IC 32-31-3-18(a)(2) at the address required to be disclosed for
2	that person under IC 32-31-3-18(a).
3	(2) Subject to subsection (b):
4	(A) withholding from the tenant's next regular rental
5	payment due under the rental agreement following
6	delivery of the notice under subdivision (1), the estimated
7	cost of the repairs or other actions identified under
8	subdivision (1)(B); and
9	(B) using the money withheld to make the repairs or take
0	the actions necessary to remedy the conditions identified
1	under subdivision (1)(B);
2	if the landlord fails or refuses to make the repairs or take the
3	actions necessary to remedy the condition described in the
4	tenant's notice under subdivision (1) before the due date of the
5	tenant's next regular rental payment following delivery of the
6	notice under subdivision (1).
7	(b) A tenant:
8	(1) may not take any action described in subsection (a)(2) if
9	the tenant prevents the landlord from having reasonable
0	access to the rental premises to make any repairs or take any
1	action necessary to remedy the condition described in the
2 23 24	tenant's notice under subsection (a)(1) before the due date of
23	the tenant's next regular rental payment following delivery of
4	the notice under subsection (a)(1); and
25 26	(2) shall refund to the landlord any amount withheld under
	subsection (a)(2)(A) that exceeds that actual costs incurred by
27	the tenant in making any repairs or taking any actions under
8.	subsection (a)(2)(B), by including the excess amount in the
9	next rental payment due under the rental agreement following
0	completion of the repairs or other actions under subsection
1	(a)(2)(B). If no rental payments are due under the rental
2	agreement following completion of the repairs or other
3	actions under subsection (a)(2)(B), the landlord may withhold
4	the amount of the excess from any security deposit due to the
5	tenant under IC 32-31-3.
6	A tenant is not entitled to withhold from subsequent rental
7	payments due under the rental agreement, or otherwise demand
8	from the landlord, any amounts incurred by the tenant in making
9	any repairs or taking any actions under subsection (a)(2)(B) that
0	exceed the cost estimates for the repairs or actions set forth in
-1	subsection (a)(1)(B).
-2	SECTION 12. IC 32-31-8-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



1	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 6.5. (a) This section applies to an
3	action that is filed under section 6 of this chapter after June 30,
4	2020.
5	(b) During the pendency of an action to which this section
6	applies, if the tenant continues to occupy the rental unit upon
7	which the action is based, the court may issue a provisional order
8	that requires the tenant to make regular rental payments otherwise
9	due to the landlord under the rental agreement to:
10	(1) the clerk of the court, who shall hold the payments in trust
11	for the parties; or
12	(2) an attorney trust account;
13	as directed by the court. The funds held by the clerk or in an
14	attorney trust account under this subsection may not be disbursed
15	unless the court issues an order for their disbursement.
16	(c) Subject to subsection (e), if the tenant is the prevailing party
17	in the action under section 6 of this chapter, the tenant is entitled
18	to a refund of payments made under an order issued by the court
19	under subsection (b). The amount of the refund:
20	(1) shall be determined by the court after taking into
21	consideration:
22	(A) the estimated cost of any repairs or other action
23	necessary to remedy the condition that was the basis of the
24	tenant's action under section 6 of this chapter;
25	(B) any expenses incurred by the tenant in undertaking any
26	repairs or other action necessary to remedy the condition
27	that was the basis of the tenant's action under section 6 of
28	this chapter;
29	(C) any efforts undertaken by the landlord before or after
30	the filing of the tenant's action under section 6 of this
31	chapter to remedy the condition that was the basis of the
32	tenant's action under section 6 of this chapter; and
33	(D) any other factors that justice may require; and
34	(2) shall be disbursed to the tenant upon order of the court.
35	(d) Subject to subsection (e), if the tenant is not the prevailing
36	party in the action under section 6 of this chapter, the tenant is not
37	entitled to a refund of any rental payments made under an order
38	issued by the court under subsection (b), and any amounts held in
39	trust by the clerk of the court or in an attorney trust fund shall,
10	upon order of the court, be disbursed to the landlord and credited
11	against the amount of the regular rental payments due to the
12	landlord under the rental agreement during the pendency of the



action. (e) The court may reduce the amount of: (1) a refund to be disbursed to a tenant in an order under subsection (c), if the court determines that the tenant contributed in any way to the necessity of repairs or other action needed to remedy the condition that was the basis of the tenant's action under section 6 of this chapter; or (2) any amounts to be disbursed to a landlord in an order under subsection (d), if the court determines that the landlord's failure to comply with one (1) or more of the requirements of this chapter contributed in any way to the necessity of repairs or other action needed to remedy the condition that was the basis of the tenant's action under section 6 of this chapter; as justice may require. SECTION 13. IC 32-31-10 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Chapter 10. Disclosure of Eviction Information Sec. 1. The definitions in IC 32-31-3 apply throughout this chapter. Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "rental premises" has the meaning set forth in IC 32-31-7-3. Sec. 3. (a) If a landlord files an action to evict a tenant from the rental premises and: (1) the action is dismissed; (2) a judgment of eviction is entered by the court against the tenant and the judgment is subsequently vacated on appeal; the court in which the action was filed shall order the clerk of the court and the operator of any state, regional, or local case management system not to disclose or permit disclosure o information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable. (b) This subsection applies if:	1	
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(2) a judgment in favor of the tenant is entered by the court or or (3) a judgment of eviction is entered by the court against the tenant and the judgment is subsequently vacated on appeal; the court in which the action was filed shall order the clerk of the court and the operator of any state, regional, or local case management system not to disclose or permit disclosure or information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	25	rental premises and:
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or (3) a judgment of eviction is entered by the court against the tenant and the judgment is subsequently vacated on appeal; the court in which the action was filed shall order the clerk of the court and the operator of any state, regional, or local case management system not to disclose or permit disclosure of information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	27	(2) a judgment in favor of the tenant is entered by the court
tenant and the judgment is subsequently vacated on appeal; the court in which the action was filed shall order the clerk of the court and the operator of any state, regional, or local case management system not to disclose or permit disclosure or information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	28	or
the court in which the action was filed shall order the clerk of the court and the operator of any state, regional, or local case management system not to disclose or permit disclosure or information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	29	(3) a judgment of eviction is entered by the court against the
the court in which the action was filed shall order the clerk of the court and the operator of any state, regional, or local case management system not to disclose or permit disclosure of information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	30	tenant and the judgment is subsequently vacated on appeal;
management system not to disclose or permit disclosure of information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	31	the court in which the action was filed shall order the clerk of the
management system not to disclose or permit disclosure of information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	32	court and the operator of any state, regional, or local case
information related to the action to any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	33	
person under a court order, or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	34	
agency for an authorized law enforcement activity. The court shall issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
issue an order under this subsection at the time the action is dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.	36	
dismissed, the judgment in favor of the tenant becomes final, or the opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.		e ·
opinion vacating the judgment of eviction against the tenant becomes final, as applicable.		
40 becomes final, as applicable.		
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(1) a landlord files an action to evict a tenant from the rental



1	premises; and
2	(2) a judgment of eviction is entered by the court against the
3	tenant.
4	Not earlier than five (5) years after the date the judgment of
5	eviction against the tenant becomes final, the tenant may petition
6	the court in which the action was filed to prohibit disclosure of
7	information related to the eviction action to any person, other than
8	to any person under a court order, or other than to a law
9	enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement activity.
10	(c) If:
11	(1) a landlord files an action to evict a tenant from the rental
12	premises; and
13	(2) after at least one (1) year from the date of filing:
14	(A) the case remains pending; and
15	(B) a judgment in the action has not been entered by the
16	court;
17	the tenant may petition the court in which the action was filed to
18	prohibit disclosure of information related to the eviction action to
19	any person, other than to any person under a court order, or other
20	than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law
21	enforcement activity, while the case remains pending.
22	(d) If a court in which an eviction action was filed fails to order
23	the clerk of the court and the operator of any state, regional, or
24	local case management system to prohibit disclosure of information
25	related to the eviction action under subsection (a), the tenant may
26	petition the court in which the action was filed to prohibit
27	disclosure of information related to the eviction action to any
28	person, other than to any person under a court order, or other than
29	to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law enforcement
30	activity.
31	(e) A petition under subsection (b), (c), or (d) must set forth:
32	(1) the date the eviction action was dismissed, if applicable;
33	(2) the date of the judgment in the case, if applicable;
34	(3) the date the judgment was vacated, if applicable;
35	(4) the date of the petitioner's birth; and
36	(5) either of the following:
37	(A) The petitioner's driver's license number, state
38	identification card number, or photo exempt identification
39	card number.
40	(B) The last four (4) digits of the petitioner's Social
41	Security number.

(f) The court may, with respect to a petition filed under



42

1	subsection (b), (c), or (d):
2	(1) summarily grant the petition;
3	(2) set the matter for hearing; or
4	(3) summarily deny the petition, if the court determines that:
5	(A) the petition is insufficient; or
6	(B) based on the evidence before the court, the petitioner
7	is not entitled to have access to information related to the
8	eviction action restricted.
9	(g) If the court does not summarily grant or summarily deny a
10	petition filed under subsection (b), (c), or (d), the court shall set the
11	matter for a hearing.
12	(h) After a hearing is held under subsection (g), the court shall
13	grant the petition filed under:
14	(1) subsection (b), if the tenant is entitled to relief under
15	subsection (b);
16	(2) subsection (c), if the tenant is entitled to relief under
17	subsection (c); or
18	(3) subsection (d), if the tenant is entitled to relief under
19	subsection (a).
20	(i) If the court grants a petition filed under subsection (b), (c),
21	or (d), the court shall order the clerk of the court and the operator
22	of any state, regional, or local case management system not to
23	disclose or permit disclosure of information related to the eviction
24	action to any person, other than to any person under a court order,
25	or other than to a law enforcement agency for an authorized law
26	enforcement activity.
27	(j) For purposes of this section, an eviction action includes a
28	petition for an emergency possessory order filed by a landlord
29	under IC 32-31-6.
30	SECTION 14. IC 32-31-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
31	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
32	UPON PASSAGE]:
33	Chapter 11. Indiana Eviction Prevention and Reduction
34	Program
35	Sec. 1. The definitions in IC 32-31-3 apply throughout this
36	chapter.
37	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "authority" refers to the Indiana
38	housing and community development authority created by
39	IC 5-20-1-3.
40	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "program" refers to the Indiana
41	eviction prevention and reduction program established by section



6 of this chapter.

1	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "residential landlord-tenant
2	statutes" refers to those statutes set forth in IC 32-31-2.9-2.
3	Sec. 5. For purposes of this section, an eviction action includes
4	a petition for an emergency possessory order filed by a landlord
5	under IC 32-31-6.
6	Sec. 6. (a) The Indiana eviction prevention and reduction
7	program is established to provide stability to Indiana's statewide
8	and local economies by:
9	(1) avoiding the filing of unnecessary eviction actions; and
10	(2) reducing the number of eviction judgments entered;
11	with respect to residential rental units in Indiana. The program
12	shall be administered by the authority.
13	(b) Not later than January 1, 2021, the authority shall establish
14	policies and procedures to implement and administer the program.
15	The policies and procedures established by the authority under this
16	section must ensure that the program does the following:
17	(1) Encourages early contact and communications among
18	landlords, authorized agents of landlords, and tenants when
19	disputes arise:
20	(A) under rental agreements; or
21	(B) with respect to the duties owed by landlords and
22	tenants under the residential landlord tenant statutes;
23	in order to engage in early negotiations that could avoid
24	eviction.
25	(2) Facilitates the resolution of eviction actions through
26	mediation or other methods of alternative dispute resolution.
27	(3) Ensures program participants are provided with all
28	protections to which they are entitled under the residential
29	landlord-tenant statutes.
30	(4) Establishes annual goals to do the following:
31	(A) Reduce the number of:
32	(i) eviction actions filed; and
33	(ii) eviction judgments entered;
34	with respect to residential rental units in Indiana as a
35	whole and in particular regions, communities, and
36	metropolitan statistical areas within Indiana, through the
37	program and services provided under the program. The
38	goals required by this clause must be based on data
39	collected by the authority and the authority's partners.
10	(B) Increase the housing stability of tenants who have a
1 1	high degree of vulnerability with respect to obtaining or
12	maintaining safe and affordable housing.



1	(5) Includes partnerships with public entities and private
2	entities, including any of the following, to provide services
3	under the program:
4	(A) Nonprofit or faith based organizations providing
5	emergency housing services.
6	(B) Units of local government.
7	(C) Businesses.
8	(D) Public housing agencies.
9	(E) Social service providers.
10	(F) Affordable housing developers and providers.
11	(G) Law enforcement agencies.
12	(H) Universities.
13	(I) Other public or private entities the authority considers
14	appropriate to partner with to accomplish the purposes of
15	the program.
16	(c) In establishing the policies and procedures required by this
17	section, the authority may:
18	(1) establish in one (1) or more Indiana counties a pilot
19	program that:
20	(A) facilitates the resolution of eviction actions through
21	mediation or other methods of alternative dispute
22	resolution; and
23	(B) is modeled after the program established under
24	IC 32-30-10.5 to facilitate settlement conferences in the
25	context of residential mortgage foreclosure actions; and
26	(2) collaborate with or seek guidance from:
27	(A) other state agencies;
28	(B) the office of judicial administration created under
29	IC 33-24-6-1; or
30	(C) any of the entities listed in subsection (b)(5).
31	Sec. 7. (a) The authority may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2,
32	including emergency rules adopted in the manner provided by
33	IC 4-22-2-37.1, to establish the policies and procedures required
34	under section 6 of this chapter and to otherwise implement this
35	chapter. Rules or emergency rules adopted by the authority under
36	this section must take effect not later than January 1, 2021.
37	(b) Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2-37.1(g), an emergency rule
38	adopted by the authority in the manner provided by IC 4-22-2-37.1 $$
39	to establish the policies and procedures required under section 6 of
40	this chapter and to otherwise implement this chapter expires on the
41	date a rule that supersedes the emergency rule is adopted by the
42	authority under IC 4-22-2-24 through IC 4-22-2-36.



1	SECTION 15. IC 35-31.5-2-116.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 116.1. "Enforcement authority",
4	for purposes of IC 35-43-6.2, has the meaning set forth in
5	IC 35-43-6.2-1.
6	SECTION 16. IC 35-31.5-2-181.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
7	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
8	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 181.2. "Landlord", for purposes
9	of IC 35-43-6.2, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-43-6.2-2.
10	SECTION 17. IC 35-31.5-2-273.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
11	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 273.7. "Rental agreement", for
13	purposes of IC 35-43-6.2, has the meaning set forth in
14	IC 35-43-6.2-3.
15	SECTION 18. IC 35-31.5-2-273.9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
17	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 273.9. "Rental unit", for purposes
18	of IC 35-43-6.2, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-43-6.2-4.
19	SECTION 19. IC 35-31.5-2-328.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 328.2. "Tenant", for purposes of
22	IC 35-43-6.2, has the meaning set forth in IC 35-43-6.2-5.
23	SECTION 20. IC 35-43-6.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
24	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2020]:
26	Chapter 6.2. Fraudulent Leasing
27	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "enforcement authority" has the
28	meaning set forth in IC 36-7-9-2.
29	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "landlord" has the meaning set
30	forth in IC 32-31-3-3.
31	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "rental agreement" has the
32	meaning set forth in IC 32-31-3-7.
33	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "rental unit" has the meaning set
34	forth in IC 32-31-3-8.
35	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "tenant" has the meaning set
36	forth in IC 32-31-3-10.
37	Sec. 6. A landlord that knowingly:
38	(1) advertises for rent in Indiana a rental unit that the
39	landlord:
40	(A) knows; or
41	(B) by the exercise of due diligence, should know;
42	is part of an unsafe building (as described in IC 36-7-9-4) for



1	which an enforcement authority has issued an order under
2	IC 36-7-9; or
3	(2) enters into a rental agreement, or offers to enter into a
4	rental agreement, with a tenant for the lease of a rental unit
5	in Indiana that the landlord:
6	(A) knows; or
7	(B) by the exercise of due diligence, should know;
8	is part of an unsafe building (as described in IC 36-7-9-4) for
9	which an enforcement authority has issued an order under
10	IC 36-7-9;
11	commits fraudulent leasing, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the
12	offense is a Level 6 felony if the person has a prior unrelated
13	conviction under this section.
14	SECTION 21. An emergency is declared for this act.

