SENATE BILL No. 253

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-1.1-12-37; IC 24-5-0.5-3; IC 32-29.5.

Synopsis: Principal dwelling land contracts. Defines "principal dwelling land contract" (contract) as a land contract for the sale of real property: (1) designed for the occupancy of one to two families; and (2) that is or will be occupied by the buyer as the buyer's principal dwelling. Provides that the seller under a contract must provide the buyer with certain disclosures at least 10 days before the contract is executed. Sets forth disclosures that must be included in a contract. Provides that a contract must permit a buyer to pay the balance owed and receive the deed at any time. Provides that a violation of these provisions constitutes an incurable deceptive act under the deceptive consumer sales act. Provides that a buyer in a principal dwelling land contract is entitled to the homestead deduction regardless of whether the seller has conveyed title.

Effective: July 1, 2020.

Ford J.D.

January 9, 2020, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2020)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2019 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 253

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning property.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-12-37, AS AMENDED BY P.L.214-2019,
2	SECTION 16, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.257-2019, SECTION 28,
3	AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2019, SECTION 1, AND AS
4	AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE
5	2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED
6	TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: Sec. 37. (a)
7	The following definitions apply throughout this section:
8	(1) "Dwelling" means any of the following:
9	(A) Residential real property improvements that an individual
10	uses as the individual's residence, including a house or garage.
11	(B) A mobile home that is not assessed as real property that an
12	individual uses as the individual's residence.
13	(C) A manufactured home that is not assessed as real property
14	that an individual uses as the individual's residence.
15	(2) "Homestead" means an individual's principal place of
16	residence:
17	(A) that is located in Indiana;



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$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\\28\\29\\30\\31\\32\\33\\24\end{array} $	 (B) that: (i) the individual owns; (ii) the individual is buying under a contract recorded in the county recorder's office, or evidenced by a memorandum of contract recorded in the county recorder's office under IC 36-2-11-20, that provides that the individual is to pay the property taxes on the residence, and that obligates the owner to convey title to the individual upon completion of all of the individual's contract obligations; (iii) the individual is entitled to occupy as a tenant-stockholder (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216) of a cooperative housing corporation (as defined in 26 U.S.C. 216); or (iv) is a residence described in section 17.9 of this chapter that is owned by a trust if the individual is an individual described in section 17.9 of this chapter; and (C) that consists of a dwelling and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately surrounds that dwelling. For purposes of clause (B)(ii), the term includes the principal residence of an individual purchasing the residence under the terms of a principal dwelling land contract (as defined in IC 32-29.5-2-4), regardless of whether or not the seller has conveyed the title. Except as provided in subsection (k), the term does not include property owned by a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity not described in this subdivision. (b) Each year a homestead is eligible for a standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead for an assessment date. Except as provided in subsection (a)(2)(B) on:
34	(1) the assessment date; or
35	(2) any date in the same year after an assessment date that a
36	statement is filed under subsection (e) or section 44 of this
37	chapter, if the property consists of real property.
38 39	If more than one (1) individual or entity qualifies property as a homestead under subsection $(a)(2)(B)$ for an assessment date, only one
39 40	(1) standard deduction from the assessed value of the homestead may
40	be applied for the assessment date. Subject to subsection (c), the
42	auditor of the county shall record and make the deduction for the



1 individual or entity qualifying for the deduction. 2 (c) Except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, the total 3 amount of the deduction that a person may receive under this section 4 for a particular year is the lesser of: 5 (1) sixty percent (60%) of the assessed value of the real property, 6 mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home 7 not assessed as real property; or 8 (2) forty-five thousand dollars (\$45,000). 9 (d) A person who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed 10 as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer 11 12 is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or 13 manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this 14 section with respect to that real property, mobile home, or 15 manufactured home. 16 (e) Except as provided in sections 17.8 and 44 of this chapter and subject to section 45 of this chapter, an individual who desires to claim 17 18 the deduction provided by this section must file a certified statement on 19 forms prescribed by the department of local government finance, with 20 the auditor of the county in which the homestead is located. The 21 statement must include: 22 (1) the parcel number or key number of the property and the name 23 of the city, town, or township in which the property is located; 24 (2) the name of any other location in which the applicant or the 25 applicant's spouse owns, is buying, or has a beneficial interest in 26 residential real property; 27 (3) the names of: 28 (A) the applicant and the applicant's spouse (if any): 29 (i) as the names appear in the records of the United States 30 Social Security Administration for the purposes of the 31 issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security 32 number: or 33 (ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their 34 names on legal documents; 35 if the applicant is an individual; or 36 (B) each individual who qualifies property as a homestead 37 under subsection (a)(2)(B) and the individual's spouse (if any): 38 (i) as the names appear in the records of the United States 39 Social Security Administration for the purposes of the 40 issuance of a Social Security card and Social Security 41 number; or 42 (ii) that they use as their legal names when they sign their



 names on legal documents; if the applicant is not an individual; and (4) either: 	
3 (4) either:	
4 (A) the last five (5) digits of the applicant's Social Security	ty
5 number and the last five (5) digits of the Social Security	ty
6 number of the applicant's spouse (if any); or	
7 (B) if the applicant or the applicant's spouse (if any) does n	ot
8 have a Social Security number, any of the following for the	at
9 individual:	
10 (i) The last five (5) digits of the individual's driver's licen	se
11 number.	
12 (ii) The last five (5) digits of the individual's sta	te
13 identification card number.	
14 (iii) The last five (5) digits of a preparer tax identification	on
15 number that is obtained by the individual through t	ne
16 Internal Revenue Service of the United States.	
17 (iv) If the individual does not have a driver's license, a sta	te
18 identification card, or an Internal Revenue Service prepar	er
19 tax identification number, the last five (5) digits of a contr	
20 number that is on a document issued to the individual by t	ne
21 United States government.	
22 If a form or statement provided to the county auditor under this section	n,
23 IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, or IC 6-1.1-22.5-12 includes the telephone number	or
24 part or all of the Social Security number of a party or other numb	er
25 described in subdivision (4)(B) of a party, the telephone number as	nd
26 the Social Security number or other number described in subdivision	m
27 (4)(B) included are confidential. The statement may be filed in person	m
28 or by mail. If the statement is mailed, the mailing must be postmark	ed
29 on or before the last day for filing. The statement applies for that fin	
30 year and any succeeding year for which the deduction is allowed. <i>We</i>	
31 respect to real property, To obtain the deduction for a desired	ed
32 calendar year in which property taxes are first due and payable, t	ne
33 statement must be completed and dated in the <i>immediately precedi</i>	ıg
34 calendar year <i>for which the person desires to obtain the deduction</i> as	
35 filed with the county auditor on or before January 5 of the <i>immediate</i>	-
36 succeeding calendar year With respect to a mobile home that is n	ot
37 assessed as real property, the person must file the statement during t	
38 <i>twelve (12) months before March 31 of the year for which the personality of the second se</i>	
39 <i>desires to obtain the deduction.</i> in which the property taxes are fin	st
40 <i>due and payable.</i>	
41 (f) Except as provided in subsection (n), if a person who	is

41 (f) Except as provided in subsection (n), if a person who is 42 receiving, or seeks to receive, the deduction provided by this section in



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1	the person's name:
2	(1) changes the use of the individual's property so that part or all
3 4	of the property no longer qualifies for the deduction under this section; or
5	(2) is not eligible for a deduction under this section because the
6	person is already receiving:
7	(A) a deduction under this section in the person's name as an
8	individual or a spouse; or
9	(B) a deduction under the law of another state that is
10	equivalent to the deduction provided by this section;
11	the person must file a certified statement with the auditor of the county,
12	notifying the auditor of the person's ineligibility, not more than sixty
13	(60) days after the date of the change in eligibility. A person who fails
14	to file the statement required by this subsection may, under
15	IC 6-1.1-36-17, be liable for any additional taxes that would have been
16	due on the property if the person had filed the statement as required by
17	this subsection plus a civil penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of the
18	additional taxes due. The civil penalty imposed under this subsection
19	is in addition to any interest and penalties for a delinquent payment that
20	might otherwise be due. One percent (1%) of the total civil penalty
21	collected under this subsection shall be transferred by the county to the
22	department of local government finance for use by the department in
23	establishing and maintaining the homestead property data base under
24	subsection (i) and, to the extent there is money remaining, for any other
25	purposes of the department. This amount becomes part of the property
26	tax liability for purposes of this article.
27	(g) The department of local government finance may adopt rules or
28	guidelines concerning the application for a deduction under this
29	section.
30	(h) This subsection does not apply to property in the first year for
31	which a deduction is claimed under this section if the sole reason that
32 33	a deduction is claimed on other property is that the individual or
33 34	married couple maintained a principal residence at the other property
34 35	on the assessment date in the same year in which an application for a deduction is filed under this section or if the application is for a
35 36	deduction is filed under this section or, if the application is for a
30 37	homestead that is assessed as personal property, on the assessment date in the immediately preceding year and the individual or married couple
38	is moving the individual's or married couple's principal residence to the
39	property that is the subject of the application. Except as provided in
40	subsection (n), the county auditor may not grant an individual or a
40	married couple a deduction under this section if:
42	(1) the individual or married couple, for the same year, claims the
	(1) the matrice of matrice couple, for the sume year, elumits the

1	deduction on two (2) or more different applications for the
2	deduction; and
3	(2) the applications claim the deduction for different property.
4	(i) The department of local government finance shall provide secure
5	access to county auditors to a homestead property data base that
6	includes access to the homestead owner's name and the numbers
7	required from the homestead owner under subsection (e)(4) for the sole
8	purpose of verifying whether an owner is wrongly claiming a deduction
9	under this chapter or a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.4, IC 6-1.1-20.6, or
10	IC 6-3.6-5 (after December 31, 2016). Each county auditor shall
11	submit data on deductions applicable to the current tax year on or
12	before March 15 of each year in a manner prescribed by the
13	department of local government finance.
14	(j) A county auditor may require an individual to provide evidence
15	proving that the individual's residence is the individual's principal place
16	of residence as claimed in the certified statement filed under subsection
17	(e). The county auditor may limit the evidence that an individual is
18	required to submit to a state income tax return, a valid driver's license,
19	or a valid voter registration card showing that the residence for which
20	the deduction is claimed is the individual's principal place of residence.
21	The department of local government finance shall work with county
22	auditors to develop procedures to determine whether a property owner
23	that is claiming a standard deduction or homestead credit is not eligible
24	for the standard deduction or homestead credit because the property
25	owner's principal place of residence is outside Indiana.
26	(k) As used in this section, "homestead" includes property that
27	satisfies each of the following requirements:
28	(1) The property is located in Indiana and consists of a dwelling
29	and the real estate, not exceeding one (1) acre, that immediately
30	surrounds that dwelling.
31	(2) The property is the principal place of residence of an
32	individual.
33	(3) The property is owned by an entity that is not described in
34	subsection (a)(2)(B).
35	(4) The individual residing on the property is a shareholder,
36	partner, or member of the entity that owns the property.
37	(5) The property was eligible for the standard deduction under
38	this section on March 1, 2009.
39	(1) If a county auditor terminates a deduction for property described
40	in subsection (k) with respect to property taxes that are:
41	(1) imposed for an assessment date in 2009; and
42	(2) first due and payable in 2010;



1 on the grounds that the property is not owned by an entity described in 2 subsection (a)(2)(B), the county auditor shall reinstate the deduction if 3 the taxpayer provides proof that the property is eligible for the 4 deduction in accordance with subsection (k) and that the individual 5 residing on the property is not claiming the deduction for any other 6 property. 7 (m) For assessment dates after 2009, the term "homestead" includes: 8 (1) a deck or patio; 9 (2) a gazebo; or (3) another residential yard structure, as defined in rules adopted 10 by the department of local government finance (other than a 11 12 swimming pool); 13 that is assessed as real property and attached to the dwelling. 14 (n) A county auditor shall grant an individual a deduction under this 15 section regardless of whether the individual and the individual's spouse 16 claim a deduction on two (2) different applications and each 17 application claims a deduction for different property if the property owned by the individual's spouse is located outside Indiana and the 18 individual files an affidavit with the county auditor containing the 19 20 following information: 21 (1) The names of the county and state in which the individual's 22 spouse claims a deduction substantially similar to the deduction 23 allowed by this section. 24 (2) A statement made under penalty of perjury that the following 25 are true: 26 (A) That the individual and the individual's spouse maintain 27 separate principal places of residence. 28 (B) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has 29 an ownership interest in the other's principal place of 30 residence. 31 (C) That neither the individual nor the individual's spouse has, 32 for that same year, claimed a standard or substantially similar 33 deduction for any property other than the property maintained 34 as a principal place of residence by the respective individuals. 35 A county auditor may require an individual or an individual's spouse to provide evidence of the accuracy of the information contained in an 36 37 affidavit submitted under this subsection. The evidence required of the 38 individual or the individual's spouse may include state income tax 39 returns, excise tax payment information, property tax payment 40 information, driver license information, and voter registration 41 information. 42 (o) If:



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1 (1) a property owner files a statement under subsection (e) to 2 claim the deduction provided by this section for a particular 3 property; and 4 (2) the county auditor receiving the filed statement determines 5 that the property owner's property is not eligible for the deduction; 6 the county auditor shall inform the property owner of the county 7 auditor's determination in writing. If a property owner's property is not 8 eligible for the deduction because the county auditor has determined 9 that the property is not the property owner's principal place of 10 residence, the property owner may appeal the county auditor's determination to the county property tax assessment board of appeals 11 as provided in IC 6-1.1-15. The county auditor shall inform the 12 13 property owner of the owner's right to appeal to the county property tax 14 assessment board of appeals when the county auditor informs the 15 property owner of the county auditor's determination under this 16 subsection. 17 (p) An individual is entitled to the deduction under this section for 18 a homestead for a particular assessment date if: 19 (1) either: 20 (A) the individual's interest in the homestead as described in 21 subsection (a)(2)(B) is conveyed to the individual after the 22 assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the 23 assessment date occurs; or 24 (B) the individual contracts to purchase the homestead after 25 the assessment date, but within the calendar year in which the 26 assessment date occurs; 27 (2) on the assessment date: 28 (A) the property on which the homestead is currently located 29 was vacant land; or 30 (B) the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the 31 homestead was not completed; and 32 (3) either: 33 (A) the individual files the certified statement required by 34 subsection (e); or 35 (B) a sales disclosure form that meets the requirements of 36 section 44 of this chapter is submitted to the county assessor 37 on or before December 31 of the calendar year for the 38 individual's purchase of the homestead. 39 An individual who satisfies the requirements of subdivisions (1) 40 through (3) is entitled to the deduction under this section for the 41 homestead for the assessment date, even if on the assessment date the 42 property on which the homestead is currently located was vacant land



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or the construction of the dwelling that constitutes the homestead was not completed. The county auditor shall apply the deduction for the assessment date and for the assessment date in any later year in which the homestead remains eligible for the deduction. A homestead that qualifies for the deduction under this section as provided in this subsection is considered a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.6.

8 (q) This subsection applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring 9 10 after December 31, 2013. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an individual buying a mobile home that is not assessed as real 11 12 property or a manufactured home that is not assessed as real property 13 under a contract providing that the individual is to pay the property 14 taxes on the mobile home or manufactured home is not entitled to the 15 deduction provided by this section unless the parties to the contract comply with IC 9-17-6-17. 16

(r) This subsection:

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(1) applies to an application for the deduction provided by this section that is filed for an assessment date occurring after December 31, 2013; and

(2) does not apply to an individual described in subsection (q).
The owner of a mobile home that is not assessed as real property or a
manufactured home that is not assessed as real property must attach a
copy of the owner's title to the mobile home or manufactured home to
the application for the deduction provided by this section.

the application for the deduction provided by this section.
(s) For assessment dates after 2013, the term "homestead" includes
property that is owned by an individual who:

(1) is serving on active duty in any branch of the armed forces of the United States;

(2) was ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana; and

31 (3) was otherwise eligible, without regard to this subsection, for
32 the deduction under this section for the property for the
33 assessment date immediately preceding the transfer date specified
34 in the order described in subdivision (2).

35 For property to qualify under this subsection for the deduction provided 36 by this section, the individual described in subdivisions (1) through (3) 37 must submit to the county auditor a copy of the individual's transfer 38 orders or other information sufficient to show that the individual was 39 ordered to transfer to a location outside Indiana. The property continues 40 to qualify for the deduction provided by this section until the individual 41 ceases to be on active duty, the property is sold, or the individual's 42 ownership interest is otherwise terminated, whichever occurs first.



1 Notwithstanding subsection (a)(2), the property remains a homestead 2 regardless of whether the property continues to be the individual's 3 principal place of residence after the individual transfers to a location 4 outside Indiana. The property continues to qualify as a homestead 5 under this subsection if the property is leased while the individual is 6 away from Indiana and is serving on active duty, if the individual has 7 lived at the property at any time during the past ten (10) years. 8 Otherwise, the property ceases to qualify as a homestead under this 9 subsection if the property is leased while the individual is away from 10 Indiana. Property that qualifies as a homestead under this subsection shall also be construed as a homestead for purposes of section 37.5 of 11 12 this chapter.

13 SECTION 2. IC 24-5-0.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2019, SECTION 33, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.242-2019, SECTION 6, 14 15 AND AS AMENDED BY THE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL 16 OF THE 2020 GENERAL ASSEMBLY, IS CORRECTED AND 17 AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2020]: 18 Sec. 3. (a) A supplier may not commit an unfair, abusive, or deceptive 19 act, omission, or practice in connection with a consumer transaction. 20 Such an act, omission, or practice by a supplier is a violation of this 21 chapter whether it occurs before, during, or after the transaction. An 22 act, omission, or practice prohibited by this section includes both 23 implicit and explicit misrepresentations.

(b) Without limiting the scope of subsection (a), the following acts,
and the following representations as to the subject matter of a
consumer transaction, made orally, in writing, or by electronic
communication, by a supplier, are deceptive acts:

(1) That such subject of a consumer transaction has sponsorship,
approval, performance, characteristics, accessories, uses, or
benefits it does not have which the supplier knows or should
reasonably know it does not have.

32 (2) That such subject of a consumer transaction is of a particular
33 standard, quality, grade, style, or model, if it is not and if the
34 supplier knows or should reasonably know that it is not.

35 (3) That such subject of a consumer transaction is new or unused,

if it is not and if the supplier knows or should reasonably knowthat it is not.

38 (4) That such subject of a consumer transaction will be supplied
39 to the public in greater quantity than the supplier intends or
40 reasonably expects.

41 (5) That replacement or repair constituting the subject of a 42 consumer transaction is needed, if it is not and if the supplier



1	knows or should reasonably know that it is not.
2	(6) That a specific price advantage exists as to such subject of a
3	consumer transaction, if it does not and if the supplier knows or
2 3 4 5 6	should reasonably know that it does not.
5	(7) That the supplier has a sponsorship, approval, or affiliation in
	such consumer transaction the supplier does not have, and which
7	the supplier knows or should reasonably know that the supplier
8	does not have.
9	(8) That such consumer transaction involves or does not involve
10	a warranty, a disclaimer of warranties, or other rights, remedies,
11	or obligations, if the representation is false and if the supplier
12	knows or should reasonably know that the representation is false.
13	(9) That the consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other
14	benefit as an inducement for entering into a sale or lease in return
15	for giving the supplier the names of prospective consumers or
16	otherwise helping the supplier to enter into other consumer
17	transactions, if earning the benefit, rebate, or discount is
18	contingent upon the occurrence of an event subsequent to the time
19	the consumer agrees to the purchase or lease.
20	(10) That the supplier is able to deliver or complete the subject of
21	the consumer transaction within a stated period of time, when the
22	supplier knows or should reasonably know the supplier could not.
$\frac{-}{23}$	If no time period has been stated by the supplier, there is a
24	presumption that the supplier has represented that the supplier
25	will deliver or complete the subject of the consumer transaction
26	within a reasonable time, according to the course of dealing or the
27	usage of the trade.
28	(11) That the consumer will be able to purchase the subject of the
29	consumer transaction as advertised by the supplier, if the supplier
30	does not intend to sell it.
31	(12) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
32	consumer transaction can be made by the supplier for the estimate
33	the supplier gives a customer for the replacement or repair, if the
34	specified work is completed and:
35	(A) the cost exceeds the estimate by an amount equal to or
36	greater than ten percent (10%) of the estimate;
37	(B) the supplier did not obtain written permission from the
38	customer to authorize the supplier to complete the work even
39	if the cost would exceed the amounts specified in clause (A);
40	(C) the total cost for services and parts for a single transaction
40	is more than seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750); and
42	(D) the supplier knew or reasonably should have known that
74	(12) the supplier knew of reasonably should have knowli that

1	the cost would exceed the estimate in the amounts specified in
2	clause (A).
2 3	(13) That the replacement or repair constituting the subject of a
4	consumer transaction is needed, and that the supplier disposes of
5	the part repaired or replaced earlier than seventy-two (72) hours
6	after both:
7	(A) the customer has been notified that the work has been
8	completed; and
9	(B) the part repaired or replaced has been made available for
10	examination upon the request of the customer.
11	(14) Engaging in the replacement or repair of the subject of a
12	consumer transaction if the consumer has not authorized the
12	
	replacement or repair, and if the supplier knows or should
14	reasonably know that it is not authorized.
15	(15) The act of misrepresenting the geographic location of the
16	supplier by listing an alternate business name or an assumed
17	business name (as described in IC 23-0.5-3-4) in a local telephone
18	directory if:
19	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
20	(B) the listing fails to identify the locality and state of the
21	supplier's business;
22	(C) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
23	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
24	is outside the calling area covered by the local telephone
25	directory; and
26	(D) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
27	is not contiguous to a county in the calling area covered by the
28	local telephone directory.
29	(16) The act of listing an alternate business name or assumed
30	business name (as described in IC 23-0.5-3-4) in a directory
31	assistance data base if:
32	(A) the name misrepresents the supplier's geographic location;
33	(B) calls to the local telephone number are routinely forwarded
34	or otherwise transferred to a supplier's business location that
35	is outside the local calling area; and
36	(C) the supplier's business location is located in a county that
37	is not contiguous to a county in the local calling area.
38	(17) The violation by a supplier of IC 24-3-4 concerning
39	cigarettes for import or export.
40	(18) The act of a supplier in knowingly selling or reselling a
41	product to a consumer if the product has been recalled, whether
42	by the order of a court or a regulatory body, or voluntarily by the
14	of the order of a court of a regulatory body, or voluntarily by the



1	manufacturer, distributor, or retailer, unless the product has been
2	repaired or modified to correct the defect that was the subject of
3	the recall.
4	(19) The violation by a supplier of 47 U.S.C. 227, including any
5	rules or regulations issued under 47 U.S.C. 227.
6	(20) The violation by a supplier of the federal Fair Debt
° 7	Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.), including any
8	rules or regulations issued under the federal Fair Debt Collection
9	Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692 et seq.).
10	(21) A violation of IC 24-5-7 (concerning health spa services), as
10	set forth in IC 24-5-7-17.
12	(22) A violation of IC 24-5-8 (concerning business opportunity
12	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-8-20.
13	(23) A violation of IC 24-5-10 (concerning home consumer
15	transactions), as set forth in IC 24-5-10-18.
16	(24) A violation of IC 24-5-11 (concerning real property
10	improvement contracts), as set forth in IC 24-5-11-14.
18	(25) A violation of IC 24-5-12 (concerning telephone
19	solicitations), as set forth in IC 24-5-12-23.
20	(26) A violation of IC 24-5-13.5 (concerning buyback motor
20	vehicles), as set forth in IC 24-5-13.5-14.
21	(27) A violation of IC 24-5-14 (concerning automatic
23	dialing-announcing devices), as set forth in IC 24-5-14-13.
23	(28) A violation of IC 24-5-15 (concerning credit services
25	organizations), as set forth in IC 24-5-15-11.
26	(29) A violation of IC 24-5-16 (concerning unlawful motor
27	vehicle subleasing), as set forth in IC 24-5-16-18.
28	(30) A violation of IC 24-5-17 (concerning environmental
29	marketing claims), as set forth in IC 24-5-17-14.
30	(31) A violation of IC 24-5-19 (concerning deceptive commercial
31	solicitation), as set forth in IC 24-5-19-11.
32	(32) A violation of IC 24-5-21 (concerning prescription drug
33	discount cards), as set forth in IC 24-5-21-7.
34	(33) A violation of IC 24-5-23.5-7 (concerning real estate
35	appraisals), as set forth in IC 24-5-23.5-9.
36	(34) A violation of IC 24-5-26 (concerning identity theft), as set
37	forth in IC 24-5-26-3.
38	(35) A violation of IC 24-5.5 (concerning mortgage rescue fraud),
39	as set forth in IC 24-5.5-6-1.
40	(36) A violation of IC 24-8 (concerning promotional gifts and
41	contests), as set forth in IC 24-8-6-3.
42	(37) A violation of IC 21-185-6 (concerning representations

42 (37) A violation of IC 21-18.5-6 (concerning representations

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1 made by a postsecondary credit bearing proprietary educational 2 institution), as set forth in IC 21-18.5-6-22.5. 3 (38) A violation of IC 24-5-15.5 (concerning collection actions of 4 a plaintiff debt buyer), as set forth in IC 24-5-15.5-6. 5 (39) A violation of IC 24-14 (concerning towing services), as 6 set forth in IC 24-14-10-1. 7 (38) (40) A violation of IC 24-5-14.5 (concerning misleading or 8 inaccurate caller identification information). as set forth in 9 IC 24-5-14.5-12. 10 (41) A violation of IC 32-29.5-3 (concerning principal dwelling 11 land contracts). 12 (c) Any representations on or within a product or its packaging or 13 in advertising or promotional materials which would constitute a deceptive act shall be the deceptive act both of the supplier who places 14 15 such representation thereon or therein, or who authored such materials, and such other suppliers who shall state orally or in writing that such 16 17 representation is true if such other supplier shall know or have reason 18 to know that such representation was false. 19 (d) If a supplier shows by a preponderance of the evidence that an 20 act resulted from a bona fide error notwithstanding the maintenance of 21 procedures reasonably adopted to avoid the error, such act shall not be 22 deceptive within the meaning of this chapter. 23 (e) It shall be a defense to any action brought under this chapter that 24 the representation constituting an alleged deceptive act was one made 25 in good faith by the supplier without knowledge of its falsity and in 26 reliance upon the oral or written representations of the manufacturer, 27 the person from whom the supplier acquired the product, any testing 28 organization, or any other person provided that the source thereof is 29 disclosed to the consumer. 30 (f) For purposes of subsection (b)(12), a supplier that provides 31 estimates before performing repair or replacement work for a customer 32 shall give the customer a written estimate itemizing as closely as 33 possible the price for labor and parts necessary for the specific job 34 before commencing the work. 35 (g) For purposes of subsection (b)(15) and (b)(16), a telephone company or other provider of a telephone directory or directory 36 37 assistance service or its officer or agent is immune from liability for 38 publishing the listing of an alternate business name or assumed 39 business name of a supplier in its directory or directory assistance data 40 base unless the telephone company or other provider of a telephone 41 directory or directory assistance service is the same person as the 42 supplier who has committed the deceptive act.

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1 (h) For purposes of subsection (b)(18), it is an affirmative defense 2 to any action brought under this chapter that the product has been 3 altered by a person other than the defendant to render the product 4 completely incapable of serving its original purpose. 5 SECTION 3. IC 32-29.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS 6 A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 7 2020]: 8 ARTICLE 29.5. PRINCIPAL DWELLING LAND 9 **CONTRACTS** 10 **Chapter 1. Application** 11 Sec. 1. This article applies only to a principal dwelling land 12 contract entered into after June 30, 2020. 13 Sec. 2. (a) This article applies to a seller who, in the ordinary 14 course of the seller's business, sells real property under a principal 15 dwelling land contract. 16 (b) For purposes of subsection (a), a seller is considered to sell 17 real property under a principal dwelling land contract in the 18 ordinary course of the seller's business if the seller, including one 19 (1) or more affiliates of the seller, and whether separately or in 20 total, has at least four (4) outstanding land contracts existing at the 21 same time. 22 Sec. 3. This article does not apply to the following: 23 (1) A depository institution regulated by a state or federal 24 agency, and subsidiaries owned and controlled by the 25 depository institution. 26 (2) A first lien mortgage lender licensed under IC 24-4.4, and subsidiaries owned and controlled by the first lien mortgage 27 28 lender. 29 (3) Transactions between family members. 30 **Chapter 2. Definitions** 31 Sec. 1. The definitions set forth in this chapter apply throughout 32 this article. 33 Sec. 2. "Affiliate" means any person who directly or indirectly 34 controls, is controlled by, or is under common control of another 35 person. 36 Sec. 3. "Land contract" means a contract for the sale of real 37 estate in which the seller of the real estate retains legal title to the 38 real estate until the total contract price is paid by the buyer. 39 Sec. 4. (a) "Principal dwelling land contract" means a land 40 contract for the sale of real property: 41 (1) designed primarily for the occupancy of one (1) to two (2) 42 families; and

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1	(2) that is or will be occupied by a buyer as the buyer's
2	principal dwelling.
3	(b) The term does not include a land contract for the sale of:
4	(1) more than ten (10) acres of land; or
5	(2) vacant land.
6	Chapter 3. Principal Dwelling Land Contracts and Disclosures
7	Sec. 1. (a) At least ten (10) days before a principal dwelling land
8	contract is executed by the parties, the seller shall provide the
9	buyer with the following:
10	(1) A complete record of any liens encumbering the property,
11	including any property tax liens or special assessment liens.
12	(2) If the real property is encumbered by one (1) or more
13	liens, a statement of the amount of the liens and whether the
14	seller will use a specified portion of funds received from the
15	buyer under the contract to satisfy the liens.
16	(3) The amount of any balloon payment, and when the balloon
17	payment is due.
18	(4) A disclosure of any known defects that are reasonably
19	likely to:
20	(A) materially affect the value of the property; or
21	(B) require remediation during the period of the principal
22	dwelling contract.
23	(5) The annual percentage rate of the principal dwelling land
24	contract:
25	(A) determined under; and
26	(B) disclosed in accordance with;
27	the federal Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z; 12 CFR
28	1026.22).
29	(b) The principal dwelling land contract shall indicate the date
30	by which the items enumerated in this section were provided to the
31	buyer.
32	Sec. 2. A principal dwelling land contract must permit a buyer
33	to pay the balance owed on the contract and receive the deed at any
34	time. A principal dwelling land contract may not impose a
35	prepayment penalty or additional charge for an early payoff.
36	Sec. 3. The seller shall record the executed principal dwelling
37	land contract or memorandum of land contract not later than
38	thirty (30) days after the contract or memorandum is executed and
39	notarized. The buyer may record the executed and notarized
40	contract or memorandum of land contract at any time. The
41	recording shall be done in the county where the real property is
42	located.

