State Landlord-Tenant Laws

Landlord-tenant laws lay out basic rights and responsibilities for both landlords and tenants when renting residential property. These laws govern lease agreements, maximum security deposit amounts, property maintenance requirements, and steps landlords and tenants may take if lease agreements are broken.

This dataset is longitudinal, displaying state landlord-tenant laws in effect from August 1, 2017 through August 1, 2019. Additional maps and tables are available by visiting www.lawatlas.org.

### Maximum Security Deposit: One Month’s Rent

Twelve jurisdictions limit security deposit amounts to one month’s rent.

Jurisdictions: 12 (AL, DE, DC, HI, KS, MA, NE, NH, NM, ND, RI, SD)

### 2017: Victims of Domestic Violence

As of August 1, 2017, 27 states allow tenants who are victims of domestic violence to terminate their lease.

Jurisdictions: 27 (AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, HI, IN, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, NV, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OR, TX, UT, VA, WA, WI, WY)

### 2019: Victims of Domestic Violence

As of August 1, 2019, Georgia and Vermont amended their laws to include additional protections for victims of domestic violence. Now 29 states allow tenants who are victims of domestic violence to terminate their lease.

Jurisdictions: 29 (AZ, CA, CO, CT, DE, DC, GA, HI, IN, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, NV, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OR, TX, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WY)