

March 26, 2021

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1252

DIGEST OF HB 1252 (Updated March 24, 2021 6:47 pm - DI 136)

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. Lists the claims having priority and preference in certain circumstances. Makes a technical correction between SEA 276 and HB 1252.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Young J, Torr, Hatfield

(SENATE SPONSOR — FREEMAN)

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. January 26, 2021, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 28, 2021, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. February 1, 2021, read third time, passed. Yeas 96, nays 0. SENATE ACTION February 18, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

February 18, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary. March 25, 2021, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



March 26, 2021

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.

ENGROSSED 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:

1 2	SECTION 1. IC 29-1-7-15.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.231-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 15.1. (a) When it has been determined that a
4	decedent died intestate and letters of administration have been issued
5	upon the decedent's estate, no will shall be probated unless it is
6	presented for probate:
7	(1) before the court decrees final distribution of the estate; or
8	(2) in an unsupervised estate, before a closing statement has been
9	filed.
10	(b) No real estate property located in Indiana of which any person
11	may die seized shall be sold by the executor or administrator of the
12	deceased person's estate to pay any debt or obligation of the deceased
13	person, which is not a lien of record in the county in which the real
14	estate property is located or to pay any costs of administration of any
15	decedent's estate, unless a petition for administration is filed in court
16	under section 5 of this chapter not later than five (5) months after the
17	decedent's death and the clerk issues letters testamentary or letters of



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	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	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,
29	20
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
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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
$\frac{22}{23}$	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
38 39	before the latest of the following dates:
40	(1) Three (3) years after the individual's death.
40	(1) Three (3) years after the individual's death. (2) Sixty (60) days after the entry of an order denying the probate
42	of a will of the decedent previously offered for probate and
74	or a win 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 individual
9	who dies after June 30, 2011. If:
10	(1) no estate proceedings have been commenced for a decedent;
11	and
12	
12	(2) an asset of the decedent remains titled or registered in the
13	name of the decedent;
	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 personal
24	representative sells the real property to:
25	(1) satisfy a lien of record in the county in which the real
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) of
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
40	costs of administration.
41	SECTION 3. IC 29-1-8-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
42	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
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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. (c) The tenant's representative shall keep complete records of all 24 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

EH 1252-LS 6844/DI 123



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1 subsection (e) to:

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- (1) the court;
 - (2) the personal representative of the tenant's estate;
- 4 (3) an heir of the tenant;
 - (4) a legatee of the tenant; or
 - (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.

(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.

(k) A tenant's representative is entitled to judicial review and settlement of an account of all transactions entered into by the tenant's representative, regardless of whether:

> (1) the tenant's representative's authority has been revoked; or

> (2) a demand for an accounting is made under subsection (e).

(1) Judicial review and settlement of an account is initiated upon 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),



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



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1 writing to the proposed action; or 2 (2) the statute imposing the restriction expressly permits a court 3 to approve the prohibited action. 4 SECTION 5. IC 29-1-15-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 3. Subject to the 6 provisions of IC 29-1-7-15.1 concerning the sale of real property, 7 any real or personal property belonging to an estate may be sold, 8 mortgaged, leased or exchanged under court order when necessary for 9 any of the following purposes: (a) For the payment of claims allowed against the estate. 10 (b) For the payment of any allowances made under IC 29-1-4-1. 11 (c) For the payment of any legacy given by the will of the 12 13 decedent. 14 (d) For the payment of expenses of administration. 15 (e) For the payment of any gift, estate, inheritance or transfer taxes assessed upon the transfer of the estate or due from the 16 decedent or his the decedent's estate. 17 18 (f) For making distribution of the estate or any part thereof. 19 (g) For any other purpose in the best interests of the estate. 20 SECTION 6. IC 29-1-15-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018, 21 SECTION 212, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 22 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 11. (a) This section is subject to 23 the provisions of IC 29-1-7-15.1 concerning the sale of real 24 property. 25 (b) A personal representative may file a petition to sell, mortgage or lease any real property belonging to the estate. The petition shall set 26 27 forth the reasons for the application and describe the property involved. 28 The personal representative may apply for different authority as to 29 separate parts of the property; or the personal representative may apply 30 in the alternative for authority to sell, mortgage or lease. Upon the 31 filing of the petition, the court shall fix the time and place for the 32 hearing thereof. Notice of the hearing, unless waived, shall be given to 33 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 34 35 sale in case of intestacy and to all devisees and lienholders, except holders of liens created by said devisees, whose liens are to be 36 37 extinguished or transferred to the proceeds of said sale in case of 38 testacy, and the notice shall state briefly the nature of the application 39 and shall be given as provided in IC 29-1-1-12. However, as to any real 40 property valued at not more than one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) 41 (\$1,000) exclusive of any liens the court may, in its discretion, hear and 42 act upon the petition without notice to heirs or devisees. At the hearing



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 appointment under IC 32-31-1-23 may represent the tenant for the 11 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 may require before releasing the tenant's security deposit or 26 tangible personal property to the tenant's representative. 27 (b) Upon presentation of letters testamentary or letters of 28 administration by the personal representative of the tenant's estate 29 to the tenant's representative, the tenant's representative will deliver to the personal representative any portion of the tenant's 30 31 tangible personal property that the tenant's representative has 32 collected from the tenant's landlord. 33 (c) The tenant's representative shall keep complete records of all 34 transactions entered into by the tenant's representative on behalf 35 of the tenant for: 36 (1) nine (9) months after the tenant's death date; or 37 (2) three (3) months after the records are delivered to the 38 tenant's personal representative; 39 whichever occurs first. 40 (d) Except as otherwise required by subsection (e), the tenant's 41 representative is not required to render an accounting. 42 (e) Except as provided in subsection (h), the tenant's

representative shall render a written accounting if an accounting 1 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) at 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. 41 (k) A tenant's representative is entitled to judicial review and 42 settlement of an account of all transactions entered into by the

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 SEA 276-2021,
2	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
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	(1) to a constant and the emission realistic to remove $(IC 30-2-8.5);$ or



1	(5) to another responsible person as the court orders.
2	(e) When a guardianship terminates by reason of the death of the
2 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.
7	(B) Exercise all other powers that are necessary to complete
8	the performance of the guardian's trust. Permitted
9	performances under this clause include the following:
10	(i) The power to control the disposition of the deceased
11	protected person's body.
12	(ii) The power to make anatomical gifts.
13	(iii) The power to request an autopsy.
14	(iv) The power to make arrangements for funeral services.
15	(v) The power to make other ceremonial arrangements as
16	provided under IC 29-2-19-17.
17	(C) Deliver the remaining property for which the guardian is
18	responsible to the protected person's personal representative or
19	to a person who presents the guardian with an affidavit under
20	IC 29-1-8-1 or IC 29-2-1-2.
20	(D) Request the health records of the protected person under
$\frac{21}{22}$	IC 16-39-1-3(c)(4), except as provided in IC 16-39-1-3(d), if
23	the protected person was an incapacitated person. The power
23 24	of a guardian under this clause terminates sixty (60) days after
2 4 25	the date of the protected person's death.
26	(2) If approved by the court the guardian may pay directly the
20 27	following: approves the payment of expenses and obligations
28	under this subdivision, then before the guardian delivers the
28 29	remaining property under subdivision (1)(C), the guardian
30	shall pay the following expenses and obligations in the
31	amounts approved by the court and in decreasing order of
32	priority:
33	(A) Final administration expenses of the guardianship as
34	approved by the court under subdivision (1)(A).
35	(B) Unless prepaid by means of a funeral trust or before
36	the protected person's death, the reasonable expenses for:
37	(i) the protected person's duratily the reasonable expenses for .
38	(ii) a tombstone, monument, or other marker; and
39	(iii) the disposition of the protected person's bodily
40	remains;
40 41	subject to the limitations provided in IC 29-1-14-9(a)(2).
42	(A) Reasonable funeral and burial expenses of the protected
74	(1) Reasonable runeral and burlat expenses of the protected



1	
1	person.
2	(B) Reasonable expenses of the protected person's last illness.
3	(C) Any statutory allowances payable to the protected
4 5	person's surviving spouse or surviving child under IC 29-1-4-1.
5	
0 7	(C) (D) The protected person's federal and state taxes. debts
8	disclosed to the court and which could be filed and allowed
8 9	as claims under IC 29-1-14, having the priority and professors established under IC 20-1-14 $Q(\alpha)(A)$
10	preference established under IC 29-1-14-9(a)(4). (D) Any statutory allowances payable to the protected person's
10	surviving spouse or surviving children.
11	(E) Reasonable expenses of the protected person's last
12	illness disclosed to the court and which could be filed and
13	allowed as claims under IC 29-1-14, having the priority
14	and preference established under IC 29-1-14, having the priority
16	(F) The protected person's debts disclosed to the court and
17	which could be filed and allowed as claims under
18	IC 29-1-14, having priority and preference established
19	under IC 29-1-14-9(a)(6).
20	(E) (G) Any other obligations of the protected person
20	disclosed to the court and which could be filed and allowed
22	as claims under IC 29-1-14, having the priority established
23	under IC 29-1-14-9(a)(7).
24	SECTION 9. IC 30-5-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
25	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. "Principal" means:
26	(1) an individual:
27	(A) who is:
28	(i) at least eighteen (18) years of age;
29	(ii) emancipated; or
30	(iii) currently serving in the United States military; and
31	(B) including includes an individual acting as a:
32	(A) (i) trustee;
33	(B) (ii) personal representative; or
34	(C) (iii) fiduciary;
35	(2) a corporation;
36	(3) a limited liability company;
37	(4) a trust; or
38	(5) a partnership;
39	who signs a power of attorney granting powers to an attorney in fact.
40	SECTION 10. IC 32-31-1-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
41	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
42	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 23. (a) If a landlord knows of the



1	death of a tenant who, at the time of death, was the sole occupant
2	of the dwelling unit under a lease, the landlord:
3	(1) shall notify a tenant's representative of the death;
4	(2) shall give the tenant's representative access to the premises
5	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 deceased tenant's
11	security deposit and unearned rent to which the tenant would
12	otherwise have been entitled under IC 32-31-3-12.
13	(b) If a landlord believes that a tenant, who is the sole occupant
14	of the dwelling unit under a lease, is incapacitated and absent from
15	the dwelling unit, the landlord:
16	(1) shall notify a tenant's representative of the tenant's
17	possible incapacity;
18	(2) shall give the tenant's representative access to the premises
19	at a reasonable time to remove any personal property from
20	the unit and other personal property of the tenant elsewhere
21	on the premises;
22	(3) may require the tenant's representative to prepare and
23	sign an inventory of the property being removed; and
24	(4) shall pay the tenant's representative the incapacitated
25	tenant's security deposit and unearned rent to which the
26	tenant would otherwise have been entitled under
27	IC 32-31-3-12.
28	(c) Any of the following persons, in decreasing order of priority,
29	may accept an appointment and serve as a tenant's representative
30	under this article:
31	(1) A person designated by the tenant in a written document
32	delivered to the landlord.
33	(2) A person designated, in writing, by the tenant in a written
34	lease between the tenant and the landlord.
35	(3) An attorney in fact named by the tenant in a power of
36	attorney during the tenant's lifetime.
37	(4) A temporary guardian or guardian of the person of a
38	tenant.
39	(5) A tenant's heir.
40	(6) A person selected and appointed by a probate court upon
41	a petition by any interested person under this section.
42	If a dispute exists between two (2) or more persons claiming to be



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1	a tenant's representative, the probate court's decision controls
2	after a hearing held upon notice to the interested persons.
3	(d) A person who is authorized to serve as a tenant's
4	representative under subsection (c) accepts appointment by:
5	(1) providing written notice to the tenant's landlord of the
6	tenant representative's acceptance of appointment; and
7	(2) if the tenant is appointed under subsection (c)(6),
8	complying with the conditions stated in the probate court's
9	order.
10	(e) The authority of a deceased tenant's heir, a deceased tenant's
11	attorney in fact, a temporary guardian, or a guardian of the person
12	to act under this article terminates when the heir, the guardian, or
13	the landlord knows that:
14	(1) a personal representative has been appointed for the
15	deceased tenant's estate;
16	(2) a tenant's attorney in fact is acting on the living tenant's
17	behalf; or
18	(3) a guardian has been appointed for the living incapacitated
19	tenant's property.
20	(f) A landlord that complies with this section is not liable:
21	(1) to the tenant, if the tenant is living;
22	(2) to the tenant's estate, if the tenant is deceased; or
23	(3) to any other person that has a claim or interest in the
24	personal property removed from the premises, unearned rent,
25	or security deposit.
26	(g) A landlord that willfully violates subsection (a) or (b) is
27	liable:
28	(1) to the tenant, if the tenant is living; or
29	(2) to the tenant's estate, if the tenant is deceased;
30	for actual damages.
31	(h) In addition to the rights provided in this section, the tenant's
32	representative has the incapacitated or deceased tenant's rights
33	and responsibilities under IC 32-31-4.
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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)".



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and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1252 as introduced.)

TORR

Committee Vote: yeas 9, nays 0.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 1252, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 12, line 1, delete "P.L.240-2017," and insert "SEA 276-2021,". Page 12, line 2, delete "SECTION 2," and insert "SECTION 8,".

Page 13, delete lines 4 through 16, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(1) The guardian may do the following:

(A) Pay the expenses of administration that are approved by the court.

(B) Exercise all other powers that are necessary to complete the performance of the guardian's trust. Permitted performances under this clause include the following:

(i) The power to control the disposition of the deceased protected person's body.

(ii) The power to make anatomical gifts.

(iii) The power to request an autopsy.

(iv) The power to make arrangements for funeral services.

(v) The power to make other ceremonial arrangements as provided under IC 29-2-19-17.

(C) Deliver the remaining property for which the guardian is responsible to the protected person's personal representative or to a person who presents the guardian with an affidavit under IC 29-1-8-1 or IC 29-2-1-2.

(D) Request the health records of the protected person under IC 16-39-1-3(c)(4), except as provided in IC 16-39-1-3(d), if the protected person was an incapacitated person. The power of a guardian under this clause terminates sixty (60) days after the date of the protected person's death.".



Page 13, line 20, delete "subdivision (1)(B)," and insert "subdivision (1)(C),".

Page 13, line 39, delete "debts having priority under".

Page 13, delete line 40.

Page 13, line 41, delete "person's".

Page 13, line 41, strike "federal and state taxes." and insert "debts disclosed to the court and which could be filed and allowed as claims under IC 29-1-14, having the priority and preference established under IC 29-1-14-9(a)(4).".

Page 14, line 3, delete "illness." and insert "illness disclosed to the court and which could be filed and allowed as claims under IC 29-1-14, having the priority and preference established under IC 29-1-14-9(a)(5).".

Page 14, line 4, delete "debts, including unpaid state" and insert "debts disclosed to the court and which could be filed and allowed as claims under IC 29-1-14, having priority and preference established under IC 29-1-14-9(a)(6).".

Page 14, delete lines 5 through 6.

Page 14, line 9, delete "IC 29-1-14." and insert "IC 29-1-14, having the priority established under IC 29-1-14-9(a)(7).".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1252 as printed January 26, 2021.)

BROWN L, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 6, Nays 1.