# 1997-98 SESSION COMMITTEE HEARING RECORDS

# Committee Name:

Joint Committee For Review of Administrative Rules (JCR-AR)

# Sample:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- > 05hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt01a
- > 05hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt01b
- > 05hrAC-EdR\_RCP\_pt02

- > Appointments ... Appt
- > \*\*
- Clearinghouse Rules ... CRule
- > 97hrJCR-AR\_Crule\_98-001
- > Committee Hearings ... CH
- > \*\*
- > Committee Reports ... CR
- > \*\*
- > <u>Executive Sessions</u> ... ES
- > \*\*
- Hearing Records ... HR
- > \*\*
- > <u>Miscellaneous</u> ... Misc
- > \*\*
- > Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP
- > \*\*

AG 134-LANDLORD-TENANT

CR 98-001

Docket No. 97-R-3

# STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

# NOTICE OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSED RULE TO PRESIDING OFFICERS OF EACH HOUSE OF THE LEGISLATURE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to s. 227.19(2), Stats., that the State of Wisconsin, Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection is submitting a final draft of proposed Clearinghouse Rule Number 98-001 to the presiding officer of each house of the legislature for standing committee review. The proposed rule repeals ATCP 134.02(4); renumbers ATCP 134.03(2); amends ATCP 134.01(title), (intro) and (1) to (6), 134.02(10), 134.03(title), 134.03(2)(title), 134.04(1)(b), 134.04(2)(b)1. and 2., and 134.08(7); repeals and recreates ATCP 134.05, 134.06(1) to (3), and 134.09(2) and (4); and creates ATCP 134.02(9m), (10)(note) and (14), 134.03(2)(b), 134.04(2)(b)3. and 4., 134.05(note), 134.06(note), 134.09(4)(note) and 134.09(7) to (9); relating to residential rental practices.

Dated this  $\frac{3}{2}$  day of July, 1998.

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE
AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

By Standard Ben Brancel, Secretary

#### State of Wisconsin

Tommy G. Thompson, Governor



# Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Ben Brancel, Secretary



DATE:

July29, 1998

TO:

The Honorable Brian Rude

President, Wisconsin State Senate

Room 102, 119 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd

Madison, WI 53707-7882

The Honorable Scott Jensen

Speaker, Wisconsin State Assembly

Room 211 West, State Capitol

Madison, WI 53708

FROM:

Ben Brancel, Secretary

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

SUBJECT:

Residential Rental Practices: Final Draft Rules Revising ch. ATCP

136, Wis. Adm. Code; (Clearinghouse Rule 98-001)

Pursuant to ss. 227.19(2) and (3), Stats., the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection hereby transmits the above rule for legislative committee review. We are enclosing three copies of the final draft rule, together with the following report. Pursuant to s. 227.19(2), Stats., the Department will publish a notice of this referral in the Wisconsin Administrative Register.

### 1. EXPLANATION OF NEED FOR RULE

Approximately one-third of all Wisconsin households, or more than 1.5 million people, live in rental housing. Thousands of new rental transactions occur every year, and landlord-tenant disputes continue as a major source of consumer complaints.

In 1978, at the request of the Legislature, the Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection conducted a major study of landlord-tenant problems. In 1980, the department adopted rules to address unfair rental practices identified in that study. Unchanged since its original adoption, the current landlord-tenant rule regulates various residential rental practices under the department's authority to regulate and prohibit unfair trade practices. Issues addressed in the code include required disclosures to tenants, rental agreement standards, use and return of security and "earnest money" deposits, repair promises, and the establishment of certain prohibited practices such as

rental of condemned premises, unauthorized entry, seizure of personal property and retaliatory eviction.

#### **Current Rules Reviewed**

In 1996, the department was petitioned by a group of legislators to initiate an orderly review of the current residential rental practices regulations under ch. ATCP 134, Wis. Adm. Code. The purpose of the review was to identify changes that would clarify rule provisions, improve compliance and reduce confusion that put landlords at legal risk in small claims actions.

In response to this legislative request, the department convened an Ad Hoc Advisory Committee on Residential Rental Practices. The advisory committee included representatives of landlords, property managers and tenants. The advisory committee met seven times to review the current landlord-tenant rules, identify problems and discuss proposals for change. The committee recommended a number of changes to the current rules while still balancing the legitimate interests of residential property owners and tenants.

The department prepared this rule based on the advisory committee recommendations with only minor modifications. For example:

- The committee recommended that a standard rental disclosure form be included in the rule. The department has not included a standard disclosure form in the rule itself, partly because of concerns about a "one size fits all" form, and also because of the difficulty of changing a form once it is adopted by rule. However, the department agrees that a sample disclosure form would be useful, and has developed a sample form based on committee recommendations. The department intends to distribute the sample rental disclosure form in informational materials provided to landlords and tenants. The rental industry will also retain the flexibility to develop alternative forms that achieve the same purpose.
- The committee asked the department to codify, by rule, the formula for computing damages which a tenant may recover if a landlord fails to return or properly account for a tenant security deposit. The department believes that the determination of damages is best left to the courts. However, the department has included a note referring to a recent Wisconsin Court of Appeals case which discussed the appropriate measure of tenant damages.

#### **Changes to Current Rules**

This rule modifies current rules under ch. ATCP 134, Wis. Adm. Code. Among other things, this rule:

- Clarifies the coverage of current rules.
- Clarifies the definition of "rental agreement." Consistent with common law, a "rental agreement" (conveying a tenancy interest in real estate) does not arise until the parties agree on the essential terms of tenancy, including the specific dwelling unit and the amount of rent to be paid for that dwelling unit.
- Clarifies the use of rental applications, and allows landlords and tenants to agree that they will enter into a rental agreement in the future, assuming the satisfactory negotiation of specific terms and conditions, before a specific dwelling unit is identified, but prohibits deceptive "bait and switch" tactics by landlords.
- Clarifies current rules related to the acceptance, return and withholding of "earnest money" deposits paid by prospective tenants.
- Modifies current rules related to the documentation of pre-existing damages.
- Clarifies current requirements related to the disclosure of conditions affecting the habitability of the dwelling unit.
- Deletes reference to "form provisions" in the current rule, and clarifies procedures for separately negotiating written, nonstandard rental provisions which (1) expand a landlord's normal right of entry to a tenant's dwelling unit, (2) expand the normal reasons for which a landlord may withhold a tenant's security deposit, and (3) give the landlord a lien on the tenant's personal property. Creates a rebuttable presumption that nonstandard rental provisions have been separately negotiated if signed or initiated by the tenant.
- Requires landlords to give tenants receipts for cash rent payments.
- Prohibits rental provisions which purport to waive the landlord's legal obligation to provide fit and habitable premises.
- Clarifies current rules related to a landlord's entry into a tenant's dwelling unit.
- Regulates, but does not prohibit, penalties for late rent payments.
- Clarifies the term "surrender of premises" and the deadline by which a landlord must return or account for a tenant's security deposit, clarifies procedures for returning security deposits, and confirms that a tenant does not waive a right to the full amount of security deposit owed by the landlord merely by accepting a partial payment.
- Prohibits forcible "self-help" evictions, and requires evictions to follow procedures specified under ch. 799, Stats.

## **Summary of Public Hearing Testimony**

The Board of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection authorized public hearings on draft revisions to ch. ATCP 134, Wis. Adm. Code, on November 11, 1997.

Public hearings were held on January 21, 1998 in Milwaukee, January 23 in Green Bay, January 28 in Wausau, January 29 in Eau Claire and January 30 in Madison. A total of 111 people registered in attendance at the hearings; 54 registered in support of the proposed amendments, 38 registered neither for nor against the proposed amendments and 19 registered in opposition to the proposed amendments.

The hearing record remained open until February 13, 1998. A total of 92 people submitted written comments; 69 submitted comments in support of the proposed amendments, 21 people submitted comments neither for nor against the proposed amendments, and 2 persons submitted comments opposing the proposed amendments.

Appendix A contains a detailed list of persons testifying, registering or submitting written comments on the proposed revisions to ch. ATCP 134.

#### **Changes from Hearing Draft**

In response to hearing testimony and written comments, the department changed the proposed rule in the areas listed below. The department also made nonsubstantive changes, including changes suggested by the Legislative Council Rules Clearinghouse.

- The final rule was modified to allow landlords to charge the actual cost of obtaining a credit report on a prospective tenant from a national credit reporting agency, but not to exceed \$20. In these instances, a landlord must notify the prospective tenant of the charge before requesting the credit report, and must give a copy of the report to the prospective tenant. The charge to the tenant must also be separate from any earnest money deposit required by the landlord. The rule change also allows the prospective tenant to reuse this credit report in subsequent rental searches within a 30-day period without being charged again for an updated credit report. This change is intended to help reduce the costs associated with screening tenants who falsify applications.
- The draft rule was modified to allow up to 21 calendar days for landlords to complete application processing before requiring return of earnest money deposits. The purpose of this change is to reduce the costs of processing rental applications and provide small business owners with the requisite time to adequately screen tenants.
- The draft rule was modified to allow multiple non-standard rental provisions to be contained within a single document and that document may be pre-printed. This change is intended to reduce paperwork and printing costs.

• The draft rule was modified to allow tenants to designate, in writing, the specific parties to whom the security deposit shall be paid. The purpose of this change is to reduce confusion regarding which party in a rental agreement is due the return of a security deposit, and reduce liability to business owners.

#### **Effective Date**

This rule has a proposed effective date of January 1, 1999. The rule will apply to rental agreements entered into after that effective date. It will also apply to continuing periodic tenancies (e.g., month-to-month tenancies) beginning with the first full rent-paying period beginning after the effective date of the rule.

#### **Fiscal Estimate**

This rule is not expected to have a significant fiscal effect on the department or local units of government. Staff will be required to provide necessary public information and education, including the revision and printing of the booklet, "Landlord and Tenant, The Wisconsin Way" and several small brochures, which will be accomplished as a part of normal department operations. A final fiscal estimate is attached as Appendix B.

### Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

A copy of the final regulatory flexibility analysis is attached as Appendix C.

1	Proposed Final Draft
2	5/19/98
3	
4	PROPOSED ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN
5	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
6 7	ADOPTING, AMENDING AND REPEALING RULES
8	The state of Wisconsin department of agriculture, trade and
9	consumer protection proposes the following order to repeal ATCP
10	134.02(4); to renumber ATCP 134.03(2); to amend ATCP
11	134.01(title), (intro.) and (1) to (6), 134.02(3) and (10),
12	134.03(title), 134.03(2)(title), 134.04(1)(b), 134.04(2)(b)1. and
13	2., and 134.08(7); to repeal and recreate ATCP 134.05, 134.06(1)
14	to (3), and 134.09(2) and (4); and to create ATCP
15	134.02(10)(note) and (14), 134.03(2)(b), 134.04(2)(b)5. and 6.,
16	134.04(note), 134.06(note), 134.09(4)(note) and 134.09(7) to (9);
17	relating to residential rental practices.
18	
19 20	Analysis by the Department of
21	Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection
22	ingriculture, frade and Consumer Protection
23	Statutory authority: s. 100.20(2), Stats.
24	1
25 26	Statutes interpreted: s. 100.20, Stats.
27 28 29 30 31 32	The department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection currently administers landlord-tenant rules under ch. ATCP 134, Wis. Adm. Code. The current rules regulate residential rental practices by landlords. This rule amends and clarifies the current rules.

#### RULE COVERAGE

 This rule clarifies the coverage of the current rules. The current rules apply to the rental of residential dwelling units in this state, except that the following dwelling units are exempt:

• A dwelling unit operated by a public or private institution if occupancy is incidental to detention or the provision of medical, geriatric, educational, counseling, religious or similar services. (This rule redrafts, but does not change, the current exemption.)

• A dwelling unit operated by a fraternal or social organization for the benefit of its members. (This rule clarifies that the exemption applies only to dwelling units occupied by members of the organization.)

• A dwelling unit occupied, under a contract of sale, by the purchaser of the dwelling unit or the purchaser's successor in interest. (This rule redrafts, but does not change, the current exemption.)

• A dwelling unit, such as a dwelling unit in a hotel, motel, boarding house or lodging house, that is being rented only by tourist or transient occupants. (This rule clarifies what is meant by "tourist or transient occupants.")

• A dwelling unit which the landlord provides free of charge.

(This rule clarifies that the exemption applies to a dwelling unit which the landlord provides as compensation to an employee operating or maintaining the premises, or which the landlord provides free of charge to any person.)

• A dwelling unit located on premises used primarily for agricultural purposes. (This rule clarifies that the exemption applies to a dwelling unit occupied by a tenant engaged in commercial agricultural operations on the premises.)

#### PRE-RENTAL DISCLOSURES AND PRACTICES

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#### Rental Agreement

Under current rules, a "rental agreement" means any oral or written agreement for the rental of a dwelling unit. This rule clarifies that a "rental agreement" means an oral or written agreement, for the rental of a <u>specific</u> dwelling unit, in which the landlord and tenant agree on essential terms of tenancy such as rent.

If the landlord and tenant have not yet agreed on the dwelling unit or essential terms of tenancy, the mere approval of a tenant's rental application does not create a "rental agreement" under this rule. This rule confirms the common law principle that an enforceable "rental agreement" conveying a tenancy interest in real estate does not arise until the parties agree on essential terms of tenancy, including the specific dwelling unit to be rented and the amount of rent to be paid.

A "rental agreement" creates the relationship of landlord and tenant, from which certain rights and responsibilities flow. Under current rules, a "rental agreement" need not be made in writing. But under current rules, a landlord must make certain disclosures to a prospective tenant before entering into a "rental agreement." Current rules also regulate pre-rental practices by landlords, such as the receipt and disposition of earnest money deposits.

## Misrepresentations to Prospective Tenants

This rule prohibits misrepresentations by landlords. Under this rule:

 No landlord may, for the purpose of inducing any person to enter into a rental agreement:

\* Misrepresent the location, characteristics or equivalency of dwelling units owned or offered by the landlord.

\* Misrepresent the amount of rent to be paid by the tenant.

\* Fail to disclose, in connection with any representation of rent amount, the existence of any non-rent charges which will increase the total amount payable by the tenant during tenancy.

• No landlord may engage in "bait and switch" practices by misrepresenting to any person, as part of a plan or scheme to rent a dwelling unit to that person, that the person is being considered as a prospective tenant for a different dwelling unit.

#### Credit Check Fee

Under this rule, a landlord may require a prospective tenant to pay the landlord's actual cost, up to \$20, to obtain from an accredited national credit reporting agency a credit report on the prospective tenant. The landlord must notify the prospective tenant of the charge before requesting the credit report, and must provide the prospective tenant with a copy of the credit report.

A landlord may not require a prospective tenant to pay for a credit report if the prospective tenant provides the landlord with a credit report, from an accredited national credit reporting agency, that is less than 30 days old. This does not prohibit the landlord from obtaining a more current credit report at the landlord's expense.

#### Earnest Money Deposits; Acceptance

 Under current rules, an "earnest money deposit" means a deposit which a rental applicant gives a landlord in return for the option of entering into a rental agreement in the future, or in return for having a rental application considered by the landlord. A credit check fee authorized by this rule (see above)

40 is not considered an "earnest money deposit."

Under current rules, before a landlord accepts any "earnest money deposit" from a prospective tenant, the landlord must make certain disclosures related to dwelling unit habitability and utility charges (see below). This rule clarifies that a landlord may not accept an "earnest money deposit" from a prospective tenant until the landlord identifies the dwelling unit(s) for which the tenant is being considered, and complies with applicable disclosure requirements for each identified dwelling unit.

#### Earnest Money Deposits; Withholding

Under this rule, a landlord may withhold from a properly accepted earnest money deposit if the prospective tenant fails to enter into a rental agreement after being approved for tenancy, unless the landlord has significantly altered the rental terms previously disclosed to the tenant. Under this rule, as under the current rule, the landlord may withhold for actual costs and damages incurred because of the tenant's failure to enter into a rental agreement. The landlord may not withhold for lost rents unless the landlord has made a reasonable effort to mitigate those losses, as provided under s. 704.29, Stats.

This rule creates a note referring to the Wisconsin court of appeals decision in <a href="Pierce v. Norwick">Pierce v. Norwick</a>, 202 Wis. 2d 588 (1996), regarding the award of damage claims for improper withholding of security deposits. The same principles may be applicable to earnest money deposits.

#### Earnest Money Deposits; Return

This rule modifies current rules, which require a landlord to refund an applicant's earnest money deposit if the landlord rejects his or her rental application. Under this rule, a landlord must refund an applicant's earnest money deposit by the end of the next business day after any of the following occurs:

• The landlord rejects the rental application.

- The applicant withdraws the rental application before the landlord approves it.
  - The landlord fails to approve the rental application by the end of the third business day after the landlord accepts the earnest money deposit, or by the end of a later date to which the parties agree in writing. The later date may not be more than 21 calendar days after the landlord accepts the earnest money deposit.

Although this rule clarifies the definition of "rental agreement" (see above), it does not change current rules which require a landlord to do one of the following upon entering into a "rental agreement" with a tenant:

- Apply the tenant's earnest money deposit, if any, as rent.
- Hold the tenant's earnest money deposit, if any, as a security deposit to secure the tenant's obligations under the rental agreement.
  - Return the tenant's earnest money deposit, if any, to the tenant.

This rule clarifies that, merely by accepting a partial refund of an earnest money deposit, a tenant does not automatically waive any claim which he or she may have to a larger refund.

#### Security Deposits

 Under current rules, a "security deposit" means the total of all payments and deposits given by a tenant to a landlord as security for the performance of the tenant's obligations under the rental agreement, and includes all rent payments in excess of one month's prepaid rent.

This rule clarifies, by note, that nothing prohibits a landlord from collecting more than one month's prepaid rent. However, if the landlord holds any rent prepayment in excess of one month's prepaid rent when the tenant surrenders the premises, the landlord must treat that excess as a "security deposit." (See below.)

#### Check-In Procedures; Pre-Existing Damages

Under current rules, a landlord must do all of the following before accepting a security deposit from a tenant:

• Inform the tenant that the tenant has 7 days after the start of tenancy to inspect the dwelling unit and notify the landlord of any pre-existing damages or defects.

• Give the tenant a list of damages charged to the previous tenant's security deposit.

This rule modifies the current rules. Under this rule, before a landlord accepts a security deposit or converts an earnest money deposit to a security deposit, the landlord must notify the tenant in writing that the tenant may do any of the following by a specified deadline date which is not less than 7 days after the start of tenancy:

• Inspect the dwelling unit and notify the landlord of any preexisting damages or defects.

• Request a list of physical damages or defects, if any, charged to the previous tenant's security deposit. The landlord may require the tenant to make this request, if any, in writing.

Under this rule, if a tenant requests a list of damages charged to the previous tenant's security deposit, the landlord must provide that list within 30 days, or within 7 days after the landlord notifies the previous tenant of the security deposit deductions, whichever occurs later. The landlord may explain that some or all of the listed damages or defects have been repaired, if that is the case. The landlord need not disclose the previous tenant's identity, or the amounts withheld from the previous tenant's security deposit.

#### Landlord Identification

 Under current rules, a landlord (other than the resident owner of a structure containing 4 or fewer dwelling units) must disclose both of the following at or before the time that the landlord and tenant enter into a rental agreement:

• The name and address of the person responsible for managing and maintaining the dwelling unit.

• The name and address of the property owner, or a person authorized to accept service of legal process on behalf of the property owner.

Under current rules, the landlord must give the tenant an updated disclosure whenever this information changes. This rule clarifies that the landlord must mail or deliver the updated disclosure to the tenant within 10 days after the change occurs.

#### Dwelling Unit Condition and Utility Charges; Disclosures

This rule clarifies current rental disclosure requirements. Under current rules, a landlord must disclose the following conditions, if they exist, before entering into a rental agreement or accepting any earnest money deposit or security deposit from the prospective tenant:

• Uncorrected housing code violations affecting the dwelling unit. (This rule makes no change.)

• That the dwelling unit lacks hot and cold running water.

(This rule clarifies to say hot or cold running water.)

• That the dwelling unit lacks plumbing facilities in good operating condition. (This rule clarifies, but makes no substantive change.)

That the dwelling unit lacks sewage disposal facilities in good operating condition. (This rule clarifies, but makes no substantive change.)

 • That heating facilities serving the dwelling unit are not in safe operating condition, or are not capable of maintaining a temperature of 67° F (19° C) during all seasons of the year in which the dwelling unit may be occupied. (This rule clarifies that, for purposes of this disclosure, temperatures in living areas are measured at the center of the room, midway between floor and ceiling.)

• That the dwelling unit is not served by electricity, or the electrical system is not in safe operating condition. (This rule makes no change.)

• Any structural or other conditions in the dwelling unit which constitute a substantial hazard to the health or safety of the tenant, or create an unreasonable risk of personal injury as a result of any reasonably foreseeable use of the premises, other than negligent use or abuse. (This rule makes no change.)

 Whether heat, water and electricity are included in the rent or billed separately. If dwelling units are not separately metered, the landlord must also disclose the basis on which utility charges will be allocated. (This rule makes no change.)

# Nonstandard Rental Provisions

Current rules identify certain rental provisions which, because of their potential unfairness to tenants, may not be incorporated as boilerplate "form provisions" in a rental agreement. These provisions, if used at all, must be separately negotiated between the landlord and tenant.

This rule clarifies the procedure by which these provisions must be separately negotiated. Under this rule, the following provisions may not be included in any rental agreement unless they are included in a separate written document entitled "NONSTANDARD RENTAL PROVISIONS:"

 Any agreement expanding the landlord's normal rights of entry to the tenant's dwelling unit (see below).

• Any agreement expanding the normal reasons for which a landlord may withhold from the tenant's security deposit (see below).

• Any lien agreement giving the landlord a lien on the tenant's personal property to secure performance of the tenant's obligations under the rental agreement (see below).

The landlord must discuss each "nonstandard rental provision," if any, with the prospective tenant. If a tenant signs or initials a "nonstandard rental provision," it is presumed that the landlord has discussed that individual provision with the tenant and that the tenant agreed to it.

#### PRACTICES DURING TENANCY

#### Receipts for Cash Rent Payments

 Under current rules, a landlord must give a tenant an immediate receipt for any cash deposit, such as an earnest money or security deposit, paid by the tenant. Under this rule, a landlord must also give a tenant a receipt for any rent payment which a tenant pays in cash. The receipt must state the nature and amount of the payment. The landlord need not give a receipt for a rent payment made by check.

#### Fit and Habitable Premises

Under current rules, a landlord may not use a boilerplate "form provision" in a rental agreement to secure the tenant's waiver of any statutory or other legal obligation which the landlord may have to provide fit and habitable premises, or to maintain the premises during tenancy. This rule strengthens the current provision, by prohibiting any rental provision which purports to waive those legal obligations.

## Unauthorized Entry

With certain exceptions, current rules limit the reasons for which a landlord may enter a tenant's dwelling unit. The current rules also require prior notice of entry (normally 12 hours prior notice), and prohibit entry except at reasonable times.

This rule clarifies the current rules. With certain exceptions, this rule prohibits a landlord from doing any of the following:

 • Entering a dwelling unit during tenancy except to inspect the premises, make repairs, or show the premises to prospective tenants or purchasers, as authorized under s. 704.05(2), Stats. A landlord may enter for the amount of time reasonably required to inspect the premises, make repairs, or show the premises to prospective tenants or purchasers.

• Entering a dwelling unit during tenancy except upon advance notice and at reasonable times. Advance notice means at least 12 hours advance notice unless the tenant, upon being notified of the proposed entry, consents to a shorter time period.

These entry restrictions do not apply if any of the following applies:

• The tenant, knowing the proposed time of entry, requests or consents in advance to the entry.

A health or safety emergency exists.

 The tenant is absent and the landlord reasonably believes that entry is necessary to protect the premises from damage.

Under current rules, a tenant may agree to a nonstandard rental provision (other than a boilerplate "form provision") which authorizes the landlord to enter a tenant's dwelling unit under circumstances not authorized above. This rule clarifies that:

- The nonstandard provision, if any, must be contained in a separate written document entitled "NONSTANDARD RENTAL PROVISIONS" (see above).
- The landlord must specifically identify and discuss the nonstandard provision with the tenant, and provide a copy to the tenant.
- If the tenant signs or initials the nonstandard provision, it is presumed that the landlord has specifically identified and discussed it with the tenant, and that the tenant has agreed to it.

Under this rule, no landlord may enter a tenant's dwelling unit during tenancy without first announcing the entry to persons who may be present in the dwelling unit (such as by knocking or ringing the doorbell). The landlord must also identify himself or herself upon request.

#### Late Rent Fees and Penalties

This rule prohibits a landlord from charging a late rent fee or late rent penalty, except as specifically provided in a written rental agreement. Before charging a late rent fee or late rent penalty, the landlord must apply all rent prepayments received from the tenant to offset the amount of rent owed by the tenant. A landlord may not charge a tenant a fee or penalty for nonpayment of a late rent fee or late rent penalty.

#### RETURNING SECURITY DEPOSITS

## Deadline for Returning Security Deposit

Under current rules, a landlord must return or account for a tenant's security deposit within 21 days after the tenant "surrenders" the premises to the landlord. This rule clarifies that a tenant is deemed to "surrender" the premises on the last day of tenancy specified under the rental agreement, except that:

- If the tenant gives the landlord a written notice that the tenant has vacated before the last day of tenancy specified in the rental agreement, "surrender" occurs when the landlord receives the written notice that the tenant has vacated.
- If the tenant vacates the premises after the last day of tenancy specified in the rental agreement, "surrender" occurs when the landlord learns that the tenant has vacated.
- If the tenant is evicted, "surrender" occurs when a writ of 11 restitution is executed, or the landlord learns that the 12 tenant has vacated, whichever occurs first.

## Security Deposit Return or Accounting

Under current rules, a landlord must return the full amount of a tenant's security deposit within 21 days after a tenant "surrenders" the rental premises, less any amounts properly withheld by the landlord (see below). The landlord must provide the tenant with a written statement accounting for all amounts withheld.

Under current rules, the landlord must return the security deposit in person, or by mail to the tenant's last known address. If the tenant surrenders the premises without leaving a forwarding address, the landlord may mail the security deposit to the tenant's last known address.

Under this rule, if a landlord returns a security deposit in the form of a check, draft or money order, the landlord must make the check, draft or money order payable to all tenants who are parties to the rental agreement, unless otherwise authorized by the tenants in writing.

# Reasons for Withholding Security Deposit

Under current rules, a landlord may withhold a tenant's security deposit only for the following purposes:

• Tenant damage, waste or neglect of the premises.

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• Unpaid rent for which the tenant is legally responsible, subject to the landlord's duty to mitigate under s. 704.29, Stats.

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 Payment which the tenant owes under the rental agreement for utility service provided by the landlord but not included in the rent.

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10 • Payment for direct utility service provided by a governmentowned utility, to the extent that the landlord becomes liable 11 12 for the tenant's nonpayment.

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14 • Unpaid mobile home parking which a local unit of government 15 has charged to the tenant under s. 66.058(3), Stats., to the extent that the landlord becomes liable for the tenant's nonpayment.

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• Other reasons specified in a rental provision which is separately negotiated between the landlord and tenant (not just a boilerplate "form provision").

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This rule clarifies that any rental provision expanding a landlord's authority to withhold a security deposit must be negotiated in the following manner:

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• The nonstandard provision, if any, must be contained in a separate written document entitled "NONSTANDARD RENTAL PROVISIONS" (see above).

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• The landlord must specifically identify and discuss the nonstandard provision with the tenant, and provide a copy to the tenant.

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• If the tenant signs or initials the nonstandard provision, it 35 36 is presumed that the landlord has specifically identified and 37 discussed it with the tenant, and that the tenant has agreed 38 to it.

Neither this rule nor the current rules authorize a landlord to withhold a security deposit for normal wear and tear, or for other damages or losses for which the tenant cannot reasonably be held responsible under applicable law.

# Failure to Return or Properly Account for Security Deposit

This rule clarifies that, merely by accepting a partial refund of an earnest money deposit, a tenant does not automatically waive any claim which he or she may have to a larger refund.

This rule creates a note referring to the appellate court decision in <u>Pierce v. Norwick</u>, 202 Wis. 2d 588 (1996), regarding the award of damage claims for failure to comply with rules related to security deposits.

### EVICTION AND RELATED ISSUES

# Confiscating Personal Property

Under current rules, a landlord may not confiscate a tenant's personal property, or prevent a tenant from taking possession of the tenant's personal property, except as authorized by s. 704.05(5), Stats., or a lien agreement with the tenant. The lien agreement may not be created by a boilerplate "form provision" in the rental agreement, but must be separately negotiated with the tenant. This rule clarifies the method by which a lien agreement, if any, must be negotiated:

• A lien agreement, if any, must be contained in a separate written document entitled "NONSTANDARD RENTAL PROVISIONS" (see above).

• The landlord must specifically identify and discuss the lien agreement with the tenant, and must give the tenant a copy.

The tenant must sign or initial the lien agreement.

## Self-Help Eviction

Current law, under ch. 799, Stats., affords landlords a prompt judicial procedure for evicting tenants whose tenancy is terminated. This procedure was enacted, in part, to discourage self-help evictions by landlords.

Current rules prohibit rental agreements which purport to authorize self-help eviction. This rule prohibits self-help eviction. Under this rule, a landlord may not exclude, forcibly evict or constructively evict a tenant other than by an eviction procedure specified under ch. 799, Stats.

**SECTION 1.** ATCP 134.01(title), (intro.), and (1) to (6) are 16 amended to read:

- ATCP 134.01(title) SCOPE AND APPLICATION. This chapter is
  adopted under authority of s. 100.20, Stats., and This chapter
  applies to the rental of dwelling units located in this state.

  Lt , but does not apply to the rental or occupancy of dwelling
  units any of the following:
  - (1) Operated by an institution, public or private, if A dwelling unit operated by a public or private institution if occupancy is incidental to detention or the provision of medical, geriatric, educational, counseling, religious or similar services.

- 1 (2) Operated by a A dwelling unit occupied by a member of a
- 2 fraternal or social organization for the benefit of its members
- 3 only; which operates that dwelling unit.
- 4 (3) Under A dwelling unit occupied, under a contract of
- 5 sale, if the occupant is by the purchaser of the dwelling unit or
- 6 a person who succeeds to the purchaser's successor in interest;
- 7 (4) In A dwelling unit, such as a dwelling unit in a hotel,
- 8 motel, or boarding house, lodging house or other similar premises
- 9 on a transient basis; that is being rented only by tourist or
- 10 <u>transient occupants</u>.
- 11 (5) Furnished A dwelling unit which the landlord provides
- 12 free of charge to any person, or free of charge to employees
- 13 conditioned upon employment in and about which the landlord
- 14 provides as consideration to a person whom the landlord currently
- 15 employs to operate or maintain the premises 7.
- 16 (6) Under a rental agreement covering premises used by the
- 17 occupant primarily for agricultural purposes; A dwelling unit
- 18 occupied by a tenant who is engaged in commercial agricultural
- 19 operations on the premises.

- 1 SECTION 2. ATCP 134.02(3) is amended to read:
- 2 ATCP 134.02(3) "Earnest money deposit" means the total of
- 3 any payments or deposits, however denominated or described, given
- 4 by a prospective tenant to a landlord in return for the option of
- 5 entering into a rental agreement in the future, or for having a
- 6 rental agreement considered by a landlord. "Earnest money
- 7 <u>deposit" does not include a fee which a landlord charges for a</u>
- 8 credit check in compliance with s. ATCP 134.05(3).
- 9 **SECTION 3.** ATCP 134.02(4) is repealed.
- SECTION 4. ATCP 134.02(10) is amended to read:
- 11 ATCP 134.02(10) "Rental agreement" means any an oral or
- 12 <u>written</u> agreement, whether written or oral, for the rental or
- 13 lease of a <u>specific</u> dwelling unit or premises, <del>and includes</del>
- 14 contracts or rules and regulations which are incidental to, or
- 15 adopted pursuant to a rental agreement in which the landlord and
- 16 <u>tenant agree on essential terms of tenancy such as rent.</u>
- 17 <u>"Rental agreement" includes a lease.</u> "Rental agreement" does not
- 18 <u>include an agreement to enter into a rental agreement in the</u>
- 19 <u>future</u>.

- 1 SECTION 5. ATCP 134.02(10) (note) is created to read:
- 2 NOTE: By approving an individual as a prospective tenant, a 3 landlord does not necessarily enter into a "rental 4 agreement" with that individual, or vice-versa. 5 "rental agreement" (creating a tenancy interest in real estate) arises only after the parties agree on the 6 7 essential terms of tenancy, including the specific 8 dwelling unit which the tenant will occupy and the amount of rent which the tenant will pay for that 9 10 dwelling unit.

- SECTION 6. ATCP 134.02(14) is created to read:
- 13 ATCP 134.02(14) "Tourist or transient occupants" means
- 14 tourists or other persons who occupy a dwelling unit for less
- than sixty (60) days while traveling away from their permanent
- 16 place of residence.
- SECTION 7. ATCP 134.03(title) is amended to read:
- 18 ATCP 134.03(title) RENTAL AGREEMENTS AND RECEIPTS.
- SECTION 8. ATCP 134.03(2)(title) is amended to read:
- ATCP 134.03(2)(title) RECEIPTS FOR TENANT PAYMENTS.
- 21 **SECTION 9.** ATCP 134.03(2) is renumbered ATCP 134.03(2)(a).
- 22 **SECTION 10.** ATCP 134.03(2)(b) is created to read:
- ATCP 134.03(2)(b) If a tenant pays rent in cash, the
- 24 landlord upon receiving the cash payment shall immediately
- 25 provide the tenant with a written receipt stating the nature and

- 1 amount of the payment. A landlord is not required to provide a
- 2 receipt for rent payments made by check.
- 3 **SECTION 11.** ATCP 134.04(1)(b) is amended to read:
- 4 (b) The landlord and any successor of the A landlord shall
- 5 keep tenants informed of any changes, if any, in the information
- 6 required under par. (a). The landlord shall mail or deliver
- 7 written notice of each change within 10 business days after the
- 8 <u>change occurs</u>.
- 9 **SECTION 12.** ATCP 134.04(2)(b)1. and 2. are amended to read:
- 10 ATCP 134.04(2)(b)1. The dwelling unit lacks hot and or cold
- 11 running water, plumbing or sewage disposal facilities in good
- 12 operating condition.
- 13 (b) 2. Heating facilities serving the dwelling unit are not
- in safe operating condition, or are not capable of maintaining a
- 15 temperature, in all living areas of the dwelling unit, of at
- least 67° F(19° C) during all seasons of the year in which the
- dwelling unit may be occupied. Temperatures in living areas
- 18 shall be measured at the approximate center of the room, midway
- 19 <u>between floor and ceiling</u>.

- 1 **SECTION 13.** ATCP 134.04(2)(b)5. and 6. are created to read:
- 2 ATCP 134.04(2)(b)5. The dwelling unit is not served by
- 3 plumbing facilities in good operating condition.
- 4 (b) 6. The dwelling unit is not served by sewage disposal
- 5 facilities in good operating condition.
- 6 SECTION 14. ATCP 134.04(note) is created to read:
- NOTE: A sample form which landlords may use to make the disclosures required under s. ATCP 134.04 is contained in the department publication, "Landlords and Tenants -- The Wisconsin Way." You may obtain a copy of this publication by calling the department's toll-free Consumer Hotline, 1-800-422-7128, or by sending a written request to:

Division of Trade and Consumer Protection
Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer
Protection
Results Agriculture Drive
P.O. Box 8911

20 Madison, WI 53708-8911 21

22 **SECTION 15.** ATCP 134.05 is repealed and recreated to read:

- 23 ATCP 134.05 EARNEST MONEY DEPOSITS AND CREDIT CHECK FEES.
- 24 (1) ACCEPTING AN EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT. A landlord may not
- 25 accept an earnest money deposit or security deposit from a rental
- 26 applicant until the landlord identifies to the applicant the

- 1 dwelling unit or units for which that applicant is being
- 2 considered for tenancy.
- NOTE: A credit check fee authorized under sub. (4) is not
- an "earnest money deposit" or a "security deposit."
- 5 See definition of "earnest money deposit" under s. ATCP
- 6 134.02(3).

- 8 (2) REFUNDING OR CREDITING AN EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT. (a
- 9 A landlord who receives an earnest money deposit from a rental
- 10 applicant shall send the full deposit to the applicant by first-
- 11 class mail, or shall deliver the full deposit to the applicant,
- 12 by the end of the next business day after any of the following
- 13 occurs:
- 14 1. The landlord rejects the rental application or refuses
- 15 to enter into a rental agreement with the applicant.
- 16 2. The applicant withdraws the rental application before
- 17 the landlord accepts that application.
- 18 3. The landlord fails to approve the rental application by
- 19 the end of the third business day after the landlord accepts the
- 20 applicant's earnest money deposit, or by a later date to which
- 21 the tenant agrees in writing. The later date may not be more
- 22 than 21 calendar days days after the landlord accepts the earnest
- 23 money deposit.

- 1 (b) A landlord who receives an earnest money deposit from a
- 2 rental applicant shall do one of the following if the landlord
- 3 enters into a rental agreement with that applicant:
- 4 1. Apply the earnest money deposit as rent or as a security
- 5 deposit.
- 6 2. Return the earnest money deposit to the tenant.
- 7 (c) A person giving an earnest money deposit to a landlord
- 8 does not waive his or her right to the full refund or credit owed
- 9 under par. (a) or (b) merely by accepting a partial payment or
- 10 credit of that amount.
- 11 (3) WITHHOLDING AN EARNEST MONEY DEPOSIT. (a) A landlord
- 12 may withhold from a properly accepted earnest money deposit if
- 13 the prospective tenant fails to enter into a rental agreement
- 14 after being approved for tenancy, unless the landlord has
- 15 significantly altered the rental terms previously disclosed to
- 16 the tenant.
- 17 (b) A landlord may withhold from an earnest money deposit,
- under par. (a), an amount sufficient to compensate the landlord
- 19 for actual costs and damages incurred because of the prospective
- 20 tenant's failure to enter into a rental agreement. The landlord

- 1 may not withhold for lost rents unless the landlord has made a
- 2 reasonable effort to mitigate those losses, as provided under s.
- 3 704.29, Stats.
- NOTE: See <u>Pierce v. Norwick</u>, 202 Wis. 2d 588 (1996), regarding the award of damage claims for failure to comply with provisions of this chapter related to security deposits. The same method of computing a tenant's damages may apply to violations related to

9 earnest money deposits.

- 11 (4) CREDIT CHECK FEE. (a) Except as provided under par.
- 12 (b), a landlord may require a a prospective tenant to pay the
- landlord's actual cost, up to \$20, to obtain from an accredited
- 14 national credit reporting agency a credit report on the
- 15 prospective tenant. The landlord shall notify the prospective
- 16 tenant of the charge before requesting the credit report, and
- 17 shall provide the prospective tenant with a copy of the credit
- 18 report.
- 19 (b) A landlord may not require a prospective tenant to pay
- 20 for a credit report under par. (a) if, before the landlord
- 21 requests that credit report, the prospective tenant provides the
- 22 landlord with a credit report, from an accredited national credit
- 23 reporting agency, that is less than 30 days old.

NOTE: Paragraph (b) does not prohibit a landlord from obtaining a more current credit check at the landlord's expense.

- 5 **SECTION 16.** ATCP 134.06(1) to (3) are repealed and
- 6 recreated to read:
- 7 ATCP 134.06(1) CHECK-IN PROCEDURES; PRE-EXISTING DAMAGES.
- 8 (a) Before a landlord accepts a security deposit, or converts an
- 9 earnest money deposit to a security deposit under s. ATCP
- 10 134.05(1)(b), the landlord shall notify the tenant in writing
- 11 that the tenant may do any of the following by a specified
- 12 deadline date which is not less than 7 days after the start of
- 13 tenancy:
- 1. Inspect the dwelling unit and notify the landlord of any
- 15 preexisting damages or defects.
- 16 2. Request a list of physical damages or defects, if any,
- 17 charged to the previous tenant's security deposit. The landlord
- 18 may require the tenant to make this request, if any, in writing.
- 19 (b) If a tenant makes a request under par. (a) 2., the
- 20 landlord shall provide the tenant with a list of all physical
- 21 damages or defects charged to the previous tenant's security
- 22 deposit, regardless of whether those damages or defects have been

- 1 repaired. The landlord shall provide the list within 30 days
- 2 after the landlord receives the request, or within 7 days after
- 3 the landlord notifies the previous tenant of the security deposit
- 4 deductions, whichever occurs later. The landlord may explain
- 5 that some or all of the listed damages or defects have been
- 6 repaired, if that is the case. The landlord need not disclose
- 7 the previous tenant's identity, or the amounts withheld from the
- 8 previous tenant's security deposit.
- 9 (2) RETURNING SECURITY DEPOSITS. (a) Within 21 days after
- 10 a tenant surrenders the rental premises, the landlord shall
- deliver or mail to the tenant the full amount of any security
- 12 deposit held by the landlord, less any amounts properly withheld
- 13 by the landlord under sub. (3).
- 14 A rent payment in excess of one month's prepaid rent 15 is considered a "security deposit" as defined under 16 ATCP 134.02(11). This chapter does not prevent a 17 landlord from collecting more than one month's prepaid 18 However, if the landlord holds any rent prepayment in excess of one month's prepaid rent when 19 20 the tenant surrenders the premises, the landlord must treat that excess as a "security deposit" under sub. 21 22 (2).

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See <u>Pierce v. Norwick</u>, 202 Wis. 2d 588 (1996), regarding the award of damage claims for failure to comply with provisions of this chapter related to security deposits and earnest money deposits.

- 1 (b) A tenant surrenders the premises under par. (a) on the
- 2 last day of tenancy provided under the rental agreement, except
- 3 that:
- 4 1. If the tenant vacates before the last day of tenancy
- 5 provided under the rental agreement, and gives the landlord
- 6 written notice that the tenant has vacated, surrender occurs when
- 7 the landlord receives the written notice that the tenant has
- 8 vacated. If the tenant mails the notice to the landlord, the
- 9 landlord is deemed to receive the notice on the second day after
- 10 mailing.
- 11 2. If the tenant vacates the premises after the last day of
- 12 tenancy provided under the rental agreement, surrender occurs
- when the landlord learns that the tenant has vacated.
- 3. If the tenant is evicted, surrender occurs when a writ
- 15 of restitution is executed, or the landlord learns that the
- 16 tenant has vacated, whichever occurs first.
- 17 (c) If a tenant surrenders the premises without leaving a
- 18 forwarding address, the landlord may mail the security deposit to
- 19 the tenant's last known address.

- 1 (d) If a landlord returns a security deposit in the form of
- 2 a check, draft or money order, the landlord shall make the check,
- 3 draft or money order payable to all tenants who are parties to
- 4 the rental agreement, unless the tenants designate a payee in
- 5 writing.
- 6 (e) A tenant does not waive his or her right to the full
- 7 amount owed under par. (a) merely by accepting a partial payment
- 8 of that amount.
- 9 (3) SECURITY DEPOSIT WITHHOLDING; RESTRICTIONS. (a) A
- 10 landlord may withhold from a tenant's security deposit only for
- 11 the following:
- 12 1. Tenant damage, waste or neglect of the premises.
- 2. Unpaid rent for which the tenant is legally responsible,
- 14 subject to s. 704.29, Stats.
- 15 3. Payment which the tenant owes under the rental agreement
- 16 for utility service provided by the landlord but not included in
- 17 the rent.
- 18 4. Payment which the tenant owes for direct utility service
- 19 provided by a government-owned utility, to the extent that the
- 20 landlord becomes liable for the tenant's nonpayment.

- 1 5. Unpaid mobile home parking fees which a local unit of
- 2 government has assessed against the tenant under s. 66.058 (3),
- 3 Stats., to the extent that the landlord becomes liable for the
- 4 tenant's nonpayment.
- 5 6. Other reasons authorized in the rental agreement
- 6 according to par. (b).
- 7 (b) A rental agreement may include one or more nonstandard
- 8 rental provisions which authorize a landlord to withhold from a
- 9 tenant's security deposit for reasons not identified under par.
- 10 (a). The landlord shall include the nonstandard provisions, if
- 11 any, in a separate written document entitled "NONSTANDARD RENTAL
- 12 PROVISIONS" which the landlord provides to the tenant. The
- 13 landlord shall specifically identify and discuss each nonstandard
- 14 provision with the tenant before the tenant enters into any
- 15 rental agreement with the landlord. If the tenant signs or
- initials a nonstandard rental provision, it is rebuttably
- 17 presumed that the landlord has specifically identified and
- 18 discussed that nonstandard provision with the tenant, and that
- 19 the tenant has agreed to it.
- NOTE: The separate written document under par. (b) may be pre-printed.

- 1 (c) This subsection does not authorize a landlord to
- 2 withhold a security deposit for normal wear and tear, or for
- 3 other damages or losses for which the tenant cannot reasonably be
- 4 held responsible under applicable law.
- NOTE: For example, a landlord may not withhold from a tenant's security deposit for routine painting or carpet cleaning, where there is no unusual damage caused by tenant abuse.

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- 11 **SECTION 18.** ATCP 134.08(7) is amended to read:
- 12 ATCP 134.08(7) Provide, by means of a form provision, for
- 13 the waiver of Waive any statutory or other legal obligation on
- 14 the part of the landlord to deliver the premises in a fit or
- 15 habitable condition, or maintain the premises during tenancy.
- 16 **SECTION 19.** ATCP 134.09(2) and (4) are repealed and
- 17 recreated to read:
- 18 ATCP 134.09(2) UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY. (a) Except as provided
- under par. (b) or (c), no landlord may do any of the following:
- 20 1. Enter a dwelling unit during tenancy except to inspect
- 21 the premises, make repairs, or show the premises to prospective
- tenants or purchasers, as authorized under s. 704.05(2), Stats.
- 23 A landlord may enter for the amount of time reasonably required

- 1 to inspect the premises, make repairs, or show the premises to
- 2 prospective tenants or purchasers.
- 2. Enter a dwelling unit during tenancy except upon advance
- 4 notice and at reasonable times. Advance notice means at least 12
- 5 hours advance notice unless the tenant, upon being notified of
- 6 the proposed entry, consents to a shorter time period.
- 7 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an entry if any of the
- 8 following applies:
- 9 1. The tenant, knowing the proposed time of entry, requests
- 10 or consents in advance to the entry.
- 11 2. A health or safety emergency exists.
- 12 3. The tenant is absent and the landlord reasonably
- 13 believes that entry is necessary to protect the premises from
- 14 damage.
- 15 (c) A rental agreement may include a nonstandard rental
- 16 provision authorizing a landlord to enter a tenant's dwelling
- 17 unit at reasonable times, under circumstances not authorized
- 18 under par. (a) or (b). The landlord shall include the
- 19 nonstandard provision, if any, in a separate written document
- 20 entitled "NONSTANDARD RENTAL PROVISIONS" which the landlord

- 1 provides to the tenant. The landlord shall specifically identify
- 2 and discuss the nonstandard provision with the tenant before the
- 3 tenant enters into any rental agreement with the landlord. If
- 4 the tenant signs or initials the nonstandard rental provision, it
- 5 is rebuttably presumed that the landlord has specifically
- 6 identified and discussed that nonstandard provision with the
- 7 tenant, and that the tenant has agreed to it.
- NOTE: The separate written document under par. (b) may be pre-printed.

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- 11 (d) No landlord may enter a dwelling unit during tenancy
- 12 without first announcing his or her presence to persons who may
- 13 be present in the dwelling unit, and identifying himself or
- 14 herself upon request.
- NOTE: For example, a landlord may announce his or her
- presence by knocking or ringing the doorbell.
- anyone is present in the dwelling unit, the
- landlord must then identify himself or herself upon
- 19 request.

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- 21 (4) CONFISCATING PERSONAL PROPERTY. (a) No landlord may
- 22 seize or hold a tenant's personal property, or prevent the tenant
- 23 from taking possession of the tenant's personal property, except

- 1 as authorized under s. 704.05(5), Stats., or a written lien
- 2 agreement between the landlord and tenant.
- 3 (b) A lien agreement under par. (a), if any, shall be
- 4 executed in writing at the time of the initial rental agreement.
- 5 The landlord shall include the lien agreement in a separate
- 6 written document entitled "NONSTANDARD RENTAL PROVISIONS" which
- 7 the landlord provides to the tenant. The landlord shall
- 8 specifically identify and discuss the lien agreement with the
- 9 tenant before the tenant enters into any rental agreement with
- 10 the landlord. The lien agreement is not effective unless signed
- 11 or initialed by the tenant.
- SECTION 20. ATCP 134.09(4) (note) is created to read:
- NOTE: See s. 704.11, Stats.
- 14 **SECTION 21.** ATCP 134.09(7) to (9) are created to read:
- ATCP 134.09(7) SELF-HELP EVICTION. No landlord may
- 16 exclude, forcibly evict or constructively evict a tenant from a
- dwelling unit, other than by an eviction procedure specified
- 18 under ch. 799, Stats.

- 1 (8) LATE RENT FEES AND PENALTIES. (a) No landlord may
- 2 charge a late rent fee or late rent penalty to a tenant, except
- 3 as specifically provided under the rental agreement.
- 4 (b) Before charging a late rent fee or late rent penalty to
- 5 a tenant, a landlord shall apply all rent prepayments received
- from that tenant to offset the amount of rent owed by the tenant.
- 7 (b) No landlord may charge any tenant a fee or penalty for
- 8 nonpayment of a late rent fee or late rent penalty.
- 9 (9) MISREPRESENTATIONS. (a) No landlord may do any of the
- 10 following for the purpose of inducing any person to enter into a
- 11 rental agreement:
- 12 1. Misrepresent the location, characteristics or
- equivalency of dwelling units owned or offered by the landlord.
- 14 2. Misrepresent the amount of rent or non-rent charges to
- 15 be paid by the tenant.
- 3. Fail to disclose, in connection with any representation
- of rent amount, the existence of any non-rent charges which will
- increase the total amount payable by the tenant during tenancy.
- (b) No landlord may misrepresent to any person, as part of
- 20 a plan or scheme to rent a dwelling unit to that person, that the

Τ	person is being considered as a prospective tenant for a
2	different dwelling unit.
3 4 5	NOTE: Paragraph (b) prohibits "bait and switch" rental practices by landlords. See also s. 100.18(9), Stats.
6	EFFECTIVE DATE. The rules contained in this order shall
7	take effect on January 1, 1999.
8	INITIAL APPLICABILITY. The rules contained in this order
9	apply to rental agreements entered into, renewed or extended
10	after January 1, 1999, and to continuing periodic tenancies
11	beginning with the first rent-paying period beginning after
12	January 1, 1999.
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15	Dated this, 1998.
L6	STATE OF WISCONSIN
L7	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
L8	TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
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21	Ву
22	Ben Brancel
23	Secretary

## SUMMARY OF PUBLIC HEARING TESTIMONY PROPOSED REVISIONS TO CH. ATCP 134

1. A total of 21 people testified at the public hearing in Milwaukee on January 21,1998. Two persons spoke twice during the hearing. The order of their appearances at the hearing is as follows:

Jerald A. Peterson Don L. Johnson	Affiliation not identified	Opposed changes
	Apt Owners / Mgrs. of Wis	Supports changes
Robert A. Smith	Atty Property Owner	Opposes changes
Sandy Roemer	Realtor	Opposes changes
Louis Mestre	Atty Legal Action of Wis	Supports changes
David Ohrmundt	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
Alan Rusk	Affiliation not identified	Opposes changes
Karl Mayer	Affiliation not identified	Opposes changes
Eric Jernberg	Community Advocates	Supports changes
Jim Campbell	Wis. Apt. Owners Assn.	Supports changes
Suzanne M. Possel	Represents Property Owner	Supports changes
Kim Queen	Apt Owners Assn. of SE Wis	Opposes changes
Orville Seymer	Apt Owners Assn. of SE Wis	Opposes changes
Bernard Cohen	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
Karen Long	Milw. Building Insp. Dept.	Supports changes
Tim G. Karth	Apt Owners Assn. of SE Wis	Opposes changes
Robert Clark	Property Owner	Made various comments
Geri Stank	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
Robert Wortock	Apt Owners Assn. of SE Wis	Opposes changes
Roger Stank	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes
Tom Adams	Affiliation not identified	Neither for/against

In addition to those speaking, the following persons registered or submitted written comments at the Milwaukee public hearing:

Richard Zoeller	Affiliation not identified	Opposed changes
Scott Franken	Affiliation not identified	Opposed changes
Walter Harsh	Affiliation not identified	Opposed changes
John Chitko	Affiliation not identified	Opposed changes
Anton Cizel	Affiliation not identified	Opposed changes
James Beranek	MPI Property Mgmt.	Opposed changes
Carl Bayerl	Affiliation not identified	Opposed changes
George Kopacz	Affiliation not identified	Opposed changes
Paul Kinsley	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes
Beverly Heinell	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes
Jerry Zeurer	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes

Leonard Sobczak	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes
Chuck Albee	Racine Landlord Assn.	Supports changes
Philip Agger	St. Clair Managment	Supports changes
Tarvus L. Hawthorne	Harambee Ombudsman Project	Neither for/against
Kim Terry	Affiliation not identified	Neither for/against
Troy Davis	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
Richard Berger	Apt Owners Assn. of SE Wis	Neither for/against
Mark Rohde	Affiliation not identified	No preference selected
Nicole Romine	Affiliation not identified	Neither for/against
Steven Kreiser	Rep. Glenn Grothman	No preference selected
Dan Feisthammer	Affiliation not identified	No preference selected
Donna Treder	Affiliation not identified	No preference selected
N.L. Adams	Affiliation not identified	Neither for/against
Robert Jovanovich	Affiliation not identified	Neither for/against
Sandra A. Roelier	Affiliation not identified	Neither for/against
Marion Young	Affiliation not identified	No preference selected

2. A total of 17 persons testified at the public hearing held in Green Bay on January 23, 1998. They were (in order of appearance at the hearing):

John Gilman	City of Green Bay	Supported & Opposed
Dave Kozlowski	Fox Valley Apt Assn.	Supported changes
Ed Koelper	Property Owner	Supported with concerns
Marjorie Wessely	Property Owner	Supported changes
Keith DuQuaine	Pres. Brown Cty Multi-Family Assn.	Neither for/against
Ronald Scheid	Fox Valley Apt Assn.	Supported changes
Mike Mokler	Wis Apt Assn.	Supported changes
Louis Mestre	Atty Legal Action of Wis	Supported changes
Henry Dreschler	Fox Valley Apt Assn Director	Supported changes
Richard Drewa	Affiliation not identified	Supported changes
Kathleen Allen	Property Owner	Supported changes
Janet Gollnick	Apt Assn. of NE Wis	Supported changes
Sharon Hallada	Apt Assn. of NE Wis	Supported changes
Paul Murray	Apt Assn. of NE Wis - Director	Supported changes
Bette Tippet	Fox Valley Apt Assn.	Supported changes
Orville Seymer	Apt Assn. of SE Wis	Opposes changes
Cyril Mennan	Apt Assn. of NE Wis	Made various comments

The following persons registered or submitted written comments at the public hearing in Green Bay:

Mary Strebel	Affiliation not identified	Supported changes
Carl Bayerl	Affiliation not identified	Supported changes
Mildred Van Horn	Affiliation not identified	Supported changes
Frena Scheid	Fox Valley Apt Assn.	Supported changes

Daniel Scheibe	Fox Valley Apt Assn.	Supported changes
Darlene Scheibe	Fox Valley Apt Assn.	Supported changes
Joyce Loch	Apt Assn. of NE Wis	Supported changes
Russell Strebel, Sr.	Affiliation not identified	Supported changes
Jeff Landin	Brown Cty Multi-Family Assn.	Supported changes
Mike Meetz	Fox Valley Apt Assn.	Supported changes
Marilyn Schwenker	Thos. Wright Inv.	Neither for/against
Larry Wiest	City of Green Bay	Neither for/against
DeAnn Karstedt	D&B Investments	Neither for/against
Lisa Borick	City of Green Bay	Neither for/against
Leo Yelle	Apt Assn. of NE Wis	Neither for/against
Gary Wisneski	Affiliation not identified	Wanted more info
Ronald Engels	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
Dennis Klarowski	Affiliation not identified	No comment
Alice M. Nicklas	Affiliation not identified	No comment

3. A public hearing was held in Wausau on January 28, 1998. Five persons testified at the hearing. They were (in order of appearance at the hearing):

Harold Streekstra	Pres Wis Rapids Rental Owners	Supported Changes
Charles Virnig	Property Owner	Supported Changes
Dave Cameron	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
Ralph Lang	Marshfield Property Owners	Supported changes
Vernon Martin	Marshfield Property Owners	Neither for/against

Also, the following persons registered or submitted written comments at the Wausau hearing:

Jan Koeppel	Property Owner	Supported changes
Ted Rosenfeldt	Affiliation not identified	Supported changes
Robert R. Bredeck	Affiliation not identified	Neither for/against
James G. Fescher	Affiliation not identified	Neither for/against

4. The Eau Claire public hearing on 1/29/98 featured 6 persons who testified on the proposed rules. They were (in order of appearance at the hearing):

John Wilcox	Attorney	Supports changes
Dale Goshaw	Chippewa Valley Apt Assn.	Made various comments
Pat Kaufman	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
John Curtis	Chippewa Valley Apt Assn.	Supports changes
James E. Peterson	St. Croix Valley Apt Assn.	Neither for/against
Mary Ann Albertson	Property Owner	Made various comments

There were no other registrations or written comments submitted at the Eau Claire public hearing.

5. A public hearing was held in Madison on January 30, 1998. Seven persons testified. They were (in order of appearance at the hearing):

William Donoghue	Madison Apt Assn.	Supports changes
Jim Campbell	Leg. Co-chair, Wis Apt Assn.	Supports changes
E. Joe Murray	Wis. Realtors Assn.	Supports changes
Fred Prassas	Wis. Realtors Assn.	Supports changes
Debra Conrad	Atty Wis. Realtors Assn.	Supports changes
Orville Seymer	Apt Owners Assn. of SE Wis	Opposes changes
Art Luetke	Wis Apt Assn. & Wis Realtors Assn	. Supports changes

In addition to those speaking, the following persons registered or submitted written comments at the hearing in Madison:

Carl Bayerl	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes
Becky Anderson	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes
Earl Mihlbauer	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes
Cheryl Gain	Wis Dept. of Commerce	No preference selected

## **SUMMARY OF WRITTEN SUBMITTALS**

The hearing record on proposed changes to ch. ATCP 134, Wis. Adm. Code, remained open until February 13, 1998. The following persons submitted written comments or positions as part of the hearing record:

Allan Brown	Affiliation not identified	Supports changes
Marilyn Feil	Affiliation not identified	
•		Supports changes
Orville Seymer	Apt Owners Assn. of SE Wis	Made various comments
Lyle Krueger	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
S. Minor	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
J. Minor	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
Karen Konz	Affiliation not identified	Made various comments
Robert J. Andersen	Atty - Legal Action of Wis	Made various comments
Kevin Reed	Affiliation not identified	Opposes changes
Ray LeTourneau	Property Owner	Made various comments
Tori Rapkin	Property Owner	Made various comments
Bonnie Stuempfig	Property manager	Made various comments
Dagoberto Ibarra	Property Owner	Made various comments
Kenneth Hassler	Property Owner	Made various comments
Ronald Scheid	Fox Valley Apt Assn.	Supports changes
Mary Strebel	Property Owner	Made various comments
Matthew J. Richburg	Atty - Madison Propert Mgmt, Inc.	Made various comments
Louis J. Mestre	Atty - Legal Action of Wis.	Supports changes
Gerard J. Deschane	Dir. Gov. Affairs, Wis Builders	Supports changes

Philip Agger Affiliation not identified Made various comments James A. Campbell Wis. Apt. Assn. Made various comments Martin G. Collins Milw. Building Insp. Dept. Supports changes Affiliation not identified Gabrielle Stupek Made various comments Larry (no last name) Affiliation not identified Made various comments M. Beck Affiliation not identified Made various comments Jerald A. Peterson Affiliation not identified Opposed changes Keith E. DuQuaine Pres. Brown Cty Multi-Family Assn. Made various comments Dawn Bucholz Affiliation not identified Supports changes James F. Kraemer Property Owner Made various comments Charles G. Powell Kenosha Apt. Assn. Made various comments **Edward Manske** Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Danna Klopper Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Gordon Williamson Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Lafae Blum Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Raymond C. West Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Dennis Vanderlog Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Nancy M. West Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Thomas L. Milewski Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Shelby J. Milewski Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Mary Drew Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Betty J. Allen Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Robert G. Allen Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Jill D. Woodke Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Dennis Klapper Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Tammy Estrada Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Rommo Estrada Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes George Cutts Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Chris Todenhaven Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Diane Verrier Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Doug Verrier Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Troy Datts Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Eric Eyeher Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Tim Audere Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Floyd F. Baer Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Nancy Nesplan Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Aldin Johann Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes N. Seva, Jr. Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Carol Johann Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Jolene Dilev Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Larry Mercier Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Shirley Mercier Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Peter Truttmann Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Mike Argill Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes Ronald Diley Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Supports changes

Kathleen R. Allen Jaret Niles Daniel M. Schaike Marianne Bolssen Richard J. Dunlap Leroy W. Thiel Mike Sanford Richard C. Drewa Jack Ziegler Marilyn F. Barile Richard Boren Lois Greendman Lion Greendman Dane Kozlowski John Peterson Brian Woodke Mike Schultz Dave Newhouse Henry J. Drechsler Daniel L. Farrell Robert L. Chu Verne Thiel Mary Schultz Robert Millay Richard Kinison David Earl Towne Mike Neft Steven A. Torlebare

Fox Valley Apt. Assn. Fox Valley Apt. Assn.

Fox Valley Apt. Assn.

Supports changes Supports changes

1998 Session

FISCAL ESTIMATE		1	LRB or Bill No. / Adm. Rule No.		
DOA-2048 (R 10/94) ORIGINAL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ATCP 134		
☐ CORRECTED	SUPPLEMENTAL	[7	Amendment No. (If Applicable)		
Subject		-			
Residential Rental Practices Fiscal Effect					
State: No State Fiscal Effect					
Check columns below only if bill makes a		01			
or affects a sum sufficient ap		Costs - May be possible			
ar arreste a carri carriorni ap		b Within Agency's			
☐ Increase Existing Appropriation ☐ I	ncrease Existing Revenues	Budget	☐ Yes ☐ No		
Decrease Existing Appropriation					
Create New Appropriation	Decreas	e Costs			
Local: No local government costs					
1. Increase Costs 3.	Increase Revenues	5. Types of I	ocal Governmental Unit		
Permissive Mandatory	Permissive Mandatory	Affected:			
2. Decrease Costs 4.	Decrease Revenues	☐ Towns	☐ Villages ☐ Cities		
Permissive Mandatory	Permissive Mandatory	Counties	Others		
		School E	Districts WTCS Districts		
Fund Source Affected		Affected Ch. 2	0 Appropriations		
GPR FED PRO PRS  Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate	SEG SEG-S		***************************************		
Assumptions used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate					
This rule modifies current ch. ATCP 134, Wis	Adm Code to undete and all	arifu variava r	acidontial routal prostice		
requirements for landlords and tenants. The	rule supplements ch. 704. State	arily various r	esidential rental practice		
practices within the residential rental industry	rule supplements cn. 704, Stats	s., and regula	tes certain uniair trade		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•				
The Department has administered and enfor	ced ch. ATCP 134 since 1980.	Thousands	of new rental transactions		
occur each year, and landlord-tenant dispute	s have consistently been a maj	or source of o	consumer complaints. The		
Department receives and handles approxima	ately 1200 residential rental pra	actice compla	ints each year. Landlord-		
tenant disputes are also resolved through sm	all claims court actions betweer	n the parties.	-		
The Department projects little if any change in the number of landlord-tenant complaints received by staff.					
However, a decrease in small claims litigation is anticipated as a result of the rule revisions. The Department assumes that the rule revisions will assist both residential rental property owners and tenants in efforts to mediate					
assumes that the rule revisions will assist bot	h residential rental property ow	ners and tena	ents in efforts to mediate		
disputes by clarifying their respective rights and responsibilities under law.					
There may be some initial workload increases for Department staff associated with reprinting and distribution of					
educational outreach materials, as well as other outreach efforts initiated by the Department prior to the delayed					
effective date of the rule. These costs are projected to be minimal and already factored into the annual operating					
costs of the Department.					
Long - Range Fiscal Implications					
None					
Acceptation of the Alexander		<u> </u>			
Agency/prepared by: (Name & Phone No.)	Authorized Signature/Telephone	No.	Date		
DATCP	Sabara Knopp	<i>9-</i>			
Tom Stoebig 224-4944	Barbara Knapp (608) 224	-4746	6/30/98		
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## FINAL REGULATORY FLEXIBILITY ANALYSIS

Proposed Ch. ATCP 134, Wis. Adm. Code (Residential Rental Practices)

The department's proposed rules will have an impact on most landlords who lease residential dwelling units. Many of these landlords are small businesses as defined by s. 227.114(a), Stats.

The current rules regulate residential rental practices by landlords under ch. ATCP 134, Wis. Adm. Code. This rule, which was developed in consultation with an ad hoc advisory committee that included landlord and tenant representatives clarifies and simplifies the rules. This rule will assist landlords in complying with ch. ATCP 134, and should effect a decrease in legal conflicts between landlords and tenants. Among other things, this rule:

- Clarifies the coverage of current rules.
- Clarifies the definition of "rental agreement." A rental agreement (conveying a tenancy interest in real estate) does not arise until the parties agree on the essential terms of tenancy, including the specific dwelling unit and the amount of rent to be paid for that dwelling unit.
- Allows landlords and tenants to agree that they will enter into a rental agreement in the
  future, assuming the satisfactory negotiation of specific terms and conditions, before a
  specific dwelling unit is identified, but prohibits deceptive "bait and switch" tactics by
  landlords.
- Clarifies current rules related to the return and withholding of "earnest money" deposits paid by prospective tenants.
- Modifies current rules related to the documentation of pre-existing damages.
- Clarifies current requirements related to the disclosure of conditions affecting the habitability of the dwelling unit.
- Clarifies current procedures for negotiating nonstandard rental provisions which do any of the following:
- Requires landlords to provide tenants receipts for cash rent payments.
- Prohibits rental provisions which purport to waive the landlord's legal obligation to provided fit and habitable premises.
- Clarifies current rules related to a landlord's entry into a tenant's dwelling unit.

- Regulates, but does not prohibit, penalties for late rent payment.
- Clarifies the deadline by which a landlord must return or account for a tenant's security deposit.
- Clarifies procedures for returning security deposits and earnest money.
- Prohibits forcible "self-help" or constructive evictions.

As a result of input received during the public hearing and comment period, the division modified the draft rule to accommodate the needs of small business owners / landlords in the following areas:

- The draft rule was modified to allow landlords to charge the actual cost of, but not more than \$20, for the purpose of obtaining a credit report on a prospective tenant from a national credit reporting agency or its affiliates, subject to some limitations. This change is intended to reduce costs associated with screening tenants who falsify applications.
- The draft rule was modified to allow up to 21 calendar days for landlords to complete application processing before requiring return of earnest money deposits. The purpose of this change is to reduce the costs of processing rental applications and provide small business owners with the requisite time to adequately screen tenants.
- The draft rule was modified to allow multiple non-standard rental provisions to be contained within a single document and to allow the document to be pre-printed. This change is intended to reduce paperwork and printing costs.
- The draft rule was modified to allow tenants to designate, in writing, the specific parties to whom the security deposit shall be paid. The purpose of this change is to reduce confusion regarding which party in a rental agreement is due the return of a security deposit, and reduce liability to business owners.

The revisions do not create additional financial burdens and therefore will have no adverse impact on small business.

Dated this da	ay of July, 1998	
		STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
		By: William L. Oemichen, Administrator Division of Trade and Consumer Protection