

1 AN ACT relating to rights and obligations of landlords and tenants to a residential  
2 lease.

3 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

4 ➔SECTION 1. KRS 383.545 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
5 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

6 *As used in Sections 1 to 61 of this Act:*

- 7 *(1) "Action" means an action for damages, possession, ejectment, quiet title, specific*  
8 *performance, or other judicial proceeding in which rights under a lease or*  
9 *Sections 1 to 61 of this Act are determined;*
- 10 *(2) "Actual damages" means compensation for direct, consequential, or incidental*  
11 *injuries or losses. The term includes amounts payable to a landlord or tenant*  
12 *under the lease for a violation of the lease and diminution in the value of a*  
13 *dwelling unit;*
- 14 *(3) "Bank" means an organization that engages in the business of banking and is*  
15 *federally insured. The term includes a savings bank, savings and loan*  
16 *association, credit union, and trust company;*
- 17 *(4) "Building, housing, fire, or health code" includes any law concerning fitness for*  
18 *habitation or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use, or*  
19 *appearance of the premises;*
- 20 *(5) "Contact person" means a person designated by a tenant under subsection (2) of*  
21 *Section 8 of this Act;*
- 22 *(6) "Criminal act" or "criminal activity" means:*
- 23 *(a) The manufacture, sale, distribution, use, or possession of a controlled*  
24 *substance on or in the vicinity of the premises which is criminal under state*  
25 *or federal law; or*
- 26 *(b) Activity that is criminal under state or federal law and threatens the health*  
27 *or safety of an individual on the premises or the landlord or landlord's*

1           agent on or off the premises;

2   (7) "Diminution in the value of a dwelling unit" means a reduction from rent which  
3   reflects the extent to which a noncompliant condition of the premises impairs the  
4   tenant's use and enjoyment of the unit, as determined by a court based on  
5   evidence that need not include expert testimony;

6   (8) "Dwelling unit" means property leased to a tenant for use as a home, residence,  
7   or sleeping place by an individual or two (2) or more individuals who maintain a  
8   common household, regardless of their relationship to each other. The term  
9   includes:

10   (a) A single family residence, together with fixtures and appurtenances, the  
11   land on which it is located, and any other structure on the land; and

12   (b) A structure or part of a structure in which the tenant resides, together with  
13   fixtures and appurtenances, and any other area of the land on which the  
14   structure is located to which the tenant is given an exclusive right of  
15   possession during the term of the lease, including a designated parking  
16   space or storage area;

17   (9) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,  
18   wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capability;

19   (10) "Essential service" means heat, hot and cold running water, sewage or septic  
20   disposal, and electricity. The term includes gas or air conditioning if required to  
21   be supplied to a tenant by the lease or state law or local ordinance which, if not  
22   supplied to the tenant, would create a serious threat to the health, safety, or  
23   property of the tenant or immediate family member;

24   (11) "Fees" means amounts payable by a tenant to a landlord which the landlord has  
25   no obligation to account for or return to the tenant. The term does not include  
26   rent or a security deposit;

27   (12) "Funds" means money, checks, bank account credits, certificates of deposit, or

1 the like;

2 (13) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and the observance of reasonable  
3 commercial standards of fair dealing;

4 (14) "Guest" means an individual, other than the landlord or landlord's agent, invited  
5 on the premises by a tenant or immediate family member;

6 (15) "Immediate family member" means any of the following who habitually resides  
7 in a dwelling unit with a tenant:

8 (a) An individual related to the tenant by blood, adoption, marriage, civil  
9 union, or domestic partnership;

10 (b) An individual having an intimate relationship with the tenant; or

11 (c) A foster child, stepchild, or ward of the tenant;

12 (16) "Landlord" means:

13 (a) The owner of a dwelling unit rented to a tenant;

14 (b) A successor in interest to the landlord;

15 (c) A sublessor, only if the landlord did not consent to the sublease; and

16 (d) A person that manages the unit or enters a lease on behalf of the owner of  
17 the unit and fails to comply with Section 7 of this Act, except with respect to  
18 events occurring after:

19 1. The tenant is given notice in a record that complies with Section 7 of  
20 this Act; or

21 2. The date of termination of the person's authority to act on behalf of  
22 the owner if that authority is terminated;

23 (17) "Law" includes federal or state statutes, case law, administrative action, and  
24 legislative acts of local governments;

25 (18) "Lease" means a contract, oral or in a record, between a landlord and tenant in  
26 which the landlord rents a dwelling unit to the tenant for a tenancy for a fixed  
27 term or a periodic tenancy. The term includes an amendment to the lease, rules

1 adopted by the landlord which were disclosed to the tenant under Section 7 of this  
2 Act, and, subject to Section 18 of this Act, rules adopted by the landlord after  
3 commencement of the term of the lease;

4 (19) "Notice in a record" means notice that complies with subsection (2) of Section 6  
5 of this Act;

6 (20) "Owner" means a person vested with all or part of:

7 (a) Legal title to the premises; or

8 (b) Beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the  
9 premises;

10 (21) "Periodic rent" means the amount payable each month under a tenancy for a  
11 fixed term or a periodic tenancy for month to month or payable each week under  
12 a periodic tenancy for week to week. If rent is payable annually, periodic rent is  
13 the amount of the annual rent divided by twelve (12);

14 (22) "Periodic tenancy" means a tenancy created under a lease or arising by  
15 operation of law for either month to month or week to week;

16 (23) "Person" means an individual, estate, trust, business or nonprofit entity, public  
17 corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or  
18 instrumentality, or other legal entity;

19 (24) "Premises" means a dwelling unit and, to the extent owned by the landlord, any  
20 structure of which the unit is a part. The term includes any area and structure  
21 owned by the landlord which are associated with the structure in which the  
22 dwelling unit is located and held out by the landlord for the use of tenants  
23 generally;

24 (25) "Prepaid rent" means rent paid to a landlord before the first day of the rental  
25 period to which it is to be applied;

26 (26) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is  
27 stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form;

- 1 (27) "Rent," used as a noun, means a payment for the right to possession of a  
2 dwelling unit. The term does not include a security deposit or fees;
- 3 (28) "Repairs" includes remediation;
- 4 (29) "Security deposit" means funds provided to a landlord to secure payment or  
5 performance of a tenant's obligations under a lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act  
6 and the identifiable proceeds of the funds, however denominated. The term does  
7 not include rent or fees;
- 8 (30) "Security interest" means an interest in personal property which secures  
9 payment or performance of a tenant's obligations under a lease or Sections 1 to  
10 61 of this Act;
- 11 (31) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:  
12 (a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or  
13 (b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol,  
14 sound, or process.  
15 For purposes of this subsection, "symbol" includes an electronic-mail  
16 address or other identifying header;
- 17 (32) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,  
18 the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to  
19 the jurisdiction of the United States;
- 20 (33) "Tenancy for a fixed term" means a tenancy under a lease for a fixed or  
21 computable period, regardless of the length of the period;
- 22 (34) "Tenant" means:  
23 (a) A person that is a party to a lease of a dwelling unit and is entitled to  
24 possession of the unit;  
25 (b) An assignee or sublessee of a tenant which has possession of the unit with  
26 the landlord's consent; and  
27 (c) An individual authorized to occupy the unit by a tenant;

1 (35) "Tenant representative" means:

2 (a) A personal representative of a deceased tenant's estate; or

3 (b) Before the appointment of a personal representative, a contact person, or in  
 4 the absence of a contact person, a person the landlord reasonably believes  
 5 to be an heir of the tenant under the applicable intestate succession law;

6 (36) "Unearned rent" means rent, including prepaid rent, that a tenant paid to a  
 7 landlord for the right to possession of the dwelling unit for any period after the  
 8 date the lease terminates in accordance with its terms or Sections 1 to 61 of this  
 9 Act. The term does not include an amount, including rent, owed to the landlord  
 10 for a period before or after the date the lease terminates during which the tenant  
 11 is in physical possession of the premises; and

12 (37) "Willful" means intentional performance of an act the actor knows to be  
 13 prohibited by Sections 1 to 61 of this Act or a lease, intentional failure to perform  
 14 an act the actor knows to be required by Sections 1 to 61 of this Act or the lease,  
 15 or deliberate indifference to whether the performance or failure to perform  
 16 violates Sections 1 to 61 of this Act or the lease. "Willfully" has a corresponding  
 17 meaning.

18 ➔SECTION 2. KRS 383.535 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 19 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

20 (1) As used in this section:

21 (a) "Occupancy as a vacation rental" means occupancy that has the following  
 22 characteristics:

23 1. The tenant rents the dwelling unit for vacation purposes only and has  
 24 a principal residence other than the unit;

25 2. The unit is furnished with personal property necessary to make the  
 26 unit ready for immediate occupancy by the tenant; and

27 3. The occupancy does not exceed thirty (30) consecutive days; and

- 1        (b) "Transient occupancy" means occupancy in a room or suite of rooms  
2        which has the following characteristics:
- 3            1. The cost of occupancy is charged on a daily basis;  
4            2. The operator of the room or suite provides housekeeping and linen  
5            service as part of the regularly charged cost of occupancy; and  
6            3. The occupancy does not exceed thirty (30) consecutive days.
- 7        (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, Sections 1 to 61 of  
8        this Act applies to a lease of a dwelling unit in this Commonwealth.
- 9        (3) The following arrangements are not governed by Sections 1 to 61 of this Act:
- 10        (a) Residence at a public or private facility, if incidental to detention or the  
11        provision of medical, mental health, geriatric, counseling, educational,  
12        religious, disability, personal safety, or similar service;
- 13        (b) Occupancy under a contract of sale of, or an option to purchase, a dwelling  
14        unit or the building of which it is a part, if the occupant is the purchaser or  
15        optionee or an individual who has succeeded to the interest of the purchaser  
16        or optionee;
- 17        (c) Occupancy by a member of a fraternal or social organization in a part of a  
18        structure operated for the benefit of the organization;
- 19        (d) Transient occupancy;
- 20        (e) Occupancy by an employee of a landlord when the employee's right to  
21        occupancy is conditioned on employment in or about the premises;
- 22        (f) Occupancy by a holder of a proprietary lease in a cooperative;
- 23        (g) Occupancy under a lease covering premises used by the occupant for  
24        agricultural purposes;
- 25        (h) Occupancy as a vacation rental; and
- 26        (i) A ground lease of real property which lease does not include a dwelling  
27        unit.

1           ➔SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
2 READ AS FOLLOWS:

3           *(1) A right or obligation under Sections 1 to 61 of this Act is enforceable by an action*  
4           *unless the provision creating the right or obligation provides otherwise.*

5           *(2) A party seeking relief under Sections 1 to 61 of this Act has a duty to mitigate*  
6           *damages.*

7           ➔SECTION 4. KRS 383.550 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
8 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

9           *Every lease or duty under Sections 1 to 61 of this Act imposes an obligation of good*  
10           *faith in its performance and enforcement.*

11           ➔SECTION 5. KRS 383.555 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
12 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

13           *(1) If a court, as a matter of law, finds a lease or any provision of the lease was*  
14           *unconscionable at the time it was made, the court may refuse to enforce the lease,*  
15           *enforce the remainder of the lease without the unconscionable provision, or limit*  
16           *application of the unconscionable provision to avoid an unconscionable result.*

17           *(2) If a court, as a matter of law, finds a settlement agreement in which a party*  
18           *waived or agreed to forgo a claim or right under a lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this*  
19           *Act was unconscionable at the time it was made, the court may refuse to enforce*  
20           *the agreement, enforce the remainder of the agreement without the*  
21           *unconscionable provision, or limit application of the unconscionable provision to*  
22           *avoid an unconscionable result.*

23           *(3) If a party or the court puts unconscionability in issue under subsection (1) or (2)*  
24           *of this section, the court shall allow the parties to present evidence of the setting,*  
25           *purpose, and effect of the lease or settlement agreement to aid the court in*  
26           *making the determination of unconscionability.*

27           ➔SECTION 6. KRS 383.560 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW



1 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

2 (1) In Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, a person has notice of a fact if the person:

3 (a) Has actual knowledge of the fact;

4 (b) Received notice of the fact under subsection (4) of this section; or

5 (c) Has reason to know the fact exists from all facts known to the person at the  
6 time in question.

7 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of Section 44 of this Act, if  
8 Sections 1 to 61 of this Act require notice in a record, the notice must be signed  
9 by the person giving it and:

10 (a) Delivered personally to the recipient;

11 (b) Deposited in the mail with proper postage and properly addressed if:

12 1. Sent to the landlord, to the mailing address specified under Section 7  
13 of this Act;

14 2. Sent to the tenant, to the mailing address specified under Section 8 of  
15 this Act; or

16 3. Sent to a person other than a landlord or tenant, or there is no address  
17 specified for the landlord or tenant, to an address reasonable under  
18 the circumstances; and

19 (c) Unless the landlord or tenant notifies the other at any time that notice shall  
20 be given only by personal delivery or by mail as provided in paragraph (b) of  
21 this subsection, delivered by another means of communication with cost of  
22 transmission provided for and properly addressed if:

23 1. Sent to the landlord, to an address specified under Section 7 of this  
24 Act; and

25 2. Sent to the tenant, to an address specified under Section 8 of this Act;  
26 or

27 3. No address is specified, to an address reasonable under the

1 circumstances.

2 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, a person gives  
 3 notice of a fact to another person by taking steps reasonably calculated to inform  
 4 the other person, whether or not the other person learns of the fact.

5 (4) In Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, a person receives notice of a fact when:

6 (a) The fact comes to the person's attention; or

7 (b) If notice in a record is required, the notice is:

8 1. Personally delivered under subsection (2)(a) of this section; or

9 2. Sent or delivered under subsection (2)(b) or (c) of this section.

10 ➔SECTION 7. KRS 383.585 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 11 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

12 (1) Before accepting an application fee, the prospective landlord shall disclose to the  
 13 prospective tenant in a record the criteria the landlord uses to determine the  
 14 landlord's willingness to enter into a lease with a tenant.

15 (2) Before accepting funds to be applied to a security deposit, prepaid rent, or fees  
 16 other than an application fee, or before entering into a lease, a prospective  
 17 landlord shall disclose to the prospective tenant in a record the following:

18 (a) Any condition of the premises which the landlord knows or on a reasonable  
 19 inspection of the premises should have known would constitute a  
 20 noncompliance under Section 16 of this Act and would materially interfere  
 21 with the health or safety of the tenant or immediate family member or  
 22 would materially interfere with the use and enjoyment of the premises by  
 23 the tenant or immediate family member;

24 (b) Whether, to the knowledge of the landlord, a foreclosure action or  
 25 extrajudicial foreclosure proceeding has been commenced against the  
 26 premises;

27 (c) If rent is prepaid, the month or other period of the lease to which the rent is

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to be applied; and

(d) The rules affecting the tenant’s use and enjoyment of the premises, whether adopted by the landlord or another person.

(3) At or before commencement of the term of a lease, the landlord shall give the tenant notice in a record specifying:

(a) The name of:

- 1. The landlord;
- 2. Any person authorized to manage the premises;
- 3. The owner of the premises;
- 4. Any person authorized to act for the owner for service of process; and
- 5. Any person authorized to receive a notice or demand for the owner;

(b) The mailing address and any address to be used for the receipt of electronic communications by the landlord or any person designated by the landlord to which a notice or demand must be sent; and

(c) The address to, or the method by, which the tenant must deliver rent.

(4) A landlord shall keep the information required by subsection (3) of this section current.

(5) If the premises were in foreclosure before a landlord and tenant entered into a lease and the disclosure required by subsection (2)(b) of this section was not made, the tenant may recover actual damages resulting from the foreclosure.

➔SECTION 8. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) At or before commencement of the term of a lease, the tenant shall give the landlord notice in a record specifying the tenant’s mailing address and any address to be used for the receipt of electronic communications by the tenant.

(2) At the request of a landlord, the tenant shall designate a contact person to act for the tenant on the tenant’s death, by giving the landlord a record specifying the

1 name and, if known, the mailing address, any address to be used for the receipt of  
 2 electronic communications, and the telephone number of the contact person. In  
 3 the absence of a request by the landlord, the tenant may designate a contact  
 4 person in the same manner.

5 (3) A tenant shall keep current the information required by subsections (1) and (2) of  
 6 this section. On termination of the lease, the tenant shall provide the landlord a  
 7 forwarding address to which the landlord must send the tenant's security deposit  
 8 and unearned rent, or other communications.

9 ➔SECTION 9. KRS 383.510 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 10 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

11 Unless displaced by the particular provisions of Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, the  
 12 principles of law and equity supplement Sections 1 to 61 of this Act.

13 ➔SECTION 10. KRS 383.565 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 14 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

15 (1) A lease may include terms and conditions not prohibited by Sections 1 to 61 of  
 16 this Act or other law.

17 (2) Unless a lease or law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act otherwise provides:

18 (a) The tenant shall pay rent for the dwelling unit for the term of the lease in  
 19 an amount comparable to the rent paid for other dwelling units of similar  
 20 size and condition in the same or a comparable location, determined at the  
 21 commencement of the term;

22 (b) Rent is:

23 1. Payable without demand or notice:

24 a. At the address or place the landlord designates under Section 7  
 25 of this Act or, if no designation is made, at the landlord's place  
 26 of business at the time the lease was made; and

27 b. On the first day of each month or at the beginning of the term if

1 the term is less than one (1) month; and

2 2. Uniformly apportioned from day to day; and

3 (c) A rental period is on a monthly basis beginning with the first day of the  
 4 month for a tenancy for a fixed term of more than one (1) month or a  
 5 periodic tenancy of month to month and, for all other tenancies, the rental  
 6 period begins on the first day rent is paid.

7 (3) Except as otherwise provided in Section 11 of this Act, unless the lease creates a  
 8 tenancy for a fixed term, the tenancy is a periodic tenancy for week to week if the  
 9 tenant pays rent weekly and otherwise is a periodic tenancy for month to month.

10 (4) A landlord shall provide the tenant a copy of any lease that is signed by them or,  
 11 if the lease is enforceable under Section 11 of this Act, signed by either of them.

12 (5) If a landlord willfully fails to comply with subsection (4) of this section, the  
 13 tenant may recover actual damages or one (1) month's periodic rent, whichever is  
 14 greater.

15 ➔SECTION 11. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 16 READ AS FOLLOWS:

17 (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section:

18 (a) If a lease signed by the tenant is delivered to the landlord and the landlord  
 19 fails to sign the lease and return it to the tenant, acceptance of rent by the  
 20 landlord without a reservation of rights gives the lease the same effect as if  
 21 the lease had been signed by the landlord and returned to the tenant; and

22 (b) If a lease signed by the landlord is delivered to the tenant and the tenant  
 23 fails to sign the lease and return it to the landlord, acceptance of possession  
 24 and payment of rent without a reservation of rights gives the lease the same  
 25 effect as if the lease had been signed by the tenant and returned to the  
 26 landlord.

27 (2) If a lease given effect under subsection (1) of this section provides for a tenancy

1 for a fixed term longer than one (1) year, the lease is effective for one (1) year.

2 (3) Absent a lease signed by the landlord or tenant which is delivered to the other, if  
3 the tenant accepts possession and pays rent to the landlord without a reservation  
4 of rights and the landlord accepts rent from the tenant without a reservation of  
5 rights, the tenancy created is a periodic tenancy for week to week if the tenant  
6 pays rent weekly and in all other cases a periodic tenancy for month to month.

7 ➔SECTION 12. KRS 383.570 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
8 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

9 (1) A lease may not require the tenant to:

10 (a) Unless permitted by Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, waive or forgo a right or  
11 remedy under Sections 1 to 61 of this Act;

12 (b) Authorize a person to confess judgment on a claim arising out of the lease  
13 or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act;

14 (c) Perform a duty imposed on the landlord by Section 16 of this Act;

15 (d) Agree to pay attorney’s fees and costs of the landlord other than those  
16 provided by Sections 1 to 61 of this Act or law other than Sections 1 to 61 of  
17 this Act; or

18 (e) Agree to exculpate or limit a liability of the landlord arising under Sections  
19 1 to 61 of this Act or law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act or  
20 indemnify the landlord for the liability and the costs connected with the  
21 liability.

22 (2) A provision in a lease prohibited by subsection (1) of this section or law other  
23 than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act is unenforceable. If the landlord seeks to enforce  
24 the provision or accepts the tenant’s voluntary compliance with the provision, the  
25 court may award the tenant an amount not to exceed three (3) times the periodic  
26 rent.

27 ➔SECTION 13. KRS 383.575 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW

1 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

2 *A lease, assignment, sublease, conveyance, trust deed, or security instrument shall not*  
3 *authorize a person to receive rent without assuming the duties imposed on the landlord*  
4 *by the lease and Section 16 of this Act.*

5 ➔SECTION 14. KRS 383.520 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
6 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

7 *(1) In this section, "prevailing party" means a party that:*

8 *(a) Initiated the enforcement of a right or remedy under a lease or Sections 1 to*  
9 *61 of this Act and substantially prevailed on the right or remedy asserted; or*

10 *(b) Substantially prevailed in defending against a right or remedy asserted by*  
11 *the other party.*

12 *(2) In an action to enforce a right or remedy arising under a lease or Sections 1 to 61*  
13 *of this Act, the court shall award the prevailing party costs. The court may award*  
14 *the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees if the court determines that the*  
15 *other party did not act in good faith, willfully performed an act prohibited by the*  
16 *lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, or willfully refrained from performing an act*  
17 *required by the lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act.*

18 *(3) A court shall not award a landlord attorney's fees or costs in an uncontested*  
19 *action to recover possession of a dwelling unit.*

20 ➔SECTION 15. KRS 383.590 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
21 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

22 *A landlord shall deliver physical possession of the dwelling unit to the tenant at the*  
23 *commencement of the term of the lease.*

24 ➔SECTION 16. KRS 383.595 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
25 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

26 *(1) A landlord has a nonwaivable duty to maintain the premises in a habitable*  
27 *condition, including making necessary repairs. The duty requires the landlord to*

1 ensure that the premises:

2 (a) Comply with all obligations imposed on the landlord by any applicable  
3 building, housing, fire, or health code or law other than Sections 1 to 61 of  
4 this Act;

5 (b) Have effective waterproofing and weather protection of the roof and  
6 exterior walls, including windows and doors;

7 (c) Have plumbing facilities that conform to law and are maintained in good  
8 working order;

9 (d) Have access to a water supply approved under law which can provide hot  
10 and cold running water;

11 (e) Have adequate ventilation and heating facilities that conform to law and  
12 are maintained in good working order;

13 (f) Have electrical lighting, with wiring and equipment that conform to law  
14 and are maintained in good working order;

15 (g) Have reasonable measures in place to control the presence of rodents,  
16 bedbugs, and other vermin and to prevent exposure to unsafe levels of  
17 radon, lead paint, asbestos, toxic mold, and other hazardous substances;

18 (h) To the extent the premises include a common area or other areas under the  
19 landlord's control, have reasonable measures in place to make the area:

20 1. Clean and sanitary;

21 2. Safe for normal and reasonably foreseeable use consistent with the  
22 lease and in good repair; and

23 3. Reasonably free of debris, filth, rubbish, garbage, and the items listed  
24 in paragraph (g) of this subsection;

25 (i) Have an adequate number of appropriate receptacles in reasonably clean  
26 condition if the landlord is obligated to provide trash removal or recycling  
27 service by law or an agreement in a record signed by the landlord and



1           tenant;

2           (j) Have in good repair floors, doors, windows, walls, ceilings, stairways, and  
3           railings;

4           (k) Have in good repair other facilities and appliances supplied or required to  
5           be supplied by the landlord;

6           (l) Have in good repair locks or other security devices on all exterior doors and  
7           on windows that open and close, including those of the dwelling unit and  
8           other parts of the premises; and

9           (m) Have in good working order any safety equipment required by law.

10          (2) A landlord has the duty to ensure the premises have access to essential services,  
11          but the lease may require an account with a utility provider of an essential service  
12          to the dwelling unit be in the name of the tenant and the tenant pay the periodic  
13          cost for the service. If the service is not provided because the tenant fails to pay  
14          for the service, the landlord does not fail to comply with this subsection.

15          (3) If a sublessor is a landlord for purposes of Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, the  
16          sublessor has the duty to comply with subsection (1) of this section except for  
17          duties that would require the sublessor to access parts of the premises beyond the  
18          sublessor's control.

19          (4) A landlord and tenant may agree that the tenant is to perform specified repairs,  
20          maintenance tasks, alterations, or remodeling only if:

21               (a) The agreement is in a record, other than the lease, signed by the parties and  
22               supported by adequate consideration;

23               (b) The work is not necessary to cure the landlord's noncompliance with  
24               subsection (1)(a) of this section; and

25               (c) The agreement does not affect the obligation of the landlord to other  
26               tenants on the premises.

27          (5) A landlord shall not treat performance of an agreement described in subsection

1        (4) of this section as a condition to the performance of any obligation under the  
2        lease or this section.

3        ➔SECTION 17. KRS 383.600 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
4 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

5        Except to the extent a landlord and tenant otherwise agree in a signed record, if the  
6        landlord, in a good-faith sale to a bona fide purchaser, conveys premises that include a  
7        dwelling unit subject to a lease, the following rules apply:

8        (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, the landlord is  
9        relieved of liability under the lease and Sections 1 to 61 of this Act as to an event  
10       that occurs after the later of the conveyance to the purchaser or notice in a record  
11       by the landlord to the tenant of the conveyance; and

12       (2) Except as otherwise provided in Section 60 of this Act, the landlord remains  
13       liable to the tenant for the amount of any security deposit and unearned rent.

14       ➔SECTION 18. KRS 383.610 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
15 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

16       (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (1) of Section 19 of this Act or as  
17       required by law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, a landlord may enforce a  
18       rule of the landlord in existence at the time the lease commenced only if the rule  
19       was disclosed to the tenant at or before commencement of the lease.

20       (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, after  
21       commencement of the term of a lease, the landlord may adopt or modify a rule  
22       concerning the tenant's use and enjoyment of the premises, but the rule or  
23       modification shall not take effect earlier than thirty (30) days after the landlord  
24       gives the tenant notice in a record of the rule or modification.

25       (3) In a periodic tenancy for month to month, a rule or modification adopted under  
26       subsection (2) of this section shall not take effect before the expiration of the  
27       period in subsection (2)(b) of Section 37 of this Act during which the tenant or

1 landlord could have exercised the right to terminate the tenancy.

2 (4) In a tenancy for a fixed term, if a rule or modification adopted under subsection  
3 (2) of this section substantially modifies the tenant's benefit of the bargain and is  
4 not required by law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, the rule is not  
5 enforceable against the tenant unless the tenant consents in a signed record.

6 ➔SECTION 19. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
7 READ AS FOLLOWS:

8 (1) Before the commencement of the term of a lease, if the landlord fails to disclose a  
9 rule adopted by a person other than the landlord which substantially modifies the  
10 tenant's benefit of the bargain and is not required by law other than Sections 1 to  
11 61 of this Act, and the rule is enforced against the tenant, the tenant may:

12 (a) Recover actual damages from the landlord; or

13 (b) Terminate the lease by giving the landlord notice in a record that the lease  
14 will terminate on a date specified in the notice which must be at least (30)  
15 days after the notice is given.

16 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) of this section, if, after the  
17 commencement of the term of a lease, a person other than the landlord adopts or  
18 modifies a rule that substantially modifies the tenant's benefit of the bargain and  
19 is not required by law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act and the rule is  
20 enforced against the tenant, the tenant of a tenancy for a fixed term may  
21 terminate the lease by giving the landlord notice in a record that the lease will  
22 terminate on a date specified in the notice which must be at least thirty (30) days  
23 after the notice is given or, in the case of a periodic tenancy, terminate the  
24 tenancy in accordance with Section 37 of this Act.

25 (3) A tenant shall not terminate a lease under subsection (2) of this subsection if the  
26 lease provides the dwelling unit is subject to rules of a person other than the  
27 landlord and the person may modify the rules after the commencement of the

1 term of the lease.

2 ➔SECTION 20. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
3 READ AS FOLLOWS:

4 Except as otherwise provided in Section 22 of this Act, if a landlord fails to comply  
5 with the lease or Section 16 of this Act, the tenant has the remedies under Section 21 of  
6 this Act if the tenant gives the landlord:

7 (1) Notice in a record of the noncompliance; and

8 (2) An opportunity to remedy the noncompliance within the following periods:

9 (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of this section, not later than fourteen (14) days  
10 after the tenant gave the notice; and

11 (b) If the noncompliance involves failure to provide an essential service or  
12 materially interferes with the health or safety of the tenant or immediate  
13 family member, the landlord shall remedy the noncompliance as soon as  
14 practicable but not later than five (5) days after the tenant gave the notice.

15 ➔SECTION 21. KRS 383.635 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
16 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

17 (1) Except as provided in Section 22 of this Act, if a landlord's noncompliance with  
18 the lease or Section 16 of this Act results in the tenant not receiving an essential  
19 service, materially interferes with the health or safety of the tenant or immediate  
20 family member, or materially interferes with the use and enjoyment of the  
21 premises by the tenant or immediate family member and the noncompliance is  
22 not remedied during the applicable period specified in Section 20 of this Act, the  
23 tenant may:

24 (a) Terminate the lease as provided in Section 23 of this Act; or

25 (b) Continue the lease and elect one (1) or more of the following remedies:

26 1. Withhold rent for the period of noncompliance beginning on the date  
27 the tenant gave notice under Section 20 of this Act;

- 1            2. Recover actual damages;  
 2            3. Obtain injunctive relief, specific performance, or other equitable  
 3            relief;  
 4            4. Make repairs and deduct the cost from the rent, as provided in Section  
 5            25 of this Act; or  
 6            5. Secure an essential service the landlord is obligated to provide or  
 7            comparable substitute housing during the period of noncompliance as  
 8            provided in Section 26 of this Act.

9            (2) If a landlord's noncompliance with the lease or Section 16 of this Act does not  
 10            materially interfere with the health or safety of the tenant or immediate family  
 11            member or the use and enjoyment of the premises by the tenant or immediate  
 12            family member, the tenant may elect one (1) or more of the remedies provided in  
 13            subsection (1)(b)2., 3., or 4. of this section.

14            (3) A tenant is not entitled to a remedy under this section to the extent:  
 15            (a) The landlord's noncompliance was caused by an act or omission of the  
 16            tenant, immediate family member, or guest; or  
 17            (b) The tenant, immediate family member, or guest prevented the landlord from  
 18            having access to the dwelling unit to remedy the act or omission described  
 19            in the notice under Section 20 of this Act.

20            ➔SECTION 22. KRS 383.650 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 21 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

22            (1) If a dwelling unit or other part of the premises is substantially damaged or  
 23            destroyed by a fire, other casualty, or natural disaster and:  
 24            (a) The unit or other part of the premises is uninhabitable or inaccessible or  
 25            continued occupancy of the unit is unlawful, the tenant may vacate the unit  
 26            immediately and, not later than fourteen (14) days after vacating the unit,  
 27            give the landlord notice in a record of the tenant's intent to terminate the

1           lease, in which case the lease terminates as of the date the tenant vacates  
2           the unit; or

3           (b) If continued occupancy of the unit is lawful, subject to the landlord's right  
4           to terminate the lease under subsection (2) of this section, the tenant, after  
5           complying with Section 20 of this Act, may continue the lease and seek the  
6           remedies provided in subsection (1)(b)1., 2., 3., or 4. of Section 21 of this  
7           Act.

8           (2) If a dwelling unit or other part of the premises is substantially damaged by a fire,  
9           other casualty, or natural disaster and continued occupancy of the unit is  
10           unlawful or dangerous or requires repairs that can be made only if the tenant  
11           vacates the unit, the landlord may terminate the lease by giving the tenant notice  
12           in a record that the lease will terminate on a specified date, which must be at least  
13           five (5) days after the notice is given.

14           (3) If a landlord's noncompliance with the lease or Section 16 of this Act materially  
15           interferes with the health or safety of a tenant or immediate family member or the  
16           use and enjoyment of the premises by the tenant or immediate family member  
17           and it is impossible for the landlord to remedy the noncompliance within the  
18           applicable period specified in Section 20 of this Act, the tenant may terminate the  
19           lease as provided in subsection (2) of Section 23 of this Act or, subject to  
20           subsection (4) of this section, continue the lease and recover actual damages  
21           limited to diminution in the value of the dwelling unit.

22           (4) If a landlord's noncompliance with the lease or Section 16 of this Act materially  
23           interferes with the health or safety of a tenant or immediate family member or the  
24           use and enjoyment of the premises by the tenant or immediate family member  
25           and it is impossible for the landlord to remedy the noncompliance not later than  
26           (30) days after receiving the notice under Section 20 of this Act, the landlord may  
27           terminate the lease by giving the tenant notice in a record that the lease will

1 terminate on a specified date, which must be at least thirty (30) days after the  
 2 landlord gives the notice. The landlord shall not rent the unit for ninety (90) days  
 3 after termination of the lease.

4 (5) If a lease is terminated under this section, the landlord shall return any security  
 5 deposit and unearned rent to which the tenant is entitled under Section 59 of this  
 6 Act.

7 (6) This section does not preclude:

8 (a) A landlord from seeking actual damages from the tenant under law other  
 9 than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act for damage to the premises caused by an  
 10 act or omission of the tenant, immediate family member, or guest; or

11 (b) A tenant from seeking actual damages from the landlord under law other  
 12 than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act if the fire or other casualty was caused by  
 13 an act or omission of the landlord or landlord's agent.

14 ➔SECTION 23. KRS 383.625 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 15 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

16 (1) If a landlord's noncompliance with the lease or Section 16 of this Act materially  
 17 interferes with the health or safety of the tenant or immediate family member and  
 18 the noncompliance is not remedied within the period specified in subsection  
 19 (2)(b) of Section 20 of this Act, the tenant may terminate the lease by giving the  
 20 landlord notice in a record of the tenant's intent to terminate the lease  
 21 immediately or on a specified date, which is not later than thirty (30) days after  
 22 the date of the notice.

23 (2) If a landlord's noncompliance with the lease or Section 16 of this Act materially  
 24 interferes with the use and enjoyment of the premises unrelated to the health or  
 25 safety of the tenant or immediate family member and the noncompliance is not  
 26 remedied within the period specified in subsection (2)(a) of Section 20 of this Act,  
 27 the tenant may terminate the lease by giving the landlord notice in a record of the

1 tenant's intent to terminate the lease on a specified date, which must be at least  
 2 fourteen (14) days after the expiration of the period allowed under Section 20 of  
 3 this Act for the remedy of the noncompliance.

4 (3) In addition to terminating a lease as provided in subsection (1) or (2) of this  
 5 section, the tenant may recover actual damages.

6 (4) If a tenant terminates a lease under this section, the landlord shall return any  
 7 security deposit and unearned rent to which the tenant is entitled under Section  
 8 59 of this Act.

9 ➔SECTION 24. KRS 383.630 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 10 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

11 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, if a landlord does  
 12 not deliver physical possession of the dwelling unit to the tenant under Section 15  
 13 of this Act, the tenant is not required to pay rent until possession is delivered and  
 14 may:

15 (a) Terminate the lease by giving notice in a record to the landlord at any time  
 16 before the landlord delivers possession of the unit to the tenant; or

17 (b) Demand performance of the lease by the landlord and:

18 1. Recover actual damages and obtain possession of the unit from the  
 19 landlord; or

20 2. Obtain possession of the unit from any person wrongfully in  
 21 possession by any lawful means the landlord could have used.

22 (2) If a tenant terminates the lease under subsection (1)(a) of this section, the  
 23 landlord shall return any amounts received from the tenant before the  
 24 commencement of the term of the lease.

25 (3) In addition to the rights of a tenant under subsections (1) and (2) of this section,  
 26 if a landlord's failure to deliver possession to the tenant under Section 15 of this  
 27 Act is willful, the tenant may recover three (3) times the periodic rent or three (3)



1 times the actual damages, whichever is greater.

2 (4) If a tenant seeks possession under subsection (1)(b)2. of this section, the tenant is  
3 liable to the landlord for rent and may recover from the person wrongfully in  
4 possession the damages provided in Section 38 of this Act.

5 ➔SECTION 25. KRS 383.640 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
6 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

7 (1) Subject to subsection (4) of this section, if a landlord fails to comply with the  
8 lease or Section 16 of this Act, the tenant may give notice to the landlord under  
9 Section 20 of this Act specifying the noncompliance. If the landlord fails to  
10 remedy the noncompliance within the applicable period specified in Section 20 of  
11 this Act and the reasonable cost to remedy the noncompliance does not exceed  
12 one (1) month's periodic rent, the tenant may make repairs to remedy the  
13 noncompliance at the landlord's expense.

14 (2) A tenant that makes repairs under subsection (1) of this section is entitled to  
15 recover the actual and reasonable cost incurred or the reasonable value of the  
16 work performed to remedy the noncompliance, not exceeding one (1) month's  
17 periodic rent. Unless the tenant has been reimbursed by the landlord, the tenant  
18 may deduct the cost or value from rent after submitting to the landlord an  
19 itemized statement, accompanied by receipts for purchased items and services.

20 (3) A repair under subsection (1) of this section must be made in a professional  
21 manner and in compliance with applicable law.

22 (4) A tenant may not repair a noncompliance at the landlord's expense under  
23 subsection (1) of this section to the extent:

24 (a) The noncompliance was caused by an act or omission of the tenant,  
25 immediate family member, or guest; or

26 (b) The landlord was unable to remedy the noncompliance within the  
27 applicable period specified in Section 20 of this Act because the tenant,

1           immediate family member, or guest denied the landlord access to the  
2           dwelling unit.

3   (5) A tenant's use of the remedy under this section is limited to one (1) month's  
4   periodic rent during any twelve (12) month period.

5           ➔SECTION 26. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
6 READ AS FOLLOWS:

7   (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section 22 of this Act, if a tenant fails to receive  
8   an essential service the landlord has a duty to provide under subsection (2) of  
9   Section 16 of this Act, the tenant may give notice to the landlord under Section 20  
10   of this Act specifying the failure. If the landlord fails to provide the essential  
11   service within the applicable period specified in Section 20 of this Act, the tenant  
12   may:

13   (a) Take appropriate measures to secure the essential service during the period  
14   of the landlord's noncompliance and deduct the actual and reasonable cost  
15   from the rent; or

16   (b) Procure comparable substitute housing at the landlord's expense during the  
17   period of the noncompliance and recover actual damages.

18   (2) This section does not apply if the tenant's failure to receive the essential service  
19   was caused by an act or omission of the tenant, immediate family member, or  
20   guest.

21           ➔SECTION 27. KRS 383.645 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
22 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

23   (1) If a landlord fails to comply with the lease or Section 16 of this Act and the  
24   tenant has complied with Section 20 of this Act, the tenant may defend an action  
25   by the landlord based on nonpayment of rent on the ground that no rent was due  
26   because of the noncompliance and counterclaim for any amount the tenant may  
27   recover under the lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act.

- 1 (2) If a tenant is in possession of the dwelling unit when the landlord files an action  
2 based on nonpayment of rent, either party may seek a court order directing the  
3 tenant to pay all or part of the unpaid rent and all additional rent as it accrues  
4 into an escrow account with the court or a bank or other entity authorized by the  
5 court to hold funds in escrow.
- 6 (3) If rent has been paid into escrow under this section and the court determines the  
7 landlord fully complied with the lease and Section 16 of this Act, the court shall  
8 order the immediate release to the landlord of rent held in escrow and enter  
9 judgment for any remaining rent owed.
- 10 (4) If rent has been paid into escrow under this section and the court determines that  
11 the landlord's noncompliance with the lease or Section 16 of this Act materially  
12 interferes with the health or safety of a tenant or an immediate family member or  
13 the use and enjoyment of the premises by the tenant or an immediate family  
14 member, the court may order one (1) or more of the following:
- 15 (a) Release to the landlord of all or part of the rent held in escrow to be used  
16 only to bring the premises into compliance with the lease or Section 16 of  
17 this Act;
- 18 (b) Return to the tenant of all or part of the rent held in escrow in  
19 compensation for:
- 20 1. A repair made by the tenant in compliance with Section 25 of this Act;  
21 or  
22 2. Actual damages;
- 23 (c) The tenant's continued payment of rent into escrow as rent becomes due or  
24 abatement of future rent until the landlord brings the premises into  
25 compliance with the lease or Section 16 of this Act; and
- 26 (d) Payment to the landlord of any rent held in escrow not otherwise payable to  
27 the tenant.

1 (5) If rent has not been paid into escrow under this section and the court determines  
2 that the landlord complied with the lease and Section 16 of this Act, the court  
3 shall render judgment for unpaid rent.

4 (6) If rent has not been paid into escrow under this section and the court determines  
5 that the landlord's noncompliance with the lease or Section 16 of this Act  
6 materially interferes with the health or safety of a tenant or immediate family  
7 member or the use and enjoyment of the premises by the tenant or an immediate  
8 family member, the court shall render judgment for unpaid rent less any amount  
9 expended by the tenant in compliance with Section 25 of this Act to repair the  
10 premises and actual damages.

11 (7) In addition to the other remedies provided in this section, the court may award  
12 possession or other appropriate relief if the court determines the tenant:

13 (a) Acted in bad faith in withholding rent; or

14 (b) Failed to comply with an order to pay rent into escrow under subsection (2)  
15 of this section or to pay rent or other amounts owed to the landlord under  
16 this section.

17 (8) The court shall not award possession if the court determines that the tenant  
18 withheld rent in good faith and the tenant complies with an order to pay unpaid  
19 rent into escrow or to the landlord under this section.

20 ➔SECTION 28. KRS 383.655 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
21 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

22 (1) If a landlord unlawfully removes or excludes the tenant from the premises or  
23 willfully interrupts or causes the interruption of an essential service the landlord  
24 has the duty to provide to the tenant, the tenant may recover three (3) times the  
25 periodic rent or three (3) times the damages, whichever is greater, and:

26 (a) Recover possession; or

27 (b) Terminate the lease by giving the landlord notice in a record of the tenant's

1 intent to terminate the lease immediately or on a later specified date.

2 (2) If a tenant terminates the lease under subsection (1)(b) of this section, the  
3 landlord shall return any security deposit and unearned rent to which the tenant  
4 is entitled under Section 59 of this Act.

5 ➔SECTION 29. KRS 383.605 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
6 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

7 (1) In this section, "normal wear and tear" means deterioration that results from the  
8 intended use of a dwelling unit, including breakage or malfunction due to age or  
9 deteriorated condition. The term does not include deterioration that results from  
10 negligence, carelessness, accident, or abuse of the unit, fixtures, equipment, or  
11 other tangible personal property by the tenant, immediate family member, or  
12 guest.

13 (2) A tenant:

14 (a) Shall comply with the obligations imposed on the tenant by the lease and  
15 Sections 1 to 61 this Act;

16 (b) Shall comply with the obligations imposed on a tenant by any building,  
17 housing, fire, or health code or other law;

18 (c) Except with respect to duties imposed on the landlord by the lease, Sections  
19 1 to 61 this Act, or other law, shall keep the dwelling unit reasonably safe  
20 and sanitary;

21 (d) Shall remove all garbage, rubbish, and other debris from the unit in a clean  
22 and safe manner;

23 (e) Shall keep all plumbing fixtures in the unit reasonably clean;

24 (f) Shall use in a reasonable manner all electrical, plumbing, heating,  
25 ventilating, and air-conditioning system and other facilities and appliances  
26 on the premises;

27 (g) Without the landlord's consent, shall not intentionally or negligently;

- 1           1. Destroy, deface, damage, impair, remove, or render inoperative any  
 2           part of the premises;
- 3           2. Destroy, deface, damage, impair, remove, or render inoperative any  
 4           safety equipment on the premises; or
- 5           3. Permit an immediate family member or guest to do any of the acts  
 6           specified in this paragraph;
- 7           (h) May not disturb the use and enjoyment of the premises by another tenant or  
 8           permit an immediate family member or guest to do the same;
- 9           (i) May not engage in or permit an immediate family member or guest to  
 10           engage in criminal activity;
- 11           (j) Shall notify the landlord within a reasonable time of any condition of the  
 12           premises which requires repair by the landlord under the lease or Section  
 13           16 of this Act;
- 14           (k) Shall return the dwelling unit to the landlord at the termination of the lease  
 15           in the same condition as it was at the commencement of the term of the  
 16           lease, with the premises free of any damage caused by the tenant, immediate  
 17           family member, or guest, except for:
- 18           1. Normal wear and tear;
- 19           2. Damage resulting from a cause beyond the control of the tenant,  
 20           immediate family member, or guest; and
- 21           3. Any addition and improvement installed on the premises with the  
 22           landlord's consent; and
- 23           (l) Unless the landlord and tenant otherwise agree, shall use the dwelling unit  
 24           only for residential purposes.

25           ➔SECTION 30. KRS 383.660 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 26 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

27           (1) Except as otherwise provided by law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act and

1 subject to subsection (2) of this section:

2 (a) A landlord may terminate a lease for nonpayment of rent when the rent is  
3 unpaid when due by giving the tenant notice in a record stating that if the  
4 rent remains unpaid fourteen (14) days after the notice is given, the lease  
5 shall terminate on expiration of the fourteen (14) day period or a later  
6 specified date; or

7 (b) If there is a material noncompliance with a lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this  
8 Act by the tenant, other than nonpayment of rent, the landlord may give the  
9 tenant notice in a record specifying the act or omission constituting the  
10 noncompliance and stating that if the noncompliance is not remedied not  
11 later than fourteen (14) days after the landlord gives the notice, the lease  
12 shall terminate on a specified date which must be at least thirty (30) days  
13 after the landlord gives the notice.

14 (2) A landlord may terminate the lease without giving the tenant an opportunity to  
15 remedy a noncompliance by giving the tenant the notice described in subsection  
16 (3) of this section if:

17 (a) The tenant failed to pay rent in a timely manner on at least two (2)  
18 occasions within the four (4) month period preceding the notice to  
19 terminate the lease;

20 (b) The tenant committed substantially the same act or omission for which  
21 notice under subsection (1)(b) of this section was given within six (6)  
22 months preceding the latest noncompliance;

23 (c) The noncompliance by the tenant, immediate family member, or guest poses  
24 an actual and imminent threat to the health or safety of any individual on  
25 the premises or the landlord or landlord's agent; or

26 (d) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, the tenant, immediate family  
27 member, or guest has committed a criminal act.

1 (3) Notice in a record terminating a lease under subsection (2) of this section must  
 2 specify the reason for the termination and state that:

3 (a) For a termination under subsection (2)(a) or (b) of this section, the lease  
 4 shall terminate on a specified date, which must be at least fourteen (14)  
 5 days after the landlord gave the notice; or

6 (b) For a termination under subsection (2)(c) or (d) of this section, the lease  
 7 shall terminate immediately or on a later specified date.

8 (4) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, if a tenant fails to  
 9 comply with Section 29 of this Act, the landlord may:

10 (a) Obtain injunctive relief or specific performance; or

11 (b) Regardless of whether the lease terminates as a result of the tenant's  
 12 noncompliance, recover actual damages or liquidated damages as provided  
 13 by the lease.

14 (5) A landlord shall not terminate a lease under subsection (2)(d) of this section if  
 15 the criminal act was the act of an immediate family member or guest, and the  
 16 tenant:

17 (a) Neither knew nor should have known the act was going to be committed;  
 18 and

19 (b) Took reasonable steps to ensure that there will not be a repeated criminal  
 20 act on the premises by the immediate family member or guest.

21 ➔SECTION 31. KRS 383.675 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 22 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

23 (1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, acceptance by a landlord of rent for two  
 24 (2) or more successive rental periods with knowledge of noncompliance by the  
 25 tenant with the lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act or acceptance by the landlord  
 26 of the tenant's performance that varies from the terms of the lease or Sections 1  
 27 to 61 of this Act is a waiver of the landlord's right to terminate the lease for the



1        noncompliance, unless the landlord and tenant otherwise agree after the  
 2        noncompliance occurs.

3        (2) This section does not prevent a landlord or tenant from exercising a right under  
 4        Section 37 of this Act to terminate a periodic tenancy.

5        ➔SECTION 32. KRS 383.680 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 6        SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

7        (1) Distraint for rent is abolished.

8        (2) A landlord shall not create, perfect, or enforce a lien or security interest on a  
 9        tenant's tangible personal property to secure the tenant's performance under the  
 10        lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act. This subsection does not apply to a lien or  
 11        security interest created or perfected before the effective date of this Act.

12        ➔SECTION 33. KRS 383.670 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 13        SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

14        (1) In this section, "reasonable efforts" means steps a landlord would take to rent a  
 15        dwelling unit if the unit is vacated at the end of a term, including showing the  
 16        unit to a prospective tenant or advertising the availability of the unit.

17        (2) A tenant abandons a dwelling unit if:

18        (a) The tenant delivers possession of the unit to the landlord before the end of  
 19        the term by returning the keys or other means of access or otherwise  
 20        notifies the landlord the unit has been vacated; or

21        (b) Rent that is due was not paid for at least five (5) days and the tenant has:

22        1. Vacated the unit by removing substantially all of the tenant's personal  
 23        property from the unit and the premises; and

24        2. Caused the termination of an essential service or otherwise indicated  
 25        by words or conduct that the tenant has no intention to return to the  
 26        unit.

27        (3) If a tenant abandons the dwelling unit before the end of the term of the lease, the

1 landlord may recover possession of the unit without a court order and may:

2 (a) Accept the tenant's abandonment of the unit by notice in a record given to  
3 the tenant, in which case:

4 1. The lease terminates on the date of abandonment;

5 2. The landlord and tenant are liable to each other under the lease only  
6 for a noncompliance with the lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act  
7 which occurred before the lease terminates; and

8 3. The landlord shall return any security deposit and unearned rent to  
9 which the tenant is entitled under Section 59 of this Act; or

10 (b) Treat the abandonment as wrongful.

11 (4) If a landlord treats abandonment of a dwelling unit as wrongful under subsection  
12 (3)(b) of this section, the tenant remains liable under the lease and the landlord  
13 has a duty to mitigate by making a reasonable effort to rent the unit, subject to  
14 the following rules:

15 (a) The landlord's duty to mitigate does not take priority over the landlord's  
16 right to lease first any other dwelling unit the landlord has available to  
17 lease;

18 (b) If the landlord leases the abandoned unit to another person for a term  
19 beginning before the expiration of the term of the lease of the abandoning  
20 tenant, the lease terminates as of the date of the new tenancy and the  
21 landlord may recover actual damages from the abandoning tenant;

22 (c) If the landlord makes a reasonable effort to lease the abandoning tenant's  
23 unit but is unable to lease it or is able to lease it only for an amount less  
24 than the rent payable by the abandoning tenant, the landlord may recover  
25 actual damages from the abandoning tenant;

26 (d) If the landlord fails to make a reasonable effort to lease the abandoning  
27 tenant's unit, the lease terminates as of the date of abandonment, and the

1           landlord and tenant are liable to each other under the lease or Sections 1 to  
 2           61 of this Act only for a noncompliance with the lease or Sections 1 to 61 of  
 3           this Act which occurred before the date of abandonment; and  
 4           (e) After deducting the landlord's actual damages, the landlord shall return  
 5           any security deposit and unearned rent to which the tenant is entitled under  
 6           Section 59 of this Act.

7           ➔SECTION 34. KRS 383.690 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 8 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

9           Except as otherwise provided in Section 33 of this Act, a landlord:

- 10          (1) May not recover or take possession of a dwelling unit by an act of self-help,  
 11           including willful interruption or causing the willful interruption of an essential  
 12           service to the unit; and  
 13          (2) May recover possession of a dwelling unit following termination of a lease only  
 14           through an action permitted by law other than Sections 1 to 61 this Act.

15           ➔SECTION 35. KRS 383.615 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 16 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

17          (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a landlord may not enter a dwelling  
 18           unit unless:

- 19           (a) Entry is permitted by the lease or the tenant otherwise agrees;  
 20           (b) Entry is under a court order;  
 21           (c) The tenant has abandoned the unit under Section 33 of this Act; or  
 22           (d) Permitted by law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act.

23          (2) A tenant shall not unreasonably withhold consent for the landlord to enter the  
 24           dwelling unit to:

- 25           (a) Inspect the unit;  
 26           (b) Make a necessary or agreed-to repair, alteration, or improvement;  
 27           (c) Supply a necessary or agreed-to service; or

1 (d) Exhibit the unit to a prospective or actual purchaser, mortgagee, tenant,  
 2 worker, or contractor or a public official responsible for enforcing a  
 3 building, housing, fire, or health code or other law.

4 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) or (5) of this section, a landlord  
 5 may enter a dwelling unit only at a reasonable time and with the tenant's consent  
 6 and shall give the tenant at least twenty-four (24) hours' notice of the intent to  
 7 enter the unit.

8 (4) For routine maintenance or pest control, a landlord may enter the dwelling unit  
 9 without the tenant's consent if the landlord gives the tenant:

10 (a) At least seventy-two (72) hours' notice of the intent to enter the unit; or

11 (b) A fixed schedule for maintenance or pest control at least seventy-two (72)  
 12 hours before the first scheduled entry into the unit.

13 (5) In an emergency or when maintenance or repairs are being made at a tenant's  
 14 request, the landlord may enter the dwelling unit without the tenant's consent if  
 15 the landlord gives notice that is reasonable under the circumstances. If the  
 16 landlord enters the unit when the tenant is not present and notice was not given,  
 17 the landlord shall leave notice of the entry in a conspicuous place in the unit  
 18 stating the fact of entry, the date and time of entry, and the reason for the entry.

19 (6) When notice is given under this section before the landlord enters the unit, the  
 20 notice must state the intended purpose for the entry and the date and a  
 21 reasonable period during which the landlord anticipates making the entry.

22 (7) A landlord shall not abuse the right under this section to enter a tenant's  
 23 dwelling unit or use the right to harass the tenant.

24 ➔SECTION 36. KRS 383.700 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 25 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

26 (1) If a tenant unreasonably refuses to allow the landlord access to the dwelling unit,  
 27 the landlord may recover actual damages or one (1) month's periodic rent,

1 whichever is greater, and:

2 (a) The court may compel the tenant to grant the landlord access to the unit; or

3 (b) The landlord may terminate the lease by giving the tenant notice in a record  
 4 stating that if the tenant fails to grant the landlord access to the unit not  
 5 later than fourteen (14) days after the notice, the lease shall terminate on  
 6 expiration of the fourteen (14) day period or on a later specified date.

7 (2) If a landlord unlawfully enters a tenant's dwelling unit, lawfully enters but in an  
 8 unreasonable manner, or makes repeated demands to enter that are otherwise  
 9 lawful but have the effect of harassing the tenant, the tenant may recover actual  
 10 damages or one (1) month's periodic rent, whichever is greater, and:

11 (a) Seek injunctive relief to prevent the recurrence of the conduct; or

12 (b) Terminate the lease by giving the landlord notice in a record that the lease  
 13 shall terminate immediately or on a later specified date which is not later  
 14 than thirty (30) days after notice is given.

15 ➔SECTION 37. KRS 383.695 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 16 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

17 (1) A periodic tenancy continues until the landlord or tenant gives the other the  
 18 notice under subsection (2) of this section.

19 (2) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, a landlord or tenant  
 20 may terminate a periodic tenancy:

21 (a) For week to week, by giving the other at least five (5) days' notice in a  
 22 record of the party's intent to terminate the tenancy on a specified date; and

23 (b) For month to month, by giving the other at least one (1) month's notice in a  
 24 record of the party's intent to terminate the tenancy at the end of the  
 25 monthly period.

26 ➔SECTION 38. KRS 383.685 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 27 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

1 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section and subsection  
2 (1)(b)2. of Section 24 of this Act, if a tenant remains in possession without the  
3 landlord's consent after expiration of a tenancy for a fixed term or termination of  
4 a periodic tenancy, the landlord may bring an action for possession. If the  
5 tenant's holdover is willful, the landlord may recover three (3) times the periodic  
6 rent or three (3) times the actual damages, whichever is greater.

7 (2) Unless a landlord and tenant otherwise agree in a record, if the tenant remains in  
8 possession with the landlord's consent after expiration of a tenancy for a fixed  
9 term, a periodic tenancy for month to month arises under the same terms as the  
10 expired lease.

11 ➔SECTION 39. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
12 READ AS FOLLOWS:

13 (1) If a sole tenant under a lease dies before the end of a tenancy for a fixed term or  
14 a periodic tenancy, the tenant's surviving spouse, partner in a civil union, or  
15 domestic partner who resides in the dwelling unit may assume the lease by giving  
16 the landlord notice in a record not later than twenty (20) days after the tenant's  
17 death stating the intent of the spouse or partner to assume the lease. On  
18 assuming the lease, the spouse or partner becomes the tenant under the lease.

19 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section or law other than Sections 1 to 61 of  
20 this Act, a landlord or tenant representative may terminate the lease of a deceased  
21 tenant by giving to the other and to a surviving spouse, partner in a civil union,  
22 or domestic partner of the tenant who resides in the dwelling unit notice in a  
23 record. The notice must state the lease shall terminate on a specified date, which  
24 must be at least thirty (30) days after the notice in the case of a tenancy for a  
25 fixed term or a specified date consistent with subsection (2) of Section 37 of this  
26 Act in the case of a periodic tenancy. Notice sent to a surviving spouse or partner  
27 must also state that the surviving spouse or partner has twenty (20) days after

1 receipt of the notice to assume the lease. If the spouse or partner assumes the  
 2 lease, the spouse or partner becomes the tenant under the lease.

3 (3) If a deceased tenant is survived by a spouse, or partner in a civil union, or  
 4 domestic partner who resides in the dwelling unit, notice to terminate a lease  
 5 under subsection (2) of this section shall not be given before the time specified in  
 6 subsection (1) of this section expires.

7 (4) If a landlord is unable to contact a deceased tenant's surviving spouse, partner in  
 8 a civil union, or domestic partner who resides in the dwelling unit or tenant  
 9 representative for the purpose of terminating the lease under subsection (2) of  
 10 this section, the landlord may terminate the lease without notice if rent that was  
 11 due was not paid for at least twenty-five (25) days.

12 ➔SECTION 40. KRS 383.705 IS REPEALED AND REENACTED AS A NEW  
 13 SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

14 (1) A landlord may not engage in conduct described in subsection (2) of this section  
 15 if the landlord's purpose is to retaliate against a tenant that:

16 (a) Complained to a governmental agency responsible for enforcement of a  
 17 building, housing, fire, or health code or other law, alleging a violation  
 18 applicable to the premises materially affecting the health or safety of the  
 19 tenant or immediate family member;

20 (b) Complained to a governmental agency responsible for enforcement of laws  
 21 prohibiting discrimination in rental housing;

22 (c) Complained to the landlord of noncompliance with the lease or Section 16  
 23 of this Act;

24 (d) Organized or became a member of a tenant's union or similar organization;

25 (e) Exercised or attempted to exercise a right or remedy under the lease,  
 26 Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, or law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act; or

27 (f) Pursued an action or administrative remedy against the landlord or testified

1 against the landlord in court or an administrative proceeding.

2 (2) Conduct that may be retaliatory under subsection (1) of this section includes  
3 doing or threatening to do any of the following:

4 (a) Increasing the rent or fees;

5 (b) Decreasing services, increasing the tenant's obligations, imposing different  
6 rules on, or selectively enforcing the landlord's rules against, the tenant or  
7 immediate family member, or otherwise materially altering the terms of the  
8 lease;

9 (c) Bringing an action for possession on a ground other than nonpayment of  
10 rent;

11 (d) Refusing to renew a tenancy for a fixed term under a lease containing a  
12 renewal option that is exercisable by the tenant without negotiation with the  
13 landlord, for any period after the lease would otherwise terminate;

14 (e) Terminating a periodic tenancy; or

15 (f) Committing a criminal act against the tenant, immediate family member, or  
16 guest.

17 (3) A landlord is not liable for retaliation under subsection (1) of this section if:

18 (a) The violation of which the tenant complained under subsection (1)(a) or (b)  
19 of this section was caused primarily by the tenant, immediate family  
20 member, or guest;

21 (b) The tenant's conduct described in subsection (1) of this section was in an  
22 unreasonable manner or at an unreasonable time or was repeated in a  
23 manner harassing the landlord;

24 (c) The tenant was in default in the payment of rent at the time notice of the  
25 action described in subsection (2)(c) of this section was sent;

26 (d) The tenant, immediate family member, or guest engaged in conduct that  
27 threatened the health or safety of another tenant on the premises;



1 (e) The tenant, immediate family member, or guest engaged in a criminal act;

2 (f) The landlord is seeking to recover possession based on a notice to terminate  
 3 the lease and the notice was given to the tenant before the tenant engaged in  
 4 conduct described in subsection (1) of this section; or

5 (g) The landlord is complying or complied with a building, housing, fire, or  
 6 health code or other law by making a required repair, alteration,  
 7 remodeling, or demolition that effectively deprives the tenant of the use and  
 8 enjoyment of the premises.

9 ➔SECTION 41. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 10 READ AS FOLLOWS:

11 (1) If a landlord's purpose for engaging in conduct described in subsection (2) of  
 12 Section 40 of this Act is to retaliate against the tenant for conduct described in  
 13 subsection (1) of Section 40 of this Act:

14 (a) The tenant has a defense against an action for possession, may recover  
 15 possession, or may terminate the lease; and

16 (b) The tenant may recover three (3) times the periodic rent or three (3) times  
 17 the actual damages, whichever is greater.

18 (2) If a tenant terminates a lease under subsection (1) of this section, the landlord  
 19 shall return any security deposit and unearned rent to which the tenant is entitled  
 20 under Section 59 of this Act.

21 (2) A tenant's exercise of a right under this section does not release the landlord  
 22 from liability under Section 21 of this Act.

23 ➔SECTION 42. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 24 READ AS FOLLOWS:

25 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, evidence that a  
 26 tenant engaged in conduct described in subsection (1) of Section 40 of this Act  
 27 within six (6) months before the landlord's alleged retaliatory conduct creates a

1 rebuttable presumption that the purpose of the landlord's conduct was  
 2 retaliation.

3 (2) A presumption does not arise under subsection (1) of this section if the tenant  
 4 engaged in conduct described in subsection (1) of Section 40 of this Act after the  
 5 landlord gave the tenant notice of the landlord's intent to engage in conduct  
 6 described in subsection (1)(a) to (e) of Section 40 of this Act.

7 (3) A landlord may rebut a presumption under subsection (1) of this section by a  
 8 preponderance of evidence showing that the landlord had sufficient justification  
 9 for engaging in the conduct that created the presumption and would have  
 10 engaged in the conduct in the same manner and at the same time whether or not  
 11 the tenant engaged in conduct described in subsection (1) of Section 40 of this  
 12 Act.

13 ➔SECTION 43. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 14 READ AS FOLLOWS:

15 If a tenant engages in conduct described in subsection (1)(a) or (e) of Section 40 of this  
 16 Act knowing there is no factual or legal basis for the conduct, the landlord may recover  
 17 actual damages and the court may award the landlord up to three (3) times the periodic  
 18 rent.

19 ➔SECTION 44. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 20 READ AS FOLLOWS:

21 (1) For purposes of Sections 44 to 46 of this Act, possession of a dwelling unit is  
 22 relinquished to the landlord when:

23 (a) The tenant vacates the unit at the termination of the tenancy; or

24 (b) The tenant abandons the unit under Section 33 of this Act.

25 (2) If personal property remains on the premises after possession of a dwelling unit  
 26 is relinquished to the landlord and the landlord and tenant do not agree  
 27 otherwise at the time of relinquishment, the landlord shall:

- 1        (a) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, give the tenant notice in a record of  
2                the tenant's right to retrieve the property; and
- 3        (b) Leave the property in the unit or store the property on the premises or in  
4                another place of safekeeping and exercise reasonable care in moving or  
5                storing the property.
- 6        (3) The notice required by subsection (2)(a) of this section must be posted at the  
7                dwelling unit and:
- 8        (a) Sent to any forwarding address the tenant provided to the landlord or an  
9                address provided under Section 8 of this Act or, if no address is provided, to  
10               the address of the unit;
- 11       (b) Inform the tenant of the right to contact the landlord to claim the property  
12               within the period specified in subsection (4) of this section, subject to  
13               payment of the landlord's inventorying, moving, and storage costs; and
- 14       (c) Provide a telephone number, electronic-mail address, or mailing address at  
15               which the landlord may be contacted.
- 16       (4) If a tenant contacts the landlord to claim personal property not later than eight  
17               (8) days after the landlord gives notice under paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of  
18               this section, the landlord shall permit the tenant to retrieve personal property not  
19               later than five (5) days after the date of contact or within a longer period to which  
20               the parties agree.
- 21       (5) A landlord may require the tenant to pay reasonable inventorying, moving, and  
22               storage costs before retrieving personal property under subsection (4) of this  
23               section.
- 24       (6) This section does not prohibit a landlord from immediately disposing of  
25               perishable food, hazardous material, garbage, and trash or transferring an  
26               animal to an animal control officer, humane society, or other person willing to  
27               care for the animal.

1 (7) Unless a landlord and tenant otherwise agree, if the tenant fails to contact the  
 2 landlord or retrieve personal property as provided in subsection (4) of this  
 3 section, the property is deemed abandoned and:

4 (a) If a sale is economically feasible, the landlord shall sell the property and,  
 5 after deducting the reasonable cost of inventorying, moving, storing, and  
 6 disposing of the property, shall treat the proceeds as part of the tenant's  
 7 security deposit; or

8 (b) If a sale is not economically feasible, the landlord may dispose of the  
 9 property in any manner the landlord considers appropriate.

10 (8) A landlord that complies with this section is not liable to the tenant or another  
 11 person for a claim arising from removal of personal property from the premises.

12 (9) A landlord that recovers possession of a dwelling unit under a court order is not  
 13 required to comply with this section. If a landlord that recovers possession under  
 14 a court order complies with this section, that landlord is not liable to the tenant or  
 15 another person for a claim arising from removal of personal property from the  
 16 premises.

17 ➔SECTION 45. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 18 READ AS FOLLOWS:

19 (1) If a landlord knows that a tenant who was the sole occupant of the dwelling unit  
 20 has died, the landlord:

21 (a) Shall notify a tenant representative of the death;

22 (b) Shall give the representative access to the premises at a reasonable time to  
 23 remove any personal property from the unit and other personal property of  
 24 the tenant elsewhere on the premises;

25 (c) May require the representative to prepare and sign an inventory of the  
 26 property being removed; and

27 (d) Shall pay the representative the deceased tenant's security deposit and

1                   unearned rent to which the tenant otherwise would have been entitled under  
 2                   Section 59 of this Act.

3   (2) A contact person or heir accepts appointment as a tenant representative by  
 4                   exercising authority under Sections 1 to 61 of this Act or other assertion or  
 5                   conduct indicating acceptance.

6   (3) The authority of a contact person or heir to act under Sections 1 to 61 of this Act  
 7                   terminates when the person, heir, or landlord knows that a personal  
 8                   representative has been appointed for the deceased tenant's estate.

9   (4) A landlord that complies with this section is not liable to the tenant's estate or  
 10                   another person for unearned rent, a security deposit, or a claim arising from  
 11                   removal of personal property from the premises.

12   (5) A landlord that willfully violates subsection (1) of this section is liable to the  
 13                   estate of the deceased tenant for actual damages.

14   (6) In addition to the rights provided in this section, a tenant representative has the  
 15                   deceased tenant's rights and responsibilities under Section 44 of this Act.

16       ➔SECTION 46. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 17 READ AS FOLLOWS:

18   (1) If a landlord knows of the death of a tenant who, at the time of death, was the  
 19                   sole occupant of the dwelling unit, and the landlord terminates the lease under  
 20                   subsection (4) of Section 39 of this Act because the landlord is unable to contact a  
 21                   tenant representative, the landlord:

22   (a) Shall mail notice to the tenant at the tenant's last-known address or other  
 23                   address of the tenant known to the landlord and to any person the tenant  
 24                   has told the landlord to contact in the case of an emergency stating:

25                   1. The name of the tenant and address of the dwelling unit;

26                   2. The approximate date of the tenant's death;

27                   3. That, if the personal property on the premises is not claimed within

1                   sixty (60) days after the notice was sent, the property is subject to  
 2                   disposal by the landlord; and

3                   4. The landlord's name, telephone number, and mail or electronic-mail  
 4                   address at which the landlord may be contacted to claim the property;  
 5                   and

6                   (b) With the exercise of reasonable care, may leave the property in the dwelling  
 7                   unit or inventory the property and store it on the premises or in another  
 8                   place of safekeeping.

9                   (2) If a tenant representative is subsequently identified, the representative may  
 10                   retrieve the deceased tenant's personal property from the landlord not later than  
 11                   sixty (60) days after the notice under subsection (1) of this section. The landlord  
 12                   may require the representative to pay the reasonable inventorying, moving, and  
 13                   storage costs before retrieving the property.

14                   (3) If a deceased tenant's personal property is not retrieved within the time specified  
 15                   in subsection (2) of this section, the landlord may dispose of the property in  
 16                   compliance with subsection (7) of Section 44 of this Act.

17                   (4) A landlord that complies with this section is not liable to the tenant's estate or  
 18                   another person for a claim arising from removal of personal property from the  
 19                   premises.

20                   ➔SECTION 47. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 21 READ AS FOLLOWS:

22                   As used in Sections 47 to 55 of this Act:

23                   (1) "Attesting third party" means a law enforcement official, licensed health-care  
 24                   professional, victim advocate, or victim-services provider;

25                   (2) "Dating violence" has the same meaning as dating violence and abuse in KRS  
 26                   456.010;

27                   (3) "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as domestic violence and abuse in

1 KRS 403.720;

2 (4) "Perpetrator" means an individual who commits an act of domestic violence,  
3 dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault on a tenant or immediate family  
4 member;

5 (5) "Sexual assault" means conduct prohibited as any degree of rape, sodomy, or  
6 sexual abuse under KRS Chapter 510 or incest under KRS 530.020;

7 (6) "Stalking" has the same meaning as stalk in KRS 508.130(1)(a);

8 (7) "Victim advocate" means an individual, whether paid or serving as a volunteer,  
9 who provides services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or  
10 sexual assault under the auspices or supervision of a victim-services provider,  
11 court, or law-enforcement or prosecution agency; and

12 (8) "Victim-services provider" means a person that assists victims of domestic  
13 violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault. The term includes a rape  
14 crisis center, domestic violence shelter, or faith-based organization or other  
15 organization with a history of work concerning domestic violence, dating  
16 violence, stalking, or sexual assault.

17 ➔SECTION 48. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
18 READ AS FOLLOWS:

19 (1) Subject to subsection (5) of this section, if a victim of an act of domestic violence,  
20 dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault is a tenant or immediate family  
21 member and has a reasonable fear of suffering psychological harm or a further  
22 act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault if the victim  
23 continues to reside in the dwelling unit, the tenant, without the necessity of the  
24 landlord's consent, is released from the lease if the tenant gives the landlord a  
25 notice that complies with subsection (2) of this section and:

26 (a) A copy of a court order that restrains a perpetrator from contact with the  
27 tenant or immediate family member;

1 (b) Evidence of the conviction or adjudication of a perpetrator for an act of  
2 domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault against the  
3 tenant or immediate family member; or

4 (c) A verification that complies with Section 50 of this Act.

5 (2) To be released from a lease under subsection (1) of this section, the tenant must  
6 give the landlord notice in a record which:

7 (a) States the tenant's intent to be released from the lease on a date which must  
8 be at least thirty (30) days from the date of the notice or, if the perpetrator is  
9 a cotenant of the dwelling unit, an earlier date;

10 (b) States facts giving rise to the fear of psychological harm or suffering a  
11 further act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault  
12 if the victim continues to reside in the unit; and

13 (c) Is given to the landlord:

14 1. Not later than (90) days after an act of domestic violence, dating  
15 violence, stalking, or sexual assault against the tenant or immediate  
16 family member;

17 2. When a court order exists that restrains a perpetrator from contact  
18 with the tenant or immediate family member because of an act of  
19 domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault; or

20 3. If the perpetrator was incarcerated, not later than ninety (90) days  
21 after the tenant acquired knowledge that the perpetrator is no longer  
22 incarcerated.

23 (3) If there is only one (1) individual tenant of the dwelling unit:

24 (a) A release under subsection (1) of this section terminates the lease on the  
25 date specified in the notice under subsection (2) of this section if the tenant  
26 vacates the dwelling unit on or before that date; and

27 (b) The tenant is not liable for rent accruing after the lease terminates or other



1 actual damages resulting from termination of the lease, but the tenant  
 2 remains liable to the landlord for rent and other amounts owed to the  
 3 landlord before termination of the lease.

4 (4) If there are multiple individual tenants of the dwelling unit:

5 (a) The tenant who gave notice under subsection (2) of this section is released  
 6 from the lease as of the date specified in the notice if the tenant vacates the  
 7 dwelling unit on or before the specified date, but the release of one (1)  
 8 tenant under this section does not terminate the lease with respect to other  
 9 tenants;

10 (b) The tenant released from the lease is not liable to the landlord or any other  
 11 person for rent accruing after the tenant's release or actual damages  
 12 resulting from the tenant's release;

13 (c) Any other tenant under the lease may recover from the perpetrator actual  
 14 damages resulting from the termination; and

15 (d) The landlord is not required to return to the tenant released from the lease  
 16 or a remaining tenant any security deposit or unearned rent to which the  
 17 tenant is otherwise entitled under Section 59 of this Act until the lease  
 18 terminates with respect to all tenants.

19 (5) This section does not apply if a tenant seeking the release from the lease is a  
 20 perpetrator.

21 ➔SECTION 49. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 22 READ AS FOLLOWS:

23 If a tenant is released from a lease under Section 48 of this Act, the landlord:

24 (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4)(d) of Section 48 of this Act, shall  
 25 return any security deposit and unearned rent to which the tenant is entitled  
 26 under Section 59 of this Act after the tenant vacates the dwelling unit;

27 (2) May not assess a fee or penalty against the tenant for exercising a right granted

- 1        under Section 48 of this Act; and
- 2        (3) May not disclose information required to be reported to the landlord under
- 3        Section 48 of this Act unless:
- 4        (a) The tenant provides specific, time-limited, and contemporaneous consent to
- 5        the disclosure in a record signed by the tenant; or
- 6        (b) The information is required to be disclosed by a court order or law other
- 7        than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act.

8        ➔SECTION 50. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO

9        READ AS FOLLOWS:

- 10       (1) A verification given by a tenant under subsection (1)(c) of Section 48 of this Act
- 11       must be under oath and include the following:
- 12       (a) From the tenant:
- 13            1. The tenant's name and the address of the dwelling unit;
- 14            2. The approximate dates on which an act of domestic violence, dating
- 15            violence, stalking, or sexual assault occurred;
- 16            3. The approximate date of the most recent act of domestic violence,
- 17            dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault;
- 18            4. A statement that because of an act of domestic violence, dating
- 19            violence, stalking, or sexual assault, the tenant or immediate family
- 20            member has a reasonable fear that the tenant or family member will
- 21            suffer psychological harm or a further act of domestic violence, dating
- 22            violence, stalking, or sexual assault if the tenant or family member
- 23            continues to reside in the unit; and
- 24            5. A statement that the representations in the verification are true and
- 25            accurate to the best of the tenant's knowledge and the tenant
- 26            understands that the verification could be used as evidence in court;
- 27            and

1 (b) From an attesting third party:

2 1. The name, business address, and business telephone number of the  
3 party;

4 2. The capacity in which the party received the information regarding  
5 the act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual  
6 assault;

7 3. A statement that the party has read the tenant's verification and been  
8 advised by the tenant that the tenant or immediate family member is  
9 the victim of an act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or  
10 sexual assault and has a reasonable fear that the tenant or family  
11 member will suffer psychological harm or a further act of domestic  
12 violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault if the tenant or  
13 family member continues to reside in the dwelling unit; and

14 4. A statement that the party, based on the tenant's verification, believes  
15 the tenant and understands that the verification may be used as the  
16 ground for releasing the tenant from a lease or terminating the  
17 tenant's interest under the lease.

18 (2) If a verification given to a landlord by a tenant under subsection (1)(c) of Section  
19 48 of this Act contains a representation of a material fact known by the tenant to  
20 be false, the landlord may recover an amount not to exceed three (3) times the  
21 periodic rent or three (3) times actual damages, whichever is greater.

22 ➔SECTION 51. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
23 READ AS FOLLOWS:

24 (1) A landlord may recover from a perpetrator actual damages resulting from a  
25 tenant's exercise of a right under Section 48 of this Act and, if the perpetrator is a  
26 party to the lease who remains in possession of the dwelling unit, hold the  
27 perpetrator liable on the lease for all obligations under the lease or Sections 1 to

1       61 of this Act.

2       (2) A perpetrator shall not recover actual damages or other relief resulting from the  
3       exercise of a right by a tenant under Section 48 of this Act or a landlord under  
4       this section.

5       ➔SECTION 52. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
6 READ AS FOLLOWS:

7       (1) Subject to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, if a tenant or immediate family  
8       member is a victim of an act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or  
9       sexual assault and the tenant has a reasonable fear that the perpetrator or other  
10       person acting on the perpetrator's behalf may attempt to gain access to the  
11       dwelling unit, the tenant, without the landlord's consent, may cause the locks or  
12       other security devices for the unit to be changed or rekeyed in a professional  
13       manner and shall give a key or other means of access for the new locks or  
14       security devices to the landlord and any other tenant, other than the perpetrator,  
15       that is a party to the lease.

16       (2) If locks or other security devices are changed or rekeyed under subsection (1) of  
17       this section, the landlord may change or rekey them, at the tenant's expense, to  
18       ensure compatibility with the landlord's master key or other means of access or  
19       otherwise accommodate the landlord's reasonable commercial needs.

20       (3) If a perpetrator is a party to the lease, locks or other security devices shall not be  
21       changed or rekeyed under subsection (1) of this section unless a court order,  
22       other than an ex parte order, expressly requires that the perpetrator vacate the  
23       dwelling unit or restrains the perpetrator from contact with the tenant or  
24       immediate family member and a copy of the order has been given to the landlord.

25       (4) A perpetrator shall not recover actual damages or other relief against a landlord  
26       or tenant resulting from the exercise of a right by the landlord or tenant under  
27       this section.

1           ➔SECTION 53. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
2 READ AS FOLLOWS:

3 (1) On issuance of a court order requiring a perpetrator to vacate a dwelling unit  
4 because of an act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual  
5 assault, other than an ex parte order, neither the landlord nor tenant has a duty  
6 to:

7 (a) Allow the perpetrator access to the unit unless accompanied by a law  
8 enforcement officer; or

9 (b) Provide the perpetrator with any means of access to the unit.

10 (2) If a perpetrator is a party to the lease, on issuance of a court order requiring the  
11 perpetrator to vacate the dwelling unit, other than an ex parte order, the  
12 perpetrator's interest under the lease terminates, and the landlord and any  
13 remaining tenant may recover from the perpetrator actual damages resulting  
14 from the termination.

15 (3) Termination of a perpetrator's interest under a lease under this section does not  
16 terminate the interest of any other tenant under the lease or alter the obligations  
17 of any other tenant under the lease.

18 (4) A landlord is not required to return to a perpetrator whose interest under the  
19 lease terminates under this section or to any remaining tenant any security  
20 deposit or unearned rent until the lease terminates with respect to all tenants.

21           ➔SECTION 54. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
22 READ AS FOLLOWS:

23 (1) If a landlord has a reasonable belief that a tenant or immediate family member is  
24 the victim of an act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual  
25 assault and another tenant of the same landlord who resides in the same building  
26 as the tenant is the perpetrator, the landlord may terminate the perpetrator's  
27 interest in the lease by giving the perpetrator notice in a record that the

1 perpetrator's interest will terminate immediately or on a later specified date,  
2 which is not later than (30) days after notice is given. The notice must state that  
3 the landlord has a reasonable belief that the perpetrator has committed an act of  
4 domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault and the  
5 approximate date of the act.

6 (2) Before giving notice to a perpetrator under subsection (1) of this section, the  
7 landlord shall give notice of the landlord's intent to terminate the perpetrator's  
8 interest to the tenant who was the victim of the act of domestic violence, dating  
9 violence, stalking, or sexual assault or whose immediate family member was the  
10 victim. This notice may be given by any means reasonably calculated to reach the  
11 tenant, including oral communication, notice in a record, or notice sent to the  
12 tenant at any other address at which the landlord reasonably believes the tenant  
13 is located.

14 (3) Failure of a tenant to receive the notice of the landlord's intent to terminate the  
15 perpetrator's interest under subsection (2) of this section does not affect the  
16 landlord's right to terminate under this section or expose the landlord to any  
17 liability.

18 (4) If a landlord terminates a perpetrator's interest under a lease under this section,  
19 any other tenant under the lease may recover from the perpetrator actual  
20 damages resulting from the termination.

21 (5) Termination of a perpetrator's interest under a lease under this section does not  
22 terminate the interest of any other tenant under the lease or alter the obligations  
23 of any other tenant under the lease.

24 (6) A landlord is not required to return to a perpetrator whose interest under a lease  
25 is terminated under this section or to any other tenant under the lease any  
26 security deposit or unearned rent until the lease terminates with respect to all  
27 tenants.

1 (7) In an action between a landlord and tenant involving the right of the landlord to  
2 terminate the tenant's interest under this section, the landlord must prove by a  
3 preponderance of the evidence that the landlord had a reasonable belief that the  
4 tenant was a perpetrator.

5 ➔SECTION 55. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
6 READ AS FOLLOWS:

7 (1) In this section, "tenant" includes an applicant seeking to enter into a lease with a  
8 landlord.

9 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (4) and (5) of this section, a landlord  
10 shall not do or threaten to do any act in subsection (2) of Section 40 of this Act if  
11 the landlord's purpose for engaging in the conduct is that:

12 (a) An act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual assault  
13 committed against the tenant or immediate family member resulted in a  
14 violation of the lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act by the tenant; or

15 (b) A complaint of an act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or  
16 sexual assault committed against the tenant or immediate family member  
17 resulted in a law enforcement or emergency response.

18 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4) of this section, a landlord shall not  
19 refuse or threaten to refuse to rent a dwelling unit if the landlord's purpose for  
20 the refusal or threat is that a tenant or an immediate family member is or has  
21 been the victim of an act of domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, or sexual  
22 assault.

23 (4) Evidence that any of the events described in subsection (2) or (3) of this section  
24 occurred within six (6) months before the landlord's conduct creates a  
25 presumption that the purpose of the landlord's conduct was retaliation. The  
26 landlord may rebut the presumption by a preponderance of evidence showing that  
27 the landlord had sufficient justification for engaging in the conduct described in

1 subsection (2) or (3) of this section and would have engaged in the conduct in the  
2 same manner and at the same time regardless whether the events described in  
3 subsection (2) or (3) of this section occurred.

4 (5) A landlord may terminate the lease of a tenant by giving the tenant notice in a  
5 record that the lease will terminate on a date specified in the notice, which must  
6 be at least thirty (30) days after notice is given if:

7 (a) Without the landlord's permission, the tenant invited a perpetrator onto the  
8 premises or allowed a perpetrator to occupy the dwelling unit:

9 1. After the landlord gave the tenant notice in a record to refrain from  
10 inviting the perpetrator onto the premises; or

11 2. During a time the tenant knows the perpetrator is subject to a no-  
12 contact court order or a court order barring the perpetrator from the  
13 premises; and

14 (b) The landlord demonstrates that:

15 1. There is an actual and imminent threat to the health or safety of any  
16 individual on the premises, the landlord, or the landlord's agent if the  
17 lease is not terminated; or

18 2. The perpetrator has damaged the premises.

19 (6) If a landlord willfully violates subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the tenant or  
20 prospective tenant may recover three (3) times the periodic rent or three (3) times  
21 actual damages, whichever is greater, and:

22 (a) Terminate the lease;

23 (b) Defend an action for possession on the ground that the landlord violated  
24 subsection (2) of this section; or

25 (c) Obtain appropriate injunctive relief.

26 ➔SECTION 56. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
27 READ AS FOLLOWS:



1 (1) In Sections 56 to 60 of this Act, "bank account" means a checking, demand,  
2 time, savings, passbook, or similar account maintained at a bank.

3 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this section, a landlord  
4 shall not require the tenant to pay or agree to pay a security deposit, prepaid rent,  
5 or any combination thereof, in an amount that exceeds two (2) times the periodic  
6 rent.

7 (3) The limit established in subsection (2) of this section does not include the first  
8 month's rent or fees.

9 (4) Except as otherwise provided by law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, if a  
10 tenant keeps a pet on the premises or is permitted by the lease to make alterations  
11 to the premises, the landlord may require the tenant to pay an additional security  
12 deposit in an amount commensurate with the additional risk of damage to the  
13 premises.

14 ➔SECTION 57. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
15 READ AS FOLLOWS:

16 (1) The following apply to a landlord's interest in a security deposit:

17 (a) The landlord's interest is limited to a security interest;

18 (b) Notwithstanding law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, the landlord's  
19 security interest is effective against and has priority over each creditor of  
20 and transferee from the tenant; and

21 (c) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, a creditor of and transferee from  
22 the landlord can acquire no greater interest in a security deposit than the  
23 interest of the landlord.

24 (2) The following shall apply to a tenant's interest in a security deposit:

25 (a) Notwithstanding law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act, the tenant's  
26 interest has priority over any right of setoff the bank in which the account is  
27 maintained may have for obligations owed to the bank other than charges

- 1           normally associated with the bank's maintenance of the account;  
 2           (b) The tenant's interest is not adversely affected if the deposit is commingled  
 3           with the deposits of other tenants; and  
 4           (c) The effect of commingling other than that allowed in paragraph (b) of this  
 5           subsection is determined by law other than Sections 1 to 61 of this Act.

- 6           (3) Subsection (1)(c) of this section does not abrogate generally applicable rules of  
 7           law enabling a transferee of funds to take the funds free of competing claims.

8           ➔SECTION 58. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
 9 READ AS FOLLOWS:

- 10          (1) With respect to funds constituting a security deposit, a landlord:

- 11           (a) Shall maintain the ability to identify the funds:

- 12                   1. By holding the funds in a bank account that is used exclusively for  
 13                   security deposits, that is maintained with a bank doing business in this  
 14                   state, and the title of which indicates that it contains security deposits;  
 15                   and

- 16                   2. By maintaining records that indicate at all times the amount of the  
 17                   funds attributable to each tenant whose funds are being held in the  
 18                   account; and

- 19           (b) May commingle the funds received from other tenants as security deposits  
 20           in the same bank account but shall not commingle other funds, including  
 21           the landlord's personal or business funds, in the account.

- 22          (2) If a landlord fails to comply with subsection (1) of this section, the tenant may  
 23          recover actual damages or damages equal to one (1) times the periodic rent,  
 24          whichever is greater.

- 25          (3) A bank in which a landlord deposits funds constituting a security deposit has no  
 26          duty to ensure that the landlord properly applies the funds.

- 27          (4) Unless a lease provides otherwise, the landlord is not required to deposit a

1       security deposit into an interest-bearing account or to pay the tenant interest on  
2       the deposit.

3       ➔SECTION 59. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
4 READ AS FOLLOWS:

5       (1) After termination of a lease, the tenant is entitled to the amount by which the  
6       security deposit and any unearned rent exceeds the amount the landlord is owed  
7       under the lease or Sections 1 to 61 of this Act.

8       (2) Not later than thirty (30) days after a lease terminates and the tenant vacates the  
9       premises, the landlord shall determine the amount the landlord believes the  
10       tenant is entitled to under subsection (1) of this section and:

11       (a) Tender that amount to the tenant or, if the tenant has died, the tenant  
12       representative;

13       (b) Send that amount by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to an address  
14       provided by the tenant or, if the tenant has died, the tenant representative  
15       or, in the absence of that address, to the relevant address specified in  
16       Section 8 of this Act; or

17       (c) Cause a funds transfer in that amount to be made, with the cost of transfer  
18       paid, to a bank account designated by the tenant or, if the tenant has died,  
19       the tenant's representative.

20       (3) If the amount under subsection (2) of this section is less than the sum of the  
21       tenant's security deposit and any unearned rent, the landlord shall provide the  
22       tenant or tenant representative, within the period specified under subsection (2)  
23       of this section, a record specifying each item of property damage or other  
24       unfulfilled obligation of the tenant to which the security deposit or unearned rent  
25       was applied and the amount applied to each item.

26       (4) If the amount to which the tenant is entitled under subsection (1) of this section is  
27       greater than the amount paid to the tenant or tenant representative, the tenant or

1 tenant representative may recover the difference.

2 (5) If a landlord fails to comply with subsection (2) or (3) of this section, the court  
3 may award the tenant or tenant's representative, in addition to any amount  
4 recoverable under subsection (4) of this section, two hundred fifty dollars (\$250)  
5 or two (2) times the amount recoverable under subsection (4) of this section,  
6 whichever is greater, unless the landlord's only noncompliance was the failure to  
7 comply with subsection (2(b)) of this section as a result of the inadvertent failure  
8 to pay the cost of postage or transmission or to use the proper address.

9 (6) If a security deposit and unearned rent held by a landlord are insufficient to  
10 satisfy the tenant's obligations under the lease and Sections 1 to 61 of this Act,  
11 the landlord may recover from the tenant the amount necessary to satisfy those  
12 obligations.

13 ➔SECTION 60. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 383 IS CREATED TO  
14 READ AS FOLLOWS:

15 (1) When a landlord's interest in the premises terminates, the landlord:

16 (a) If the lease continues, not later than thirty (30) days after the termination of  
17 the landlord's interest, shall transfer to the person succeeding the  
18 landlord's interest in the premises any security deposit being held by the  
19 landlord and notify the tenant in a record of the successor's name and  
20 address, the amount transferred, and any claim previously made against the  
21 security deposit; or

22 (b) If the lease terminates as a result of the termination of the landlord's  
23 interest, shall comply with Section 59 of this Act.

24 (2) If a landlord dies before the termination of the lease, the personal representative  
25 of the landlord's estate becomes the landlord until the premises are distributed to  
26 the successor. If the premises are distributed to the successor before the  
27 termination of the lease, the security deposit held by the representative must be

1 transferred to the successor and the representative shall notify the tenant in a  
 2 record of the successor's name and address, the amount transferred to the  
 3 successor, and any claim previously made against the security deposit. If the  
 4 premises are not distributed to the successor before the termination of the lease,  
 5 the representative shall comply with Section 59 of this Act.

6 (3) If a landlord or personal representative of the landlord's estate complies with  
 7 subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the landlord or the estate has no further  
 8 liability with respect to the security deposit.

9 (4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5) of this section, a successor to a  
 10 landlord's interest in the premises has all rights and obligations of the landlord  
 11 under Sections 1 to 61 of this Act with respect to any security deposit held by the  
 12 predecessor landlord which has not been returned to the tenant, whether or not  
 13 the security deposit was transferred or distributed to the successor.

14 (5) If a landlord's interest is terminated by foreclosure, the successor's liability  
 15 under subsection (4) of this section is limited to the security deposit received by  
 16 the successor.

17 ➔Section 61. KRS 383.715 is amended to read as follows:

18 Sections 1 to 61 of this Act~~[KRS 383.505 to 383.705]~~ shall be known and may be cited  
 19 as the "Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant Act."

20 ➔Section 62. The following KRS sections are repealed:

21 383.300 Protections for person with rental or lease agreement who is protected by  
 22 domestic violence order or interpersonal protective order.

23 383.302 Prohibited inclusion in rental or lease agreement of authority to terminate on  
 24 the basis of tenant's request for assistance in emergencies.

25 383.500 Local governments authorized to adopt provisions of the Uniform Residential  
 26 Landlord and Tenant Act in their entirety and without amendment.

27 383.505 Purposes -- Policies.

1 383.515 Construction.

2 383.525 Settlement of disputed claim or right.

3 383.540 Jurisdiction -- Service of process.

4 383.580 Security deposits.

5 383.620 Tenant's use and occupancy.

6 383.665 Tenant's failure to maintain.

7       ➔Section 63. This Act shall apply only to a lease made on or after the effective  
8 date of this Act.