#### Representative Gay Lynn Bennion proposes the following substitute bill:

<b>RESIDENTIAL RENTAL AMENDMENTS</b>
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Gay Lynn Bennion
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill enacts provisions related to residential rental payments and fees.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>requires an owner of certain residential rental units to:</li> </ul>
• provide certain notice to a renter of increases in rent; and
• terminate a rental agreement without penalty to a renter if, after receiving notice
of a rent increase, the renter provides notice of intent to vacate;
<ul> <li>provides an exception to provisions related to notice of increase in rent for</li> </ul>
residential rental units subject to:
• month-to-month rental agreements; or
low-income housing requirements;
<ul> <li>provides that an owner's violation of certain statutory provisions only excuses a</li> </ul>
renter's noncompliance with provisions of a rental agreement that are the subject of
the violation;
<ul> <li>defines terms; and</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:

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None         Utah Code Sections Affected:         AMENDS:         57-22-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 19         57-22-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 98         Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:         Section 1. Section 57-22-2 is amended to read:         57-22-2. Definitions.         As used in this chapter:         (1) "Low-income housing tax credit" means the same as that term is defined in Section         59-2-102.         (2) "Notice of intent to vacate" means written notice of a renter's intent to vacate a         residential rental unit.         (3) "Notice of rent increase" means written notice of an increase in rent amount.         [(+1)] (4) (a) "Owner" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of a residential rental unit.         (b) [A] "Owner" includes a managing agent, leasing agent, or resident manager is         considered an owner for purposes of notice and other communication required or allowed         under this chapter unless the agent or manager specifies otherwise in writing in the rental agreement.         (5) [(27)] "Rental agreement" means any agreement, written or oral, which establishes or modifies the terms, conditions, rules, or any other provisions regarding the use and occupancy of a residential rental unit.         [(+7)] (6) "Rental application" means an application required by an owner as a prerequisite to the owner entering into a rental agreement for a residential rental unit.	None
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57	generally, and any other area or facility provided to the renter in the rental agreement. It does
58	not include facilities contained in a boarding or rooming house or similar facility, mobile home
59	lot, or recreational property rented on an occasional basis.
60	Section 2. Section 57-22-4 is amended to read:
61	57-22-4. Owner's duties.
62	(1) To protect the physical health and safety of the ordinary renter, an owner:
63	(a) may not rent the premises unless they are safe, sanitary, and fit for human
64	occupancy; and
65	(b) shall:
66	(i) maintain common areas of the residential rental unit in a sanitary and safe condition;
67	(ii) maintain electrical systems, plumbing, heating, and hot and cold water;
68	(iii) maintain any air conditioning system in an operable condition;
69	(iv) maintain other appliances and facilities as specifically contracted in the rental
70	agreement; and
71	(v) for buildings containing more than two residential rental units, provide and
72	maintain appropriate receptacles for garbage and other waste and arrange for its removal,
73	except to the extent that the renter and owner otherwise agree.
74	(2) Except as otherwise provided in the rental agreement, an owner shall provide the
75	renter at least 24 hours prior notice of the owner's entry into the renter's residential rental unit.
76	(3) (a) Before an owner accepts an application fee or any other payment from a
77	prospective renter, the owner shall disclose in writing to the prospective renter:
78	(i) a good faith estimate of:
79	(A) the rent amount; and
80	(B) the amount of each fixed, non-rent expense that is part of the rental agreement;
81	(ii) the type of each use-based, non-rent expense that is part of the rental agreement;
82	(iii) the day on which the residential rental unit is scheduled to be available;
83	(iv) the criteria that the owner will consider in determining the prospective renter's
84	eligibility as a renter in the residential rental unit, including criteria related to the prospective
85	renter's criminal history, credit, income, employment, or rental history; and
86	(v) the requirements and process for the prospective renter to recover money the
87	prospective renter pays in relation to the residential rental unit, as described in Subsection (4).

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88	(b) An owner may satisfy the written disclosure requirement described in Subsection
89	(3)(a)(i) through a rental application, deposit agreement, or written summary.
90	(4) (a) A prospective renter may make a written demand to the owner of a residential
91	rental unit requesting the return of money the prospective renter paid in relation to the rental of
92	the residential rental unit, if:
93	(i) (A) an amount the owner provides in the good-faith estimate described in
94	Subsection (3) is different than the amount in the rental agreement; or
95	(B) the rental agreement includes a type of use-based, non-rent expense that was not
96	disclosed under Subsection (3); and
97	(ii) the prospective renter:
98	(A) makes the written demand within five business days after the day on which the
99	prospective renter receives the rental agreement; and
100	(B) at the time the prospective renter makes the written demand, has not signed the
101	rental agreement or taken possession of the residential rental unit.
102	(b) If a prospective renter makes a written demand in accordance with Subsection
103	(4)(a), the owner shall return all money the prospective renter paid the owner within five
104	business days after the day on which the owner receives the written demand.
105	(5) An owner may not charge a renter:
106	(a) a late fee that exceeds the greater of:
107	(i) 10% of the rent agreed to in the rental agreement; or
108	(ii) \$75; or
109	(b) a fee, fine, assessment, interest, or other cost:
110	(i) in an amount greater than the amount agreed to in the rental agreement; or
111	(ii) that is not included in the rental agreement, unless:
112	(A) the rental agreement is on a month-to-month basis; and
113	(B) the owner provides the renter $[a 15-day] 45 days'$ notice of the charge.
114	(6) Before an owner and a prospective renter enter into a rental agreement, the owner
115	shall:
116	(a) provide the prospective renter a written inventory of the condition of the residential
117	rental unit, excluding ordinary wear and tear;
118	(b) furnish the renter a form to document the condition of the residential rental unit and

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119	then allow the resident a reasonable time after the renter's occupancy of the residential rental
120	unit to complete and return the form; or
121	(c) provide the prospective renter an opportunity to conduct a walkthrough inspection
122	of the residential rental unit.
123	(7) At or before the commencement of the rental term under a rental agreement, an
124	owner shall:
125	(a) disclose in writing to the renter:
126	(i) the owner's name, address, and telephone number; or
127	(ii) (A) the name, address, and telephone number of any person authorized to manage
128	the residential rental unit; or
129	(B) the name, address, and telephone number of any person authorized to act for and on
130	behalf of the owner for purposes of receiving notice under this chapter or performing the
131	owner's duties under this chapter or under the rental agreement, if the person authorized to
132	manage the residential rental unit does not have authority to receive notice under this chapter;
133	and
134	(b) provide the renter:
135	(i) an executed copy of the rental agreement, if the rental agreement is a written
136	agreement; and
137	(ii) a copy of any rules and regulations applicable to the residential rental unit.
138	(8) (a) Before increasing the rent amount, an owner shall provide to each affected
139	renter a notice of rent increase if the increase in rent amount is at least the lesser of:
140	(i) 10% of the current rent amount; or
141	<u>(ii) \$100.</u>
142	(b) An owner shall provide the notice of rent increase described in Subsection (8)(a) no
143	later than the longer of:
144	(i) 90 calendar days before the rent increase takes effect; or
145	(ii) a period of time before the rent increase takes effect as designated in the rental
146	agreement.
147	(c) A notice of rent increase shall include:
148	(i) the amount of the rent increase;
149	(ii) the new total rent; and

150	(iii) the effective date of the rent increase.
151	(d) If a renter intends to vacate a residential rental unit after the renter receives a notice
152	of rent increase, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the rental agreement, the renter
153	shall provide to the owner notice of intent to vacate not later than 60 days before the end of the
154	time period described in Subsection (8)(b).
155	(e) If an owner receives a notice of intent to vacate within the time period described in
156	Subsection (8)(d), the owner shall terminate the rental agreement:
157	(i) on the effective date of the rent increase, or an earlier date requested by the renter;
158	and
159	(ii) without penalty to the renter.
160	(f) This Subsection (8) does not apply if:
161	(i) the rental agreement is on a month-to-month basis; or
162	(ii) the increase in rent is due to an increase in maximum rents allowed:
163	(A) to qualify for a low-income housing tax credit; or
164	(B) under 24 C.F.R. Sec. 92.252.
165	[(8)] (9) Nothing in this section prohibits any fee, fine, assessment, interest, or cost that
166	is allowed by law or stated in the rental agreement.
167	[(9)] (10) A renter may not use an owner's failure to comply with a requirement of
168	Subsection (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), [or] (7), or (8) as a basis:
169	(a) to excuse the renter's compliance with a provision of a rental agreement except the
170	provision that is the subject of the violation; or
171	(b) to bring a cause of action against the owner.

171 (b) to bring a cause of action against the owner.