# SENATE BILL No. 277

### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

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

**Synopsis:** Residential landlord-tenant matters. Provides that the court may appoint a receiver upon request by a county, city, or town when the property owner of a multifamily residential property with more than four dwelling units has failed to pay damages, costs, or attorney's fees that have been incurred by the multifamily residential property in a nuisance action brought by the county, city, or town. Allows a city, county, or town to bring a nuisance action against a tenant or other person responsible for a nuisance. Defines "essential services" as certain services needed for the safe and habitable occupation by a tenant of the tenant's rental unit. Defines "essential systems" as certain systems used to deliver essential services to a rental unit. Requires a landlord to provide and maintain a rental premises that is free from the following: (1) Pests, including rodents and invasive insects. (2) Mold. (3) Rot. Sets forth a procedure for a tenant to use to initiate a request for repairs. Requires a landlord to repair or replace an essential system not later than 72 hours after being notified by a tenant that the tenant's rental unit is without essential services under certain circumstances. Allows for certain remedies to the tenant for the landlord's noncompliance, including a procedure for the deposit of rent that is due with the clerk of the court if the landlord fails or refuses to make repairs or take remedial action. Provides that, during the pendency of a court action brought by a tenant, the court may order the tenant to make the regular rental payments otherwise due under the rental agreement to the clerk of the court or an attorney trust account, to be held in trust for disbursal to the prevailing party, as ordered by the court. Provides that a landlord may apply for release of rent deposits. (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2024.

## Walker G

January 16, 2024, read first time and referred to Committee on Local Government.



### Digest Continued

Provides that, after June 30, 2024, a landlord may not manage a rental property in Indiana unless the landlord: (1) is authorized to do business in Indiana; (2) maintains an office at one or more physical locations in Indiana; or (3) appoints an Indiana licensed real estate broker or broker company to manage the rental property. Makes conforming changes.



### Introduced

### Second Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2024)

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 2023 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# **SENATE BILL No. 277**

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 32-30-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2023
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "utility" means a
4	utility, however organized, that:
5	(1) provides electric, gas, water, or wastewater retail utility
6	service to customers in Indiana; or
7	(2) is owned, operated, or held in trust by a consolidated city.
8	(b) A receiver may be appointed by the court in the following cases
9	(1) In an action by a vendor to vacate a fraudulent purchase o
10	property or by a creditor to subject any property or fund to the
11	creditor's claim.
12	(2) In actions between partners or persons jointly interested in any
13	property or fund.
14	(3) In all actions when it is shown that the property, fund or rent
15	and profits in controversy are in danger of being lost, removed, o



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1	materially injured.
2	(4) In actions in which a mortgagee seeks to foreclose a mortgage
3	However, upon motion by the mortgagee, the court shall appoin
4	a receiver if, at the time the motion is filed, the property is no
5	occupied by the owner as the owner's principal residence and:
6	(A) it appears that the property is in danger of being lost
7	removed, or materially injured;
8	(B) it appears that the property may not be sufficient to
9	discharge the mortgaged debt;
10	(C) either the mortgagor or the owner of the property has
11	agreed in the mortgage or in some other writing to the
12	appointment of a receiver;
13	(D) a person not personally liable for the debt secured by the
14	mortgage has, or is entitled to, possession of all or a portion of
15	the property;
16	(E) the owner of the property is not personally liable for the
17	debt secured by the mortgage; or
18	(F) all or any portion of the property is being, or is intended to
19	be, leased for any purpose.
20	(5) When a corporation, professional corporation, nonprofit
21	corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or another
22	legal entity described in IC 23:
23	(A) has been dissolved;
24	(B) is insolvent;
25	(C) is in imminent danger of insolvency; or
26	(D) has forfeited its corporate rights.
27	(6) To protect or preserve, during the time allowed for
28	redemption, any real estate or interest in real estate sold or
29	execution or order of sale, and to secure rents and profits to the
30	person entitled to the rents and profits.
31	(7) Upon request by a utility providing utility service to a
32	multifamily residential property with more than four (4) dwelling
33	units when the property owner has failed to pay:
34	(A) invoiced utility bills for a period greater than ninety (90)
35	days from the due date of the initial outstanding invoice; or
36	(B) amounts due under a curative payment plan for a period of
37	at least sixty (60) days from the initial due date prescribed
38	under the payment plan;
39	
40	notwithstanding any other right the utility has to secure payment
41	(8) Upon request by a county, city, or town when the property
	owner of a multifamily residential property with more than
42	four (4) dwelling units has failed to pay:



1	(A) damages;
2	(B) costs; or
3	(C) attorney's fees
4	that the multifamily residential property has incurred in a
5	nuisance action brought under IC 32-30-6-7 by the county,
6 7	city, or town.
8	(8) (9) In other cases as may be provided by law or where, in the
9	discretion of the court, it may be necessary to secure ample justice
10	to the parties.  SECTION 2. IC 32-31-1-22, AS AMENDED BY P.L.86-2018,
11	SECTION 2. IC 32-31-1-22, AS AMENDED BY F.L.80-2018, SECTION 227, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 22. (a) The definitions in
13	IC 32-31-3 apply throughout this section.
14	(b) As used in this section, "penalty" refers to any of the following:
15	(1) The assessment of a penalty, fine, or fee.
16	(2) Actual or threatened eviction from a rental unit, or the causing
17	of an actual or threatened eviction from a rental unit.
18	(c) As used in this section, "political subdivision" has the meaning
19	set forth in IC 36-1-2-13.
20	(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), a political subdivision may
21	not adopt or enforce any ordinance, rule, or regulation that imposes a
22	penalty, or allows for the imposition of a penalty, against a tenant, an
22 23	owner, or a landlord for a contact made to request law enforcement
24	assistance or other emergency assistance for one (1) or more rental
25	units if:
26	(1) the contact is made by or on behalf of:
27	(A) a victim or potential victim of abuse;
28	(B) a victim or potential victim of a crime; or
29	(C) an individual in an emergency; and
30	(2) either of the following applies:
31	(A) At the time the contact is made, the person making the
32	contact reasonably believes that law enforcement assistance or
33	other emergency assistance is necessary to prevent the
34	perpetration or escalation of abuse, a crime, or an emergency.
35	(B) If abuse, a crime, or an emergency occurs, the law
36	enforcement assistance or other emergency assistance was
37	needed.
38	(e) Subject to subsections (f) and (g), this section does not prohibit
39	a political subdivision from adopting or enforcing an ordinance, a rule,
40	or a regulation that imposes a penalty for a contact that:
41	(1) is made to request law enforcement assistance or other

emergency assistance; and



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1	(2) is not made by or on behalf of:
2	(A) a victim or potential victim of abuse;
3	(B) a victim or potential victim of a crime; or
4	(C) an individual in an emergency.
5	(f) If:
6	(1) a political subdivision imposes a penalty under an ordinance,
7	a rule, or a regulation authorized by subsection (e); and
8	(2) the prohibited contact to request law enforcement assistance
9	or other emergency assistance is made by a tenant in a rental unit;
0	the penalty imposed must be assessed against the tenant of the rental
1	unit and not against the landlord or owner of the rental unit.
2	(g) Any penalty that is assessed under an ordinance, a rule, or a
3	regulation authorized by subsection (e) may not exceed two hundred
4	fifty dollars (\$250).
5	(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a housing
6	authority established under IC 36-7-18 from enforcing rights or
7	remedies established by contract or federal law against a landlord or
8	owner of a rental unit.
9	(i) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent an attorney
0.	representing a city, county, or town from:
1	(1) bringing a nuisance action described under IC 32-30-6-7(b)
	against a landlord, tenant, or owner of a rental unit, or other
22 23 24 25 26	person responsible for the nuisance; or
4	(2) recovering damages, fees, and costs that are permitted
25	under IC 32-30-6-7 and IC 32-30-6-8.
26	SECTION 3. IC 32-31-8-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this
28	section, "essential services" means:
.9	(1) electricity;
0	(2) gas;
1	(3) heat;
2	(4) water; or
3	(5) doors and windows that lock securely;
4	needed for the safe and habitable occupation by a tenant of the
55	tenant's rental unit.
6	(b) As used in this section, "essential system" means a system.
7	or one (1) or more parts or components of a system, that is:
8	(1) used for; or
9	(2) necessary to;
-0	the delivery of one (1) or more essential services to a rental unit.
-1	(c) A landlord shall do the following:
2	(1) Deliver the rental premises to a tenant in compliance with the



1	rental agreement, and in a safe, clean, and habitable condition.
2	(2) Comply with all health and housing codes applicable to the
3	rental premises.
4	(3) Make all reasonable efforts to keep common areas of a rental
5	premises in a clean and proper condition.
6	(4) Provide and maintain all essential systems.
7	(4) (5) Provide and maintain the following items in a rental
8	premises in good and safe working condition, if provided on the
9	premises at the time the rental agreement is entered into:
10	(A) Electrical systems.
11	(B) Plumbing systems sufficient to accommodate a reasonable
12	supply of hot and cold running water at all times.
13	(C) Sanitary systems.
14	(D) Heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems. A
15	heating system must be sufficient to adequately supply heat at
16	all times.
17	(E) Elevators, if provided.
18	(F) Appliances supplied as an inducement to the rental
19	agreement.
20	(6) Provide and maintain a rental premises that is free from
21	the following:
22	(A) Pests, including rodents and invasive insects.
23	(B) Mold.
24	(C) Rot.
25	(d) Subsection (c)(4) does not:
26	(1) prohibit a landlord from interrupting, shutting off, or
27	terminating one (1) or more essential services to a rental unit
28	as needed:
29	(A) in an emergency;
30	(B) to make good faith repairs; or
31	(C) for construction; or
32	(2) require a landlord to pay for one (1) or more essential
33	services provided to a rental unit if the landlord has not
34	agreed to do so under the rental agreement.
35	(e) To initiate a request for a repair of an essential system, an
36	essential service, or a repair under subsection (c), a tenant shall use
37	the procedure set forth in this subsection. A tenant shall first make
38	a written or electronic repair request to a landlord. Upon receipt
39	of a tenant's repair request under this subsection, a landlord shall
40	provide a written or electronic acknowledgment of the request
41	within twenty-four (24) hours of the receipt of the request. A

tenant's written or electronic request for a repair and a landlord's



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1	written or electronic acknowledgment of a repair request may
2	include a text message, email, certified mail, or another written
3	communication that allows for verification of delivery.
4	(f) Subject to subsection (g), a landlord shall repair or replace
5	an essential system not later than seventy-two (72) hours after
6	being notified by a tenant in accordance with subsection (e) that
7	the tenant's rental unit is without one (1) or more essential services
8	as a result of:
9	(1) a malfunction in the essential system; or
10	(2) the landlord's failure to otherwise maintain the essential
11	system in good and safe working condition.
12	(g) The seventy-two (72) hour period set forth in subsection (f)
13	does not apply if:
14	(1) the tenant's rental unit is without one (1) or more essential
15	services because of a malfunction in an essential system, and
16	the malfunction is the direct result of the tenant's commission
17	of waste to the essential system or the rental unit; or
18	(2) the landlord makes a good faith attempt within the
19	seventy-two (72) hour period set forth in subsection (f) to
20	undertake the needed repairs to, or the replacement of, an
21	essential system through:
22	(A) the landlord's own efforts; or
23	(B) the services of:
24	(i) a contractor; or
25	(ii) an employee or agent of the landlord;
26	and the landlord or person described in clause (B) is unable to
27	begin or complete the needed repairs or replacement within
28	the seventy-two (72) hour period set forth in subsection (f).
29	(h) To demonstrate a good faith attempt to address a tenant's
30	repair request under subsection (e) or for purposes of subsection
31	(g)(2), a landlord shall provide proof of intention to repair within
32	seventy-two (72) hours of the tenant's repair request. Proof of
33	intention to repair may include a quote, confirmation of scheduled
34	maintenance from a vendor, or confirmation of scheduled
35	maintenance from the landlord if the landlord performs the repair.
36	(i) A landlord that knowingly or intentionally violates this
37	section commits a deceptive act that is subject to the remedies and
38	penalties under IC 24-5-0.5.
39	SECTION 4. IC 32-31-8-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
40	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
41	1, 2024]: Sec. 5.5. (a) To use the procedure established by this
42	section, a tenant must:



1	(1) be current on rent payments and have a history of on-time
2	payments on the same rental premises for the last six (6)
3	months; or
4	(2) have a history of on-time payments since the beginning of
5	the lease if the tenant has rented for less than six (6) months.
6	(b) In addition to, or instead of, bringing an action under section
7	6 of this chapter, a tenant may enforce an obligation of a landlord
8	under this chapter by doing the following:
9	(1) Notify the landlord, in writing or electronically, after a
10	seventy-two (72) hour waiting period that:
11	(A) the landlord has failed to make necessary repairs
12	under this chapter; and
13	(B) if the landlord fails to make the necessary repairs
14	before the tenant's next regular rental payment is due
15	under the rental agreement, the tenant may petition the
16	court to deposit rental payments with the clerk of the
17	court.
18	The court shall notify the landlord not later than thirty (30)
19	days after the date the tenant's petition is approved or before
20	the date that the next rental payment is due, whichever is
21	earlier.
22	(2) Subject to subsection (c), deposit all rent that is due with
23	the clerk of the court having jurisdiction in the county where
24	the rental premises is located if the landlord fails or refuses
25	to:
26	(A) make the repairs; or
27	(B) take the actions necessary to remedy the condition
28	described in the tenant's notice under subdivision (1);
29	before the due date of the tenant's next regular rental
30	payment following delivery of the notice under subdivision
31	(1).
32	(3) Apply to the court for an order that directs the landlord to
33	remedy the condition.
34	(4) Terminate the rental agreement.
35	(c) A tenant may not take any action described in subsection
36	(b)(2), (b)(3), or (b)(4) if the:
37	(1) tenant does not satisfy the condition required by
38	subsection (a);
39	(2) tenant prevents the landlord from having reasonable
40	access to the rental premises to make any repairs or take any
41	action necessary to remedy the condition described in the
42	tenant's notice before the due date of the tenant's next regular



1	rental payment following delivery of the notice under
2 3	subsection (a)(1); or (3) landlord:
4	
5	(A) owns not more than four (4) single family houses at one (1) time; or
6	(B) occupies one (1) of the living quarters of the rental
7	premises in a dwelling containing living quarters that are
8	intended to be occupied by not more than four (4) families
9	living independently of each other.
10	(d) A proceeding under this section does not preclude the tenant
11	or the landlord from enforcing any obligations listed in the rental
12	agreement.
13	SECTION 5. IC 32-31-8-6.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
14	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
15	1, 2024]: Sec. 6.5. (a) This section applies to an action that is filed
16	under section 6 of this chapter after June 30, 2024.
17	(b) During the pendency of an action to which this section
18	applies, if the tenant continues to occupy the rental unit upon
19	which the action is based, the court may issue a provisional order
20	that requires the tenant to make regular rental payments otherwise
21	due to the landlord under the rental agreement to:
22	(1) the clerk of the court, who shall hold the payments in trust
23	for the parties; or
24	(2) an attorney trust account;
25	as directed by the court. The funds held by the clerk or in an
26	attorney trust account under this subsection may not be disbursed
27	unless the court issues an order for their disbursement.
28	(c) Subject to subsection (e), if the tenant is the prevailing party
29	in the action under section 6 of this chapter, the tenant is entitled
30	to a refund of payments made under an order issued by the court
31	under subsection (b). The amount of the refund:
32	(1) shall be determined by the court after taking into
33	consideration:
34	(A) the estimated cost of any repairs or other action
35	necessary to remedy the condition that was the basis of the
36	tenant's action under section 6 of this chapter;
37	(B) efforts undertaken by the landlord before or after the
38	filing of the tenant's action under section 6 of this chapter
39	to remedy the condition that was the basis of the tenant's
40	action under section 6 of this chapter; and
41	(C) any other factors that justice may require; and
42	(2) shall be disbursed to the tenant upon order of the court.



1 2 3 4 5	(d) Subject to subsection (e), if the tenant is not the prevailing party in the action under section 6 of this chapter, the tenant is not entitled to a refund of any rental payments made under an order issued by the court under subsection (b), and any amounts held in trust by the clerk of the court or in an attorney trust account shall,
6	upon order of the court, be disbursed to the landlord and credited
7	against the amount of the regular rental payments due to the
8	landlord under the rental agreement during the pendency of the
9	action.
10	(e) The court may reduce the amount to be disbursed to a
11	landlord in an order under subsection (d), if the court determines
12	that the landlord's failure to comply with one (1) or more of the
13	requirements of this chapter contributed in any way to the
14	necessity of repairs or other action needed to remedy the condition
15	that was the basis of the tenant's action under section 6 of this
16	chapter as justice may require.
17	SECTION 6. IC 32-31-8-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
18	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
19	1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) If rent is being deposited with the clerk of the
20	court under section 5.5 or 6.5 of this chapter, the landlord may
21	apply for the release of rent deposits to the:
22	(1) clerk of the court on the basis that the condition contained
23	in the notice is remedied; or
24	(2) court on the basis that the:
25	(A) tenant:
26	(i) did not comply with the notice requirement in section
27	5.5 of this chapter; or
28	(ii) was not current on rent payments under the rental
29	agreement at the time the tenant initiated the rent
30	deposits with the clerk of the court, as required by
31	section 5.5(a) of this chapter; or
32	(B) landlord:
33	(i) did not violate an obligation under this chapter;
34	(ii) does not own more than four (4) single family houses
35	at any one (1) time; or
36	(iii) occupies one (1) of the living quarters of the rental
37	premises in a dwelling containing living quarters that are
38	intended to be occupied by not more than four (4)
39	families living independently of each other.
40	(b) The landlord shall name the tenant as a party to an
41	application filed under this section.

(c) The court shall hold a hearing not more than sixty (60) days



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1	after the application is filed unless, for good cause shown, the court
2	continues the hearing.
3	(d) If the court continues a hearing under this section, the court
4	may, upon the landlord's request, order a release of partial rent
5	deposits for the following operating costs arising from the rental
6	premises that is the subject of a proceeding under this chapter:
7	(1) Mortgage payments, including periodic interest payments
8	on the mortgage.
9	(2) Insurance premiums.
10	(3) Real estate taxes.
11	(4) Utility services.
12	(5) Repairs.
13	(e) If the court finds in the landlord's favor after a hearing
14	under this section, the court shall order the full release of rent
15	deposits, minus costs, to the landlord.
16	(f) If the court finds after a hearing under this section that the:
17	(1) tenant's act or omission caused the condition; or
18	(2) tenant intentionally acted in bad faith;
19	the tenant is liable for damages caused to the landlord and costs,
20	including reasonable attorney's fees.
21	SECTION 7. IC 32-31-9-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.22-2007,
22	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2024]: Sec. 8. (a) A landlord may not terminate a lease, refuse
24	to renew a lease, refuse to enter into a lease, or retaliate against a tenant
25	solely because:
26	(1) a tenant;
27	(2) an applicant; or
28	(3) an individual who is a member of the tenant's or applicant's
29	household;
30	is a protected individual.
31	(b) A landlord may not refuse to enter into a lease with an applicant
32	or retaliate against a tenant solely because:
33	(1) the tenant;
34	(2) the applicant; or
35	(3) an individual who is a member of the tenant's or applicant's
36	household;
37	has terminated a rental agreement as a protected individual under
38	section 12 of this chapter.
39	(c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b), evidence that
40	a tenant engaged in a protected activity not more than six (6)
41	months before the landlord's alleged retaliatory conduct creates a
42	rebuttable presumption that the purpose of the landlord's conduct



1	was retaliation.
2	(d) A presumption does not arise under subsection (c) if the
3	tenant engaged in a protected activity after the landlord gave the
4	tenant notice of the landlord's intent to:
5	(1) increase the rent or fees;
6	(2) decrease services, increase the tenant's obligations, impose
7	different rules on, or selectively enforce the landlord's rules
8	against, the tenant or the tenant's immediate family member,
9	or otherwise materially alter the terms of the lease;
10	(3) bring an action for possession on a ground other than
11	nonpayment of rent;
12	(4) refuse to renew a tenancy for a fixed term under a lease
13	containing a renewal option that is exercisable by the tenant
14	without negotiation with the landlord, for any period after the
15	lease would otherwise terminate; or
16	(5) terminate a periodic tenancy.
17	(e) A landlord may rebut a presumption under subsection (c) by
18	a preponderance of evidence showing that the landlord:
19	(1) had sufficient justification for engaging in the conduct that
20	created the presumption; and
21	(2) would have engaged in the conduct in the same manner
22	and at the same time whether or not the tenant engaged in a
23	protected activity.
24	SECTION 8. IC 32-31-12 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
25	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
26	JULY 1, 2024]:
27	Chapter 12. Landlord's Required Nexus
28	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "landlord" has the meaning set
29	forth in IC 32-31-3-3.
30	Sec. 2. After June 30, 2024, a landlord may not manage a rental
31	property in Indiana unless one (1) or more of the following apply:
32	(1) The landlord is authorized to do business in Indiana.
33	(2) The landlord maintains an office at one (1) or more
34	physical locations in Indiana.
35	(3) The landlord appoints an Indiana licensed real estate
36	broker or broker company to manage the rental property.

