1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024) COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 3 HOUSE BILL NO. 3095 4 By: Tedford 5 6 7 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE An Act relating to landlord and tenant; providing for 8 preemption; prohibiting retaliation by a landlord; 9 providing retaliatory actions; provides when an act is not retaliatory; provides remedies for landlord 10 retaliation; providing remedies for landlord when tenant makes invalid retaliation complaint; providing that relation by a landlord is a defense for eviction 11 in certain circumstances; providing for codification; and providing an effective date. 12 1.3 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 16 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 17 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 137 of Title 41, unless there is 18 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 19 The regulation of residential tenancies, the landlord-tenant 20 relationship, and all other matters covered under this title are 21 preempted to the state. This title supersedes any local government 22 regulations on matters covered under this title, including, but not 23 limited to, the screening process used by a landlord in approving

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tenancies; security deposits; rental agreement applications and fees

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- associated with such applications; terms and conditions of rental
 agreements; the rights and responsibilities of the landlord and
 tenant; disclosures concerning the premises; the dwelling unit; the
 rental agreement; or the rights and responsibilities of the landlord
 and tenant; fees charged by the landlord; or notice requirement.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 139 of Title 41, unless there is
 created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. A landlord may not retaliate against a tenant by taking an action described by subsection B because the tenant:

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- 1. In good faith exercises or attempts to exercise against a landlord a right or remedy granted to the tenant by lease, municipal ordinance, or federal or state statute;
- 2. Gives a landlord a notice to repair or exercise a remedy under Title 41 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
- 3. Complains to a governmental entity responsible for enforcing building or housing codes, a public utility, or a civic or nonprofit agency, and the tenant:
 - a. claims a building or housing code violation or utility problem, and
 - b. believes in good faith that the complaint is valid and that the violation or problem occurred; or
- 4. Establishes, attempts to establish, or participates in a tenant organization.

- B. A landlord may not, within six (6) months after the date of the tenant's action under subsection A of this section, retaliate against the tenant by:
- Filing an eviction proceeding, except for legitimate reasons authorized by law;
- 2. Depriving the tenant of the use of the premises, except for reasons authorized by law;
 - 3. Decreasing services to the tenant;
- 4. Increasing the tenant's rent or terminating the tenant's lease; or
- 5. Engaging, in bad faith, in a course of conduct that
 materially interferes with the tenant's rights under the tenant's
 lease.
 - C. The landlord is not liable for retaliation under this section if the landlord proves that the action was not made for purposes of retaliation, nor is the landlord liable, unless the action violates a prior court order for:
 - 1. Increasing rent under an escalation clause in a written lease for utilities, taxes, or insurance; or
- 20 2. Increasing rent or reducing services as part of a pattern of rent increases or service reductions for an entire multi-dwelling project.

D. An eviction or lease termination based on the following circumstances, which are valid grounds for eviction or lease termination in any event, does not constitute retaliation:

- 1. The tenant is delinquent in rent when the landlord gives notice to vacate or files an eviction action;
- 2. The tenant, a member of the tenant's family, or a guest or invitee of the tenant intentionally damages property on the premises or by word or conduct threatens the personal safety of the landlord, the landlord's employees, or another tenant;
- 3. The tenant has materially breached the lease, other than by holding over, by an action such as violating written lease provisions prohibiting serious misconduct or criminal acts, except as provided by this section;
 - 4. The tenant holds over after giving notice of termination or intent to vacate;
- 5. The tenant holds over after the landlord gives notice of termination at the end of the rental term and the tenant does not take action until after the landlord gives notice of termination; or
- 6. The tenant holds over and the landlord's notice of termination is motivated by a good faith belief that the tenant, a member of the tenant's family, or a guest or invitee of the tenant might:

- a. adversely affect the quiet enjoyment by other tenants or neighbors,
 - b. materially affect the health or safety of the landlord, other tenants, or neighbors, or

c. damage the property of the landlord, other tenants, or neighbors.

SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 140 of Title 41, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

In addition to other remedies provided by law, if a landlord retaliates against a tenant under this act, the tenant may recover from the landlord a civil penalty of one month's rent plus Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney's fees in an action for recovery of property damages, moving costs, actual expenses, civil penalties, or declaratory or injunctive relief, less any delinquent rents or other sums for which the tenant is liable to the landlord. If the tenant's rent payment to the landlord is subsidized in whole or in part by a governmental entity, the civil penalty granted under this section shall reflect the fair market rent of the dwelling plus Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 141 of Title 41, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. If a tenant files or prosecutes a suit for retaliatory action based on a complaint asserted under Section 3 of this act and the government building or housing inspector or utility company representative visits the premises and determines in writing that a violation of a building or housing code does not exist or that a utility problem does not exist, there is a rebuttable presumption that the tenant acted in bad faith.

- B. If a tenant files or prosecutes a suit under this act in bad faith, the landlord may recover possession of the dwelling unit and may recover from the tenant a civil penalty of one month's rent plus Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), court costs, and reasonable attorney fees. If the tenant's rent payment to the landlord is subsidized in whole or in part by a governmental entity, the civil penalty granted under this section shall reflect the fair market rent of the dwelling plus Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 142 of Title 41, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

In an eviction suit, retaliation by the landlord under Section 3 of this act is a defense and a rent deduction lawfully made by the tenant under this act is a defense for nonpayment of the rent to the extent allowed by this title. Other judicial actions under this title may not be joined with an eviction suit or asserted as a defense or cross-claim in an eviction suit.

1	SECTION 6.	This act	shall become	effective	November	1, 2024.	
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