

April 9, 2019

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 613

DIGEST OF SB 613 (Updated April 9, 2019 2:11 pm - DI 101)

Citations Affected: IC 24-4.5; IC 24-9; IC 28-7; IC 35-45.

Synopsis: Consumer credit. Makes the following changes to the Uniform Consumer Credit Code (UCCC): (1) Repeals a provision specifying a reference base index for use by the department of financial institutions (department) in adjusting specified dollar amounts designated as subject to change throughout the UCCC. (2) Replaces: (A) the tiered credit service charge authorized for consumer credit sales; and (B) the 25% loan finance charge authorized for consumer loans; with a flat charge of 36% per year on the unpaid balances. (3) Increases the: (A) minimum credit service charge for consumer credit sales; and (B) minimum loan finance charge for consumer specified to consumer credit sales; and (B) minimum loan finance charge for consumer loans; from (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Zay, Messmer, Houchin, Freeman, Leising, Holdman

(HOUSE SPONSORS — LEHMAN, HEATON, BURTON, HUSTON)

January 15, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Commerce and Technology. February 21, 2019, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 25, 2019, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. February 26, 2019, read third time, passed. Yeas 26, nays 23. HOUSE ACTION

March 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Financial Institutions. April 9, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass.



Digest Continued

\$30 (subject to indexing) to \$50 (not subject to indexing). (4) Eliminates indexing of the authorized \$5 delinquency charge for consumer credit sales and consumer loans. (5) Provides that a seller in a consumer credit sale may take a security interest in goods sold if the debt secured is at least \$1,500 (not subject to indexing), versus \$300 (subject to indexing) in current law. (6) Changes the authorized nonrefundable prepaid finance charge for consumer loans not secured by an interest in land from \$50 to \$100. (7) Repeals: (A) the definition of "supervised loan"; and (B) the provision establishing the authorized loan finance charge for supervised loans. Makes conforming amendments throughout the UCCC and the Indiana Code. (8) Provides that for a consumer loan: (A) with a loan finance charge greater than 25%; and (B) in which the principal is \$4,000 or less (not subject to indexing); a lender may not contract for an interest in land as security. (Current law prohibits a lender from contracting for an interest in land as security if the loan principal is \$4,000 or less (subject to indexing) without regard to the loan's finance charge.) (9) Provides that consumer loans having a loan finance charge exceeding 25% and in which the principal is \$4,000 or less are payable over a period of not more than: (A) 37 months if the principal is more than \$1,100 (versus \$300, subject to indexing, in current law) but not more than \$4,000; or (B) 25 months if the principal is \$1,100 (versus \$300, subject to indexing, in current law) or less. (Current law specifies these maximum loan terms for loans with a principal amount of \$4,000 or less (subject to indexing) without regard to the loan's finance charge.) (10) Provides that a creditor in a consumer loan transaction may not contract for or receive a separate charge for property casualty insurance unless the amount financed exclusive of charges for the insurance is at least \$1,000 (versus \$300, subject to indexing, in current law), and the value of the property is at least \$1,000 (versus \$300, subject to indexing, in current law). Authorizes a lender that is licensed by the department to make small loans under the UCCC to make unsecured consumer installment loans under the same license. Defines an "unsecured consumer installment loan" as a loan: (1) with a principal amount that is: (A) more than \$605 and not more than \$1,500; and (B) payable in three or more substantially equal periodic payments; and (2) in which the lender holds one or more checks of the borrower for a specific period, or is authorized to debit the borrower's account on one or more occasions for a specific period, before the lender deposits the check or debits the account. Requires that the loan term for an unsecured consumer installment loan be at least six months but not more than nine months. Provides for the following with respect to unsecured consumer installment loans: (1) An authorized finance charge and monthly maintenance fee. (2) An annual fee assessed on lenders of \$1,000 per license and \$1,000 per Indiana branch location (after the first location), for financial education programs. Prohibits: (1) the renewal of an unsecured consumer installment loan; and (2) a borrower from having: (A) a small loan and an unsecured consumer installment loan; or (B) more than one unsecured consumer installment loan; outstanding at the same time. Establishes requirements for the licensure and conduct of persons issuing small dollar loans. Defines "small dollar loan" as a loan with a maximum loan amount of \$3,000 and a term of: (1) at least 180 days; and (2) not more than 36 months. Provides that with respect to a small dollar loan, a lender may contract for a loan finance charge of not more than 72%. Provides for an annual fee assessed on lenders of \$1,000 per license and \$1,000 per Indiana branch location (after the first location), for financial education programs. Establishes the consumer financial education fund (fund) for the purpose of paying expenses incurred by the department relating to consumer financial education. Provides that the annual fees required to be paid by: (1) lenders licensed to make small dollar loans and unsecured consumer installment loans; and (2) lenders licensed to make small dollar loans; (Continued next page)



Digest Continued

shall be deposited in the fund. Specifies that a "rate", for purposes of the loansharking statute, includes a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge. Replaces language conforming the loan rate for the criminal loansharking statute to the maximum loan finance charge for consumer loans under the UCCC, with language specifying that a loan is considered loansharking if it is made at a rate greater than 72% per year on the unpaid balance of the principal.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 613

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning trade regulation and to make an appropriation.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 24-4.5-1-106 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
2	1, 2019]. Sec. 106. (1) The dollar amounts in this article designated as
3	subject to change shall change, as provided in this section, according
4	to the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical
5	Workers: U.S. City Average, All Items, 1957-59 equals 100, compiled
6	by Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor, and
7	referred to in this section as the Index. The Index for October, 1971, is
8	the Reference Base Index.

9 (2) The dollar amounts shall change on July 1 of each 10 even-numbered year if the percentage of change, calculated to the 11 nearest whole percentage point, between the Index at the end of the 12 preceding year and the Reference Base Index is ten percent (10%) or 13 more, except that:

14(a) the portion of the percentage change in the Index in excess of15a multiple of ten percent (10%) shall be disregarded and the16dollar amounts shall change only in multiples of ten percent17(10%) of the amounts on March 5, 1971;



1 (b) the dollar amounts shall not change if the amounts required by 2 this section are those currently in effect pursuant to this article as 3 a result of earlier application of the section; and 4 (c) in no event shall the dollar amounts be reduced below the 5 amounts appearing in this article on March 5, 1971. 6 (3) If the Index is revised after December 1967, the percentage of 7 change shall be calculated on the basis of the revised Index. If the 8 revision of the Index changes the Reference Base Index, a revised 9 Reference Base Index shall be determined by multiplying the 10 Reference Base Index by the ratio of the revised Index to the current 11 Index, as each was for the first month in which the revised Index is 12 available. If the Index is superseded, the Index is the one represented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as reflecting most accurately changes 13 14 in the purchasing power of the dollar for consumers. 15 (4) The department shall issue an emergency rule under 16 IC 4-22-2-37.1 announcing: 17 (a) on or before April 30 of each year in which dollar amounts are 18 to change, the changes in dollar amounts required by subsection 19 (2); and 20(b) promptly after the changes occur, changes in the Index 21 required by subsection (3), including, when applicable, the 22 numerical equivalent of the Reference Base Index under a revised 23 Reference Base Index and the designation or title of any index 24 superseding the Index. 25 An emergency rule adopted under this subsection expires on the date 26 the department is next required to issue a rule under this subsection. 27 (5) A person does not violate this article through a transaction 28 otherwise complying with this article if the person relies on dollar 29 amounts either determined according to subsection (2) or appearing in 30 the last rule of the department announcing the then current dollar 31 amounts. 32 SECTION 2. IC 24-4.5-1-109. AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010. 33 SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 34 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 109. All persons licensed on October 1, 1971, 35 under: (1) IC 24-5-4 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971); 36 37 (2) IC 28-7-4 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971); 38 (3) IC 28-7-2 (before its repeal on October 1, 1971); or 39 (4) IC 28-5-1-4: 40are licensed to make supervised consumer loans under this article, 41 subject to the renewal provisions contained in this article. All 42 provisions of this article apply to the persons previously licensed or



1	authorized. The department may deliver evidence of licensing to the
2	persons previously licensed or authorized.
3	SECTION 3. IC 24-4.5-2-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.91-2013,
4	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 201. Credit Service Charge for Consumer Credit
6	Sales other than Revolving Charge Accounts — (1) With respect to a
7	consumer credit sale, other than a sale pursuant to a revolving charge
8	account, a seller may contract for and receive a credit service charge
9	not exceeding that permitted by this section.
10	(2) The credit service charge, calculated according to the actuarial
11	method, may not exceed the equivalent of the greater of:
12	(a) the total of:
13	(i) thirty-six percent (36%) per year on that part of the unpaid
14	balances of the amount financed. which is two thousand
15	dollars (\$2,000) or less;
16	(ii) twenty-one percent (21%) per year on that part of the
17	unpaid balances of the amount financed which is more than
18	two thousand dollars (\$2,000) but does not exceed four
19	thousand dollars (\$4,000); and
20	(iii) fifteen percent (15%) per year on that part of the unpaid
21	balances of the amount financed which is more than four
22	thousand dollars (\$4,000); or
23	(b) twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of
24	the amount financed.
25	(3) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting
26	for the credit service charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or
27	otherwise, so long as the rate of the credit service charge does not
28	exceed that permitted by this section. If the sale is precomputed:
29	(a) the credit service charge may be calculated on the assumption
30	that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and
31	(b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on
32	rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.
33	(4) For the purposes of this section, the term of a sale agreement
34	commences with the date the credit is granted or, if goods are delivered
35	or services performed more than thirty (30) days after that date, with
36	the date of commencement of delivery or performance except as set
37	forth below:
38	(a) Delays attributable to the customer. Where the customer
39	requests delivery after the thirty (30) day period or where delivery
40	occurs after the thirty (30) day period for a reason attributable to
41	the customer (including but not limited to failure to close on a
42	residence or failure to obtain lease approval), the term of the sale
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1	agreement shall commence with the date credit is granted.
2	(b) Partial Deliveries. Where any portion of the order has been
3	delivered within the thirty (30) day period, the term of the sale
4	agreement shall commence with the date credit is granted.
5	Differences in the lengths of months are disregarded and a day may be
6	counted as one-thirtieth $(1/30)$ of a month. Subject to classifications
7	and differentiations the seller may reasonably establish, a part of a
8	month in excess of fifteen (15) days may be treated as a full month if
9	periods of fifteen (15) days or less are disregarded and that procedure
10	is not consistently used to obtain a greater yield than would otherwise
11	be permitted.
12	(5) Subject to classifications and differentiations the seller may
13	reasonably establish, the seller may make the same credit service
14	charge on all amounts financed within a specified range. A credit
15	service charge so made does not violate subsection (2) if:
16	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
17	not exceed the maximum permitted by subsection (2); and
18	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
19	not produce a rate of credit service charge exceeding the rate
20	calculated according to paragraph (a) by more than eight percent
21	(8%) of the rate calculated according to paragraph (a).
22	(6) (5) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the seller may contract for
23	and receive a minimum credit service charge of not more than thirty
24	fifty dollars (\$30). (\$50). The minimum credit service charge allowed
25	under this subsection may be imposed only if:
26	(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer credit sale, refinancing,
27	or consolidation, regardless of whether the sale, refinancing, or
28	consolidation is precomputed;
29	(b) the sale, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor is
30	subject to a credit service charge that:
31	(i) is contracted for by the parties; and
32	(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (2); and
33	(c) the credit service charge earned at the time of prepayment is
34	less than the minimum credit service charge contracted for under
35	this subsection.
36	(7) The amounts of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) and four thousand
37	dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (2) are subject to change pursuant to the
38	provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).
39	However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base
40	Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 2012.
41	(8) The amount of thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection (6) is subject to
42	change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts

(IC 24-4.5-1-106): However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 1992.

SECTION 4. IC 24-4.5-2-203.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 203.5. Delinquency Charges — (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, the parties may contract for a delinquency charge of not more than five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum payment due not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date.

10 (2) A delinquency charge under this section may be collected only 11 once on an installment however long it remains in default. A 12 delinquency charge on consumer credit sales made under a revolving 13 charge account may be applied each month that the payment is less 14 than the minimum required payment. A delinquency charge may be 15 collected any time after it accrues. No delinquency charge may be collected if the installment has been deferred and a deferral charge 16 17 (IC 24-4.5-2-204) has been paid or incurred.

(3) A delinquency charge may not be collected on an installment or
payment due that is paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled
due date even though an earlier maturing installment, minimum
payment, or a delinquency charge on:

(a) an earlier installment; or

(b) payment due;

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may not have been paid in full. For purposes of this subsection,
payments are applied first to current installments or payments due and
then to delinquent installments or payments due.

27 (4) If two (2) installments or parts of two (2) installments of a 28 precomputed consumer credit sale are in default for ten (10) days or 29 more, the creditor may elect to convert the consumer credit sale from 30 a precomputed consumer credit sale to a consumer credit sale in which 31 the credit service charge is based on unpaid balances. A creditor that 32 makes this election shall make a rebate under the provisions on rebates 33 upon prepayment under IC 24-4.5-2-210 as of the maturity date of the 34 first delinquent installment, and thereafter may make a credit service 35 charge as authorized by the provisions on credit service charges for 36 consumer credit sales under IC 24-4.5-2-201. The amount of the rebate 37 shall not be reduced by the amount of any permitted minimum charge 38 under IC 24-4.5-2-210. Any deferral charges made on installments due 39 at or after the maturity date of the first delinquent installment shall be 40 rebated, and no further deferral charges shall be made. 41

(5) The amount of five dollars (\$5) in subsection (1) is subject to change under the section on adjustment of dollar amounts

ES 613—LS 7574/DI 101



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1 (IC 24-4.5-1-106).

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(6) If the parties provide by contract for a delinquency charge that is subject to change, the seller shall disclose in the contract that the amount of the delinquency charge is subject to change as allowed by IC 24-4.5-1-106.

6 SECTION 5. IC 24-4.5-2-210 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 7 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 210. Rebate upon 8 Prepayment — (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), upon 9 prepayment in full of the unpaid balance of a precomputed consumer 10 credit sale, refinancing, or consolidation, an amount not less than the unearned portion of the credit service charge calculated according to 11 12 this section shall be rebated to the buyer. If the rebate required is less 13 than one dollar (\$1), no rebate need be made.

14 (2) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer credit sale, refinancing, 15 or consolidation, other than one pursuant to a revolving charge account, 16 if the credit service charge then earned is less than any permitted minimum credit service charge (IC 24-4.5-2-201(6)) 17 18 (IC 24-4.5-2-201(5)) contracted for, whether or not the sale, 19 refinancing, or consolidation is precomputed, the seller may collect or 20 retain the minimum charge, as if earned, not exceeding the credit 21 service charge contracted for.

22 (3) The unearned portion of the credit service charge is a fraction of 23 the credit service charge of which the numerator is the sum of the 24 periodic balances scheduled to follow the computational period in 25 which prepayment occurs, and the denominator is the sum of all 26 periodic balances under either the sale agreement or, if the balance 27 owing resulted from a refinancing (IC 24-4.5-2-205) or a consolidation 28 (IC 24-4.5-2-206), under the refinancing agreement or consolidation 29 agreement.

(4) In this section:

(a) "periodic balance" means the amount scheduled to be
outstanding on the last day of a computational period before
deducting the payment, if any, scheduled to be made on that day;
(b) "computational period" means one (1) month if one-half (1/2)
or more of the intervals between scheduled payments under the
agreement is one (1) month or more, and otherwise means one (1)
week;

(c) the "interval" to the due date of the first scheduled installment
or the final scheduled payment date is measured from the date of
a sale, refinancing, or consolidation, or any later date prescribed
for calculating maximum credit service charges
(IC 24-4.5-2-201(4)) and includes either the first or last day of the



1	interval; and
2 3	(d) if the interval to the due date of the first scheduled installment
3	does not exceed one (1) month by more than fifteen (15) days
4	when the computational period is one (1) month, or eleven (11)
5	days when the computational period is one (1) week, the interval
6	shall be considered as one (1) computational period.
7	(5) This subsection applies only if the schedule of payments is not
8	regular.
9	(a) If the computational period is one (1) month and:
10	(i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of the
11	first scheduled installment is less than one (1) month by more
12	than five (5) days, or more than one (1) month by more than
13	five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) days, the unearned
14	credit service charge shall be increased by an adjustment for
15	each day by which the interval is less than one (1) month and,
16	at the option of the seller, may be reduced by an adjustment for
17	each day by which the interval is more than one (1) month; the
18	adjustment for each day shall be one-thirtieth (1/30) of that
19	part of the credit service charge earned in the computational
20	period prior to the due date of the first scheduled installment
21	assuming that period to be one (1) month; and
22	(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a
23	number of computational periods plus an additional number of
24	days less than a full month, the additional number of days shall
25	be considered a computational period only if sixteen (16) days
26	or more. This subparagraph applies whether or not clause (i)
27	applies.
28	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the computational period is
29	one (1) month, the number of days in the interval to the due date
30	of the first installment exceeds one (1) month by not more than
31	fifteen (15) days, and the schedule of payments is otherwise
32	regular, the seller, at the seller's option, may exclude the extra
33	days and the charge for the extra days in computing the unearned
34	credit service charge; but if the seller does so and a rebate is
35	required before the due date of the first scheduled installment, the
36	seller shall compute the earned charge for each elapsed day as
37	one-thirtieth $(1/30)$ of the amount the earned charge would have
38	been if the first interval had been one (1) month.
39	(c) If the computational period is one (1) week and:
40	(i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of this
41	first scheduled installment is less than five (5) days or more
42	than nine (9) days but not more than eleven (11) days, the



1 unearned credit service charge shall be increased by an 2 adjustment for each day by which the interval is less than 3 seven (7) days and, at the option of the seller, may be reduced 4 by an adjustment for each day by which the interval is more 5 than seven (7) days; the adjustment for each day shall be 6 one-seventh (1/7) of that part of the credit service charge 7 earned in the computational period prior to the due date of the 8 first scheduled installment assuming that period to be one (1)9 week; and

10(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a11number of computational periods plus an additional number of12days less than a full week, the additional number of days shall13be considered a computational period only if five (5) days or14more. This subparagraph applies whether or not subparagraph15(i) applies.

16 (6) If a deferral (IC 24-4.5-2-204) has been agreed to, the unearned 17 portion of the credit service charge shall be computed without regard 18 to the deferral. The amount of deferral charge earned at the date of 19 prepayment shall also be calculated. If the deferral charge earned is 20 less than the deferral charge paid, the difference shall be added to the 21 unearned portion of the credit service charge. If any part of a deferral 22 charge has been earned but has not been paid, that part shall be 23 subtracted from the unearned portion of the credit service charge or 24 shall be added to the unpaid balance. 25

(7) This section does not preclude the collection or retention by the seller of delinquency charges (IC 24-4.5-2-203, repealed in 1994). (IC 24-4.5-2-203.5).

(8) If the maturity is accelerated for any reason and judgment is obtained, the buyer is entitled to the same rebate as if payment had been made on the date judgment is entered.

(9) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer credit sale by the proceeds of consumer credit insurance (IC 24-4.5-4-103), the buyer or the buyer's estate shall pay the same credit service charge or receive the same rebate as though the buyer had prepaid the agreement on the date the proceeds of the insurance are paid to the seller, but no later than ten (10) business days after satisfactory proof of loss is furnished to the seller. This subsection applies whether or not the credit sale is precomputed.

(10) Upon prepayment in full of a transaction with a term of more
than sixty-one (61) months, the unearned part of the credit service
charge shall be computed by applying the disclosed annual percentage
rate that would yield the credit service charge originally contracted for

ES 613-LS 7574/DI 101



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to the unpaid balances of the amount financed for the full computational periods following the prepayment, as originally scheduled or as deferred.

4 SECTION 6. IC 24-4.5-2-407, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, 5 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 6 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 407. (1) With respect to a consumer credit sale, a seller may take a security interest in the property sold. In addition, a 7 8 seller may take a security interest in goods upon which services are 9 performed or in which goods sold are installed or to which they are 10 annexed, or in land to which the goods are affixed or which is maintained, repaired or improved as a result of the sale of the goods or 11 12 services, if, in the case of a subordinate lien mortgage transaction, the 13 debt secured is four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or more, or, in the case 14 of a security interest in goods the debt secured is three one thousand five hundred dollars (\$300) (\$1,500) or more. Except as provided with 15 16 respect to cross-collateral (IC 24-4.5-2-408), a seller may not otherwise 17 take a security interest in property of the buyer to secure the debt 18 arising from a consumer credit sale.

(2) With respect to a consumer lease, a lessor may not take a
security interest in property of the lessee to secure the debt arising from
the lease.

(3) A security interest taken in violation of this section is void.

(4) The amounts of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and three
hundred dollars (\$300) in subsection (1) are subject to change pursuant
to the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).
However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base
Index to be used with respect to the amount of:

(a) three hundred dollars (\$300) is the Index for October 1992; and

30 (b) four thousand dollars (\$4,000) is the Index for October 2012. 31 SECTION 7. IC 24-4.5-3-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, 32 SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 33 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 102. This chapter applies to consumer loans. including supervised loans. In addition, IC 24-4.5-3-601 through 34 35 IC 24-4.5-3-605 apply to consumer related loans. The licensing 36 provisions of this chapter apply to consumer credit sales under IC 24-4.5-2 that are subordinate lien mortgage transactions. 37

38 SECTION 8. IC 24-4.5-3-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2017,
39 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 201. Loan Finance Charge for Consumer Loans
41 other than Supervised Loans — (1) Except as provided in subsections
42 (5) and (6), and (8); with respect to a consumer loan, other than a

ES 613-LS 7574/DI 101



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1	supervised loan (as defined in section 501 of this chapter), a lender
2	may contract for a loan finance charge, calculated according to the
3	actuarial method, not exceeding twenty-five thirty-six percent (25%)
4	(36%) per year on the unpaid balances of the principal.
5	(2) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting
6	for the loan finance charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or
7	otherwise, so long as the rate of the loan finance charge does not
8	exceed that permitted by this section. If the loan is precomputed:
9	(a) the loan finance charge may be calculated on the assumption
10	that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and
11	(b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on
12	rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.
13	(3) For the purposes of this section, the term of a loan commences
14	with the date the loan is made. Differences in the lengths of months are
15	disregarded, and a day may be counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a
16	month. Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may
17	reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of fifteen (15) days
18	may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen (15) days or less are
19	disregarded and if that procedure is not consistently used to obtain a
20	greater yield than would otherwise be permitted. For purposes of
21	computing average daily balances, the creditor may elect to treat all
22	months as consisting of thirty (30) days.
23	(4) With respect to a consumer loan made pursuant to a revolving
24	loan account:
25	(a) the loan finance charge shall be deemed not to exceed the
26	maximum annual percentage rate if the loan finance charge
27	contracted for and received does not exceed a charge in each
28	monthly billing cycle which is two and eighty-three thousandths
29	three percent (2.083%) (3%) of an amount not greater than:
30	(i) the average daily balance of the debt;
31	(i) the unpaid balance of the debt on the same day of the
32	billing cycle; or
33	(iii) subject to subsection (5), the median amount within a
34	specified range within which the average daily balance or the
35	unpaid balance of the debt, on the same day of the billing
36	cycle, is included; for the purposes of this subparagraph and
37	subparagraph (ii), a variation of not more than four (4) days
38	from month to month is "the same day of the billing cycle";
38 39	(b) if the billing cycle is not monthly, the loan finance charge
40	shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum annual percentage
40 41	rate if the loan finance charge contracted for and received does
42	not exceed a percentage which bears the same relation to
74	not exceed a percentage which deals the same relation to



1	one-twelfth $(1/12)$ the maximum annual percentage rate as the
2	number of days in the billing cycle bears to thirty (30); and
3	(c) notwithstanding subsection (1), if there is an unpaid balance
4	on the date as of which the loan finance charge is applied, the
5	lender may contract for and receive a charge not exceeding fifty
6	cents (\$0.50) if the billing cycle is monthly or longer, or the pro
7	rata part of fifty cents (\$0.50) which bears the same relation to
8	fifty cents ($\$0.50$) as the number of days in the billing cycle bears
9	to thirty (30) if the billing cycle is shorter than monthly, but no
10	charge may be made pursuant to this paragraph if the lender has
11	made an annual charge for the same period as permitted by the
12	provisions on additional charges in section 202(1)(c) of this
13	chapter.
14	(5) Subject to elassifications and differentiations the lender may
15	reasonably establish, the lender may make the same loan finance
16	charge on all amounts financed within a specified range. A loan finance
17	charge does not violate subsection (1) if:
18	(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does
19	not exceed the maximum permitted by subsection (1); and
20	(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does
21	not produce a rate of loan finance charge exceeding the rate
22	calculated according to paragraph (a) by more than eight percent
23	(8%) of the rate calculated according to paragraph (a).
24	(6) (5) With respect to a consumer loan not made pursuant to a
25	revolving loan account, the lender may contract for and receive a
26	minimum loan finance charge of not more than thirty fifty dollars
27	(\$30). (\$50). The minimum loan finance charge allowed under this
28	subsection may be imposed only if the lender does not assess a
29	nonrefundable prepaid finance charge under subsection (8) (6) and:
30	(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer loan, refinancing, or
31	consolidation, regardless of whether the loan, refinancing, or
32	consolidation is precomputed;
33	(b) the loan, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor
34	is subject to a loan finance charge that:
35	(i) is contracted for by the parties; and
36	(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (1); and
37	(c) the loan finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is
38	less than the minimum loan finance charge contracted for under
39	this subsection.
40	(7) The amount of thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection (6) is subject to
41	change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts
42	(IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the



1 Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for 2 (\Re) (6) Except as provided in subsection (Θ); (5), in addition to the 3 (\Re) (6) Except as provided for in this section and to any other 5 charges and fees permitted by this chapter, a lender may contract for 6 and receive a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge of not more than 7 the following: 8 (a) In the case of a consumer loan that is secured by an interest in 9 land and that: 10 (i) is not made under a revolving loan account, two percent 11 (2%) of the loan amount; or 12 (ii) is made under a revolving loan account, two percent (2%) 3 of the line of credit. 14 (b) In the case of consumer loan that is not secured by an interest 15 in land, fifty one hundred dollars ($\frac{$50}{0)$; (\$100). 16 (Θ) (7) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in 17 subsection (\Re) (6) is not subject to refund or rebate. 17 (Θ) Notwithstanding subsections (Θ) (6) and (Θ ; (7), in the case 18 (Θ) Notwithstanding subsections (Θ) (Θ) and (Θ ; (7), in the case 19 of a consumer loan that is not secured by an interest		
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42 (b) Charges for insurance as described in subsection (2).		
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1 (c) Annual participation fees assessed in connection with a 2 revolving loan account. Annual participation fees must: 3 (i) be reasonable in amount; 4 (ii) bear a reasonable relationship to the lender's costs to 5 maintain and monitor the loan account; and 6 (iii) not be assessed for the purpose of circumvention or 7 evasion of this article, as determined by the department. 8 (d) With respect to a debt secured by an interest in land, the 9 following closing costs, if they are bona fide, reasonable in 10 amount, and not for the purpose of circumvention or evasion of 11 this article: 12 (i) Fees for title examination, abstract of title, title insurance, 13 property surveys, or similar purposes. 14 (ii) Fees for preparing deeds, mortgages, and reconveyance, 15 settlement, and similar documents. 16 (iii) Notary and credit report fees. 17 (iv) Amounts required to be paid into escrow or trustee accounts if the amounts would not otherwise be included in 19 the loan finance charge. 20 (v) Appraisal fees. 21 (e) Notwithstandin		
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42 than one hundred dollars (\$100) the maximum credit limit for the		
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1	account established by the lender.
2	(h) With respect to a revolving loan account, a transaction fee that
3	may not exceed the lesser of the following:
4	(i) Two percent (2%) of the amount of the transaction.
5	(ii) Ten dollars (\$10).
6	(i) A charge not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25) for a
7	skip-a-payment service, subject to the following:
8	(i) At the time of use of the service, the consumer must be
9	given written notice of the amount of the charge and must
10	acknowledge the amount in writing, including by electronic
11	signature.
12	(ii) A charge for a skip-a-payment service may not be assessed
13	with respect to a consumer loan subject to the provisions on
14	rebate upon prepayment that are set forth in section 210 of this
15	chapter.
16	(iii) A charge for a skip-a-payment service may not be
17	assessed with respect to any payment for which a delinquency
18	charge has been assessed under section 203.5 of this chapter.
19	(j) A charge not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) for an optional
20	expedited payment service, subject to the following:
21	(i) The charge may be assessed only upon request by the
22	consumer to use the expedited payment service.
23	(ii) The amount of the charge must be disclosed to the
24	consumer at the time of the consumer's request to use the
25	expedited payment service.
26	(iii) The consumer must be informed that the consumer retains
27	the option to make a payment by traditional means.
28	(iv) The charge may not be established in advance, through
29	any agreement with the consumer, as the expected method of
30	payment.
31	(v) The charge may not be assessed with respect to any
32	payment for which a delinquency charge has been assessed
33	under section 203.5 of this chapter.
34	(k) This subdivision applies to a CPAP transaction offered or
35	entered into after June 30, 2016. With respect to a CPAP
36	transaction, a CPAP provider may impose the following charges
37	and fees:
38	(i) A fee calculated at an annual rate that does not exceed
39	thirty-six percent (36%) of the funded amount.
40	(ii) A servicing charge calculated at an annual rate that does
41	not exceed seven percent (7%) of the funded amount.
42	(iii) If the funded amount of the CPAP transaction is less than
14	(in) if the funded amount of the effort transaction is less than



1	five thousand dollars $($5,000)$, a one (1) time charge that does
2	not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) for obtaining and
3	preparing documents.
4	(iv) If the funded amount of the CPAP transaction is at least
5	five thousand dollars (\$5,000), a one (1) time charge that does
6	not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for obtaining and
7	preparing documents.
8	A CPAP provider may not assess, or collect from the consumer
9	claimant, any other fee or charge in connection with a CPAP
10	transaction, including any finance charges under section 201 or
11	508 of this chapter.
12	(l) A charge for a GAP agreement, subject to subsection (3).
13	(m) With respect to consumer loans made by a person exempt
14	from licensing under IC 24-4.5-3-502(1), a charge for a debt
15	cancellation agreement, subject to the following:
16	(i) A debt cancellation agreement or debt cancellation
17	coverage may not be required by the lender, and that fact must
18	be disclosed in writing to the consumer.
19	(ii) The charge for the initial term of coverage under the debt
20	cancellation agreement must be disclosed in writing to the
21	consumer. The charge may be disclosed on a unit-cost basis
22	only in the case of revolving loan accounts, closed-end credit
23	transactions if the request for coverage is made by mail or
24	telephone, and closed-end credit transactions if the debt
25	cancellation agreement limits the total amount of indebtedness
26	eligible for coverage.
27	(iii) If the term of coverage under the debt cancellation
28	agreement is less than the term of the consumer loan, the term
29	of coverage under the debt cancellation agreement must be
30	disclosed in writing to the consumer.
31	(iv) The consumer must sign or initial an affirmative written
32	request for coverage after receiving all required disclosures.
33	(v) If debt cancellation coverage for two (2) or more events is
34	provided for in a single charge under a debt cancellation
35	agreement, the entire charge may be excluded from the loan
36	finance charge and imposed as an additional charge under this
37	section if at least one (1) of the events is the loss of life, health,
38	or income.
39	The additional charges provided for in subdivisions (f) through (k) are
40	not subject to refund or rebate.
41	(2) An additional charge may be made for insurance in connection
42	with the loan other than insurance protecting the lender against the

42 with the loan, other than insurance protecting the lender against the



1	debtor's default or other credit loss:
2	(a) with respect to insurance against loss of or damage to property
3	or against liability, if the lender furnishes a clear and specific
4	statement in writing to the debtor, setting forth the cost of the
5	insurance if obtained from or through the lender and stating that
6	the debtor may choose the person, subject to the lender's
7	reasonable approval, through whom the insurance is to be
8	obtained; and
9	(b) with respect to consumer credit insurance providing life,
10	accident, unemployment or other loss of income, or health
11	coverage, if the insurance coverage is not a factor in the approval
12	by the lender of the extension of credit and this fact is clearly
13	disclosed in writing to the debtor, and if, in order to obtain the
14	insurance in connection with the extension of credit, the debtor
15	gives specific affirmative written indication of the desire to do so
16	after written disclosure of the cost of the insurance.
17	(3) An additional charge may be made for a GAP agreement, subject
18	to the following:
19	(a) A GAP agreement or GAP coverage may not be required by
20	the lender, and that fact must be disclosed in writing to the
21	consumer.
22	(b) The charge for the initial term of coverage under the GAP
23	agreement must be disclosed in writing to the consumer. The
24	charge may be disclosed on a unit-cost basis only in the case of
25	the following transactions:
26	(i) Revolving loan accounts.
27	(ii) Closed-end credit transactions, if the request for coverage
28	is made by mail or telephone.
29	(iii) Closed-end credit transactions, if the GAP agreement
30	limits the total amount of indebtedness eligible for coverage.
31	(c) If the term of coverage under the GAP agreement is less than
32	the term of the consumer loan, the term of coverage under the
33	GAP agreement must be disclosed in writing to the consumer.
34	(d) The consumer must sign or initial an affirmative written
35	request for coverage after receiving all required disclosures.
36	(e) The GAP agreement must include the following:
37	(i) In the case of GAP coverage for a new motor vehicle, the
38	manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP) for the motor
39	vehicle.
40	(ii) In the case of GAP coverage for a used motor vehicle, the
41	National Automobile Dealers Association (NADA) average
42	retail value for the motor vehicle.



1	(iii) The name of the financing entity taking assignment of the
2	agreement, as applicable.
3	(iv) The name and address of the consumer.
4	(v) The name of the lender selling the agreement.
5	(vi) Information advising the consumer that the consumer may
6	be able to obtain similar coverage from the consumer's primary
7	insurance carrier.
8	(vii) A coverage provision that includes a minimum deductible
9	of five hundred dollars (\$500).
10	(viii) A provision providing for a minimum thirty (30) day trial
11	period.
12	(ix) In the case of a consumer loan made with respect to a
13	motor vehicle, a provision excluding the sale of GAP coverage
14	if the amount financed under the consumer loan (not including
15	the cost of the GAP agreement, the cost of any credit
16	insurance, and the cost of any warranties or service
17	agreements) is less than eighty percent (80%) of the
18	manufacturer's suggested retail price (MSRP), in the case of a
19	new motor vehicle, or of the National Automobile Dealers
20	Association (NADA) average retail value, in the case of a used
21	motor vehicle.
22	(x) In the case of a GAP agreement in which the charge for the
23	agreement exceeds four hundred dollars (\$400), specific
24	instructions that may be used by the consumer to cancel the
25	agreement and obtain a refund of the unearned GAP charge
26	before prepayment in full, in accordance with the procedures,
27	and subject to the conditions, set forth in subdivision (f).
28	(f) If the charge for the GAP agreement exceeds four hundred
29	dollars (\$400), the consumer is entitled to cancel the agreement
30	and obtain a refund of the unearned GAP charge before
31	prepayment in full. Refunds of unearned GAP charges shall be
32	made subject to the following conditions:
33	(i) A refund of the charge for a GAP agreement must be
34	calculated using a method that is no less favorable to the
35	consumer than a refund calculated on a pro rata basis.
36	(ii) The consumer is entitled to a refund of the unearned GAP
37	agreement charge as outlined in the GAP agreement.
38	(iii) The seller of the GAP agreement, or the seller's assignee,
39	is responsible for making a timely refund to the consumer of
40	unearned GAP agreement charges under the terms and
41	conditions of the GAP agreement.
42	(g) Upon prepayment in full of the consumer loan:



1	(i) the GAP coverage is automatically terminated; and
2	(i) the seller of the GAP agreement must issue a refund in
3	accordance with subdivision (f).
4	(h) A lender that sells GAP agreements must:
5	(i) insure its GAP agreement obligations under a contractual
6	liability insurance policy issued by an insurer authorized to
7	engage in the insurance business in Indiana; and
8	(ii) retain appropriate records, as required under this article,
9	regarding GAP agreements sold, refunded, and expired.
10	(4) As used in this section, "debt cancellation agreement" means an
11	agreement that provides coverage for payment or satisfaction of all or
12	part of a debt in the event of the loss of life, health, or income. The
13	term does not include a GAP agreement.
14	(5) As used in this section, "expedited payment service" means a
15	service offered to a consumer to ensure that a payment made by the
16	consumer with respect to a consumer loan will be reflected as paid and
17	posted on an expedited basis.
18	(6) As used in this section:
19	(a) "guaranteed asset protection agreement";
20	(b) "guaranteed auto protection agreement"; or
21	(c) "GAP agreement";
22	means, with respect to consumer loans involving motor vehicles or
23	other titled assets, an agreement in which the lender agrees to cancel
24	or waive all or part of the outstanding debt after all property insurance
25	benefits have been exhausted after the occurrence of a specified event.
26	(7) As used in this section, "skip-a-payment service" means a
27	service that:
28	(a) is offered by a lender to a consumer; and
29	(b) permits the consumer to miss or skip a payment due under a
30	consumer loan without resulting in default.
31	SECTION 10. IC 24-4.5-3-203.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 203.5. Delinquency
33	Charges — (1) With respect to a consumer loan, refinancing, or
34	consolidation, the parties may contract for a delinquency charge of not
35	more than five dollars (\$5) on any installment or minimum payment
36	due not paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date.
37	(2) A delinquency charge under this section may be collected only
38	once on an installment however long it remains in default. With regard
39	to a delinquency charge on consumer loans made under a revolving
40	loan account, the delinquency charge may be applied each month that
41	the payment is less than the minimum required payment on the
42	account. A delinquency charge may be collected any time after it



accrues. A delinquency charge may not be collected if the installment has been deferred and a deferral charge (IC 24-4.5-3-204) has been paid or incurred.

(3) A delinquency charge may not be collected on an installment or payment due that is paid in full within ten (10) days after its scheduled due date even though an earlier maturing installment, minimum payment, or a delinquency charge on:

(a) an earlier installment; or

(b) payment due:

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10 may not have been paid in full. For purposes of this subsection, payments are applied first to current installments or payments due and 11 12 then to delinquent installments or payments due.

13 (4) If two (2) installments or parts of two (2) installments of a 14 precomputed loan are in default for ten (10) days or more, the lender 15 may elect to convert the loan from a precomputed loan to a loan in 16 which the finance charge is based on unpaid balances. A lender that 17 makes this election shall make a rebate under the provisions on rebates upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-3-210) as of the maturity date of the first 18 19 delinquent installment, and thereafter may make a loan finance charge 20 as authorized by the provisions on loan finance charges for consumer 21 loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201). or supervised loans (IC 24-4.5-3-508). The 22 amount of the rebate shall not be reduced by the amount of any 23 permitted minimum charge (IC 24-4.5-3-210). Any deferral charges 24 made on installments due at or after the maturity date of the first 25 delinquent installment shall be rebated, and no further deferral charges 26 shall be made.

27 (5) The amount of five dollars (\$5) in subsection (1) is subject to 28 change pursuant to the section on adjustment of dollar amounts 29 (IC 24-4.5-1-106).

(6) If the parties provide by contract for a delinquency charge that is subject to change, the lender shall disclose in the contract that the amount of the delinquency charge is subject to change as allowed by IC 24-4.5-1-106.

34 SECTION 11. IC 24-4.5-3-205 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 35 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 205. Loan Finance Charge on Refinancing — With respect to a consumer loan, 36 refinancing, or consolidation, the lender may by agreement with the debtor refinance the unpaid balance and may contract for and receive a loan finance charge based on the principal resulting from the refinancing at a rate not exceeding that permitted by the provisions on a loan finance charge for consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-201). or the provisions on a loan finance charge for supervised loans



(IC 24-4.5-3-508), whichever is appropriate. For the purpose of determining the loan finance charge permitted, the principal resulting from the refinancing comprises the following:

(1) If the transaction was not precomputed, the total of the unpaid balance and the accrued charges on the date of the refinancing, or, if the transaction was precomputed, the amount which the debtor would have been required to pay upon prepayment pursuant to the provisions on rebate upon prepayment (IC 24-4.5-3-210) on the date of refinancing. and

10 (2) Appropriate additional charges (IC 24-4.5-3-202), payment of 11 which is deferred.

12 SECTION 12. IC 24-4.5-3-206 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 13 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 206. Loan Finance 14 Charge on Consolidation -(1) If a debtor owes an unpaid balance to 15 a lender with respect to a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, and becomes obligated on another consumer loan, refinancing, or 16 17 consolidation with the same lender, the parties may agree to a 18 consolidation resulting in a single schedule of payments. If the previous 19 consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation was not precomputed, the 20 parties may agree to add the unpaid amount of principal and accrued charges on the date of consolidation to the principal with respect to the 21 22 subsequent loan. If the previous consumer loan, refinancing, or 23 consolidation was precomputed, the parties may agree to refinance the 24 unpaid balance pursuant to the provisions on refinancing 25 (24-4.5-3-205) and to consolidate the principal resulting from the refinancing by adding it to the principal with respect to the subsequent 26 27 loan. In either case the lender may contract for and receive a loan 28 finance charge based on the aggregate principal resulting from the 29 consolidation at a rate not in excess of that permitted by the provisions 30 on loan finance charge for consumer loans (24-4.5-3-201). or the 31 provisions on loan finance charge for supervised loans (24-4.5-3-508), 32 whichever is appropriate. 33

(2) The parties may agree to consolidate the unpaid balance of a consumer loan with the unpaid balance of a consumer credit sale. The 34 parties may agree to refinance the previous unpaid balance pursuant to 36 the provisions on refinancing sales (24-4.5-2-205) or the provisions on refinancing loans (24-4.5-3-205), whichever is appropriate, and to consolidate the amount financed resulting from the refinancing or the principal resulting from the refinancing by adding it to the amount financed or principal with respect to the subsequent sale or loan. The aggregate amount resulting from the consolidation shall be deemed principal, and the creditor may contract for and receive a loan finance

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charge based on the principal at a rate not in excess of that permitted by the provisions on loan finance charge for consumer loans (24-4.5-3-201). or the provisions on loan finance charge for supervised loans (24-4.5-3-508), whichever is appropriate.

5 SECTION 13. IC 24-4.5-3-208 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 6 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 208. Advances to 7 Perform Covenants of Debtor. -(1) If the agreement with respect to 8 a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation contains covenants by 9 the debtor to perform certain duties pertaining to insuring or preserving 10 collateral and if the lender pursuant to the agreement pays for 11 performance of the duties on behalf of the debtor, the lender may add 12 the amounts paid to the debt. Within a reasonable time after advancing 13 any sums, he shall state to the debtor in writing the amount of the sums 14 advanced, any charges with respect to this amount, and any revised 15 payment schedule and, if the duties of the debtor performed by the lender pertain to insurance, a brief description of the insurance paid for 16 17 by the lender including the type and amount of coverages. No further information need be given. 18

19 (2) A loan finance charge may be made for sums advanced pursuant 20 to subsection (1) at a rate not exceeding the rate stated to the debtor 21 pursuant to the provisions on disclosure (Part 3) with respect to the 22 loan, refinancing, or consolidation, except that with respect to a 23 revolving loan account the amount of the advance may be added to the 24 unpaid balance of the debt and the lender may make a loan finance 25 charge not exceeding that permitted by the provisions on loan finance charge for consumer loans (24-4.5-3-201). or for supervised loans 26 27 (24-4.5-3-508), whichever is appropriate.

28 SECTION 14. IC 24-4.5-3-210 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 29 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 210. Rebate upon 30 Prepayment. — (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), upon 31 prepayment in full of the unpaid balance of a precomputed consumer 32 loan, refinancing, or consolidation, an amount not less than the 33 unearned portion of the loan finance charge calculated according to this section shall be rebated to the debtor. If the rebate otherwise required 34 35 is less than one dollar (\$1), no rebate need be made.

(2) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer loan, refinancing, or
consolidation, other than one (1) under a revolving loan account, if the
loan finance charge earned is less than any permitted minimum loan
finance charge (IC 24-4.5-3-201(6) or IC 24-4.5-3-508(7))
(IC 24-4.5-3-201(5)) contracted for, whether or not the consumer loan,
refinancing, or consolidation is precomputed, the lender may collect or
retain the minimum loan finance charge, as if earned, not exceeding the

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1 loan finance charge contracted for.

(3) The unearned portion of the loan finance charge is a fraction of the loan finance charge of which the numerator is the sum of the periodic balances scheduled to follow the computational period in which prepayment occurs, and the denominator is the sum of all periodic balances under either the loan agreement or, if the balance owing resulted from a refinancing (IC 24-4.5-3-205) or a consolidation (IC 24-4.5-3-206), under the refinancing agreement or consolidation agreement.

(4) In this section:

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11 (a) "periodic balance" means the amount scheduled to be 12 outstanding on the last day of a computational period before deducting the payment, if any, scheduled to be made on that day; 13 14 (b) "computation period" means one (1) month if one-half (1/2)15 or more of the intervals between scheduled payments under the 16 agreement is one (1) month or more, and otherwise means one (1)17 week; 18 (c) the "interval" to the due date of the first scheduled installment 19 or the final scheduled payment date is measured from the date of 20 a loan, refinancing, or consolidation, and includes either the first 21 or last day of the interval; and 22 (d) if the interval to the due date of the first scheduled installment 23 does not exceed one (1) month by more than fifteen (15) days 24 when the computational period is one (1) month, or eleven (11)25 days when the computational period is one (1) week, the interval 26 shall be considered as one (1) computational period. 27

(5) This subsection applies only if the schedule of payments is not regular.

(a) If the computational period is one (1) month and:

30 (i) if the number of days in the interval to the due date of the 31 first scheduled installment is less than one (1) month by more 32 than five (5) days, or more than one (1) month by more than 33 five (5) but not more than fifteen (15) days, the unearned loan 34 finance charge shall be increased by an adjustment for each 35 day by which the interval is less than one (1) month and, at the 36 option of the lender, may be reduced by an adjustment for each 37 day by which the interval is more than one (1) month; the 38 adjustment for each day shall be one-thirtieth (1/30) of that 39 part of the loan finance charge earned in the computational 40 period prior to the due date of the first scheduled installment 41 assuming that period to be one (1) month; and 42

(ii) if the interval to the final scheduled payment date is a



1 number of computational periods plus an additional nu	umber of
i municer of compatitional periods prus an additional ne	
2 days less than a full month, the additional number of da	ays shall
3 be considered a computational period only if sixteen (16) days
4 or more. This subparagraph applies whether	or not
5 subparagraph (i) applies.	
6 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the computational p	period is
7 one (1) month, the number of days in the interval to the	•
8 of the first installment exceeds one (1) month by not mo	
9 fifteen (15) days, and the schedule of payments is ot	
10 regular, the lender, at the lender's option, may exclude t	
11 days and the charge for the extra days in computing the u	
12 loan finance charge; but if the lender does so and a r	
13 required before the due date of the first scheduled installn	
14 lender shall compute the earned charge for each elapsed	
15 one-thirtieth (1/30) of the amount the earned charge wou	-
16 been if the first interval had been one (1) month.	
17 (c) If the computational period is one (1) week and:	
18 (i) if the number of days in the interval to the due day	te of the
19 first scheduled installment is less than five (5) days,	
20 than nine (9) days, but not more than eleven (11) d	
21 unearned loan finance charge shall be increased	•
22 adjustment for each day by which the interval is le	-
23 seven (7) days and, at the option of the lender, may be	
24 by an adjustment for each day by which the interval	
25 by an adjustment for each day by which the interval 25 than seven (7) days; the adjustment for each day s	
26 one-seventh (1/7) of that part of the loan finance charge	
27 in the computational period prior to the due date of	
28 scheduled installment, assuming that period to be29 week; and	one (1)
	lata ia a
 number of computational periods plus an additional nu days less than a full week, the additional number of days 	
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34 more. This subparagraph applies whether or not subpa	iragraph
$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ (i) \text{ applies.} \\ (i) \text{ Is a large 1} (1524.452.204) \text{ large large 1} (1524.452.204) \text{ large large 1} \\ (i) \text{ large 1} (1524.452.204) \text{ large 1} (1524.452.204) \text{ large 1} (1524.452.204) \text{ large 1} \\ (i) \text{ large 1} (1524.452.204) \text{ large 1} (1$	
36 (6) If a deferral (IC 24-4.5-3-204) has been agreed to, the u	
37 portion of the loan finance charge shall be computed without r	•
38 the deferral. The amount of deferral charge earned at the	
39 prepayment shall also be calculated. If the deferral charge e	
40 less than the deferral charge paid, the difference shall be added	
41 unearned portion of the loan finance charge. If any part of a	
42 charge has been earned but has not been paid, that part	shall be

1 subtracted from the unearned portion of the loan finance charge or shall 2 be added to the unpaid balance. 3 (7) This section does not preclude the collection or retention by the 4 lender of delinquency charges (IC 24-4.5-3-203, repealed in 1994). 5 (IC 24-4.5-3-203.5). 6 (8) If the maturity is accelerated for any reason and judgment is 7 obtained, the debtor is entitled to the same rebate as if payment had 8 been made on the date judgment is entered. 9 (9) Upon prepayment in full of a consumer loan by the proceeds of 10 consumer credit insurance (IC 24-4.5-4-103), the debtor or the debtor's 11 estate shall pay the same loan finance charge or receive the same rebate 12 as though the debtor had prepaid the agreement on the date the 13 proceeds of the insurance are paid to the lender, but no later than ten 14 (10) business days after satisfactory proof of loss is furnished to the 15 lender. This subsection applies whether or not the loan is precomputed. (10) Upon prepayment in full of a transaction with a term of more 16 17 than sixty-one (61) months, the unearned loan finance charge shall be 18 computed by applying the disclosed annual percentage rate that would 19 yield the loan finance charge originally contracted for to the unpaid 20 balances of the amount financed for the full computational periods 21 following the prepayment, as originally scheduled or as deferred. 22 SECTION 15. IC 24-4.5-3-501 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 23 1, 2019]. Sec. 501. Definitions: 24 (1) "Supervised loan" means a consumer loan in which the rate of 25 the loan finance charge exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) per year as 26 determined according to the provisions on loan finance charge for 27 consumer loans in section 201 of this chapter. 28 (2) "Supervised lender" means a person authorized to make or take 29 assignments of supervised loans. 30 SECTION 16. IC 24-4.5-3-502, AS AMENDED BY P.L.153-2016, 31 SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 32 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 502. (1) A person that is a: 33 (a) depository institution; 34 (b) subsidiary that is owned and controlled by a depository 35 institution and regulated by a federal banking agency; or (c) credit union service organization; 36 37 may engage in Indiana in the making of consumer loans (including 38 small loans and unsecured consumer installment loans that are 39 subject to IC 24-4.5-7, and small dollar loans that are subject to 40IC 24-4.5-8) that are not mortgage transactions without obtaining a 41 license under this article. 42 (2) A collection agency licensed under IC 25-11-1 may engage in:



1 (a) taking assignments of consumer loans (including small loans 2 and unsecured consumer installment loans that are subject to 3 IC 24-4.5-7, and small dollar loans that are subject to 4 IC 24-4.5-8) that are not mortgage transactions; and 5 (b) undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the 6 enforcement of rights against debtors arising from consumer loans 7 (including small loans and unsecured consumer installment 8 loans that are subject to IC 24-4.5-7, and small dollar loans that 9 are subject to IC 24-4.5-8) that are not mortgage transactions; 10 in Indiana without obtaining a license under this article. (3) A person that does not qualify under subsection (1) or (2) shall 11 acquire and retain a license under this chapter in order to regularly 12 13 engage in Indiana in the following actions with respect to consumer 14 loans that are not small loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104), 15 unsecured consumer installment loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104.5), small dollar loans 16 (as defined in 17 IC 24-4.5-8-109), or mortgage transactions: 18 (a) The making of consumer loans. 19 (b) Taking assignments of consumer loans. 20 (c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the 21 enforcement of rights against debtors arising from consumer 22 loans. 23 (4) A separate license under this chapter is required for each legal 24 entity that engages in Indiana in any activity described in subsection 25 (3). However, a separate license under this chapter is not required for 26 each branch of a legal entity licensed under this chapter to perform an 27 activity described in subsection (3). 28 (5) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (1) and (2), a 29 separate license under IC 24-4.5-7 is required in order to regularly 30 engage in Indiana in the following actions with respect to small loans 31 (as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104) or unsecured consumer installment 32 loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104.5): 33 (a) The making of small loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104) or 34 unsecured consumer installment loans (as defined in 35 IC 24-4.5-7-104.5). 36 (b) Taking assignments of small loans (as defined in 37 IC 24-4.5-7-104) or unsecured consumer installment loans (as 38 defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104.5). (c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the 39 40 enforcement of rights against debtors arising from small loans (as 41 defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104) or unsecured consumer installment 42 loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-7-104.5).



1 A person that seeks licensure under IC 24-4.5-7 in order to regularly 2 engage in Indiana in the actions set forth in this subsection shall apply 3 to the department for that license in the form and manner prescribed by 4 the department, and is subject to the same licensure requirements and 5 procedures as an applicant for a license to make consumer loans (other 6 than small loans, unsecured consumer installment loans, or mortgage 7 transactions) under this section. 8 (6) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (1) and (2), a 9 separate license under IC 24-4.5-8 is required in order to regularly 10 engage in Indiana in the following actions with respect to small dollar loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-8-109): 11 12 (a) The making of small dollar loans (as defined in 13 IC 24-4.5-8-109). 14 (b) Taking assignments of small dollar loans (as defined in 15 IC 24-4.5-8-109). 16 (c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the 17 enforcement of rights against debtors arising from small 18 dollar loans (as defined in IC 24-4.5-8-109). 19 A person that seeks licensure under IC 24-4.5-8 in order to regularly engage in Indiana in the actions set forth in this 20 21 subsection shall apply to the department for that license in the 22 form and manner prescribed by the department and is subject to 23 the same licensure requirements and procedures as an applicant 24 for a license to make consumer loans (other than small loans, 25 unsecured consumer installment loans, small dollar loans, or 26 mortgage transactions) under this section. 27 (6) (7) A CPAP contract must comply with IC 24-12-2. 28 SECTION 17. IC 24-4.5-3-502.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2014, 29 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 30 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 502.2. (1) Subject to subsection (6), the director may designate the NMLSR to serve as the sole entity responsible for: 31 32 (a) processing applications and renewals for licenses required 33 under section 502 of this chapter; 34 (b) issuing unique identifiers for licensees and entities exempt 35 from licensing under section 502 of this chapter; and 36 (c) performing other services that the director determines are 37 necessary for the orderly administration of the department's 38 licensing system under section 502 of this chapter. 39 (2) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in IC 5-14-3, 40 this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director shall regularly report to the

(2) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in IC 5-14-3,
 this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director shall regularly report to the
 NMLSR significant or recurring violations of this article related to
 consumer loans that are not mortgage transactions, including small



1 loans and unsecured consumer installment loans under IC 24-4.5-7 2 and small dollar loans under IC 24-4.5-8. 3 (3) Subject to the confidentiality provisions contained in IC 5-14-3, 4 this section, and IC 28-1-2-30, the director may report to the NMLSR 5 complaints received regarding licensees under section 502 of this 6 chapter in connection with consumer loans that are not mortgage 7 transactions, including small loans and unsecured consumer 8 installment loans under IC 24-4.5-7 and small dollar loans under 9 IC 24-4.5-8. 10 (4) The director may report to the NMLSR publicly adjudicated 11 licensure actions against licensees under section 502 of this chapter. 12 (5) The director shall establish a process in which persons licensed 13 in accordance with section 502 of this chapter may challenge information reported to the NMLSR by the department. 14 15 (6) The director's authority to designate the NMLSR under 16 subsection (1) is subject to the following: 17 (a) Information stored in the NMLSR is subject to the 18 confidentiality provisions of IC 28-1-2-30 and IC 5-14-3. A 19 person may not: 20 (i) obtain information from the NMLSR unless the person is 21 authorized to do so by statute; 22 (ii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained 23 from the NMLSR if the information is not otherwise available 24 to the person under any other state law; or 25 (iii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained 26 from the NMLSR if the person could not have initiated the 27 action based on information otherwise available to the person 28 under any other state law. 29 (b) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in the 30 control or possession of the NMLSR that are confidential under 31 IC 28-1-2-30 and that are: 32 (i) furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a 33 licensee; or 34 (ii) otherwise obtained by the NMLSR; 35 are confidential and privileged by law and are not subject to 36 inspection under IC 5-14-3, subject to subpoena, subject to 37 discovery, or admissible in evidence in any civil action. However, 38 the director may use the documents, materials, or other 39 information available to the director in furtherance of any action 40brought in connection with the director's duties under this article. 41 (c) Disclosure of documents, materials, and information: 42 (i) to the director; or



1 (ii) by the director; 2 under this subsection does not result in a waiver of any applicable 3 privilege or claim of confidentiality with respect to the 4 documents, materials, or information. 5 (d) Information provided to the NMLSR is subject to IC 4-1-11. 6 (e) This subsection does not limit or impair a person's right to: 7 (i) obtain information; 8 (ii) use information as evidence in a civil action or proceeding; 9 or 10 (iii) use information to initiate a civil action or proceeding; if the information may be obtained from the director or the 11 12 director's designee under any law. (f) The requirements under any federal law or IC 5-14-3 regarding 13 14 the privacy or confidentiality of any information or material 15 provided to the NMLSR, and any privilege arising under federal 16 or state law, including the rules of any federal or state court, with respect to the information or material, continue to apply to the 17 18 information or material after the information or material has been 19 disclosed to the NMLSR. The information and material may be 20 shared with all state and federal regulatory officials with financial 21 services industry oversight authority without the loss of privilege 22 or the loss of confidentiality protections provided by federal law 23 or IC 5-14-3. 24 (g) For purposes of this section, the director may enter agreements 25 or sharing arrangements with other governmental agencies, the 26 Conference of State Bank Supervisors, or other associations 27 representing governmental agencies as established by rule or 28 order of the director. 29 (h) Information or material that is subject to a privilege or 30 confidentiality under subdivision (f) is not subject to: 31 (i) disclosure under any federal or state law governing the 32 disclosure to the public of information held by an officer or an 33 agency of the federal government or the respective state; or 34 (ii) subpoena, discovery, or admission into evidence, in any 35 private civil action or administrative process, unless with 36 respect to any privileged information or material held by the 37 NMLSR, the person to whom the information or material 38 pertains waives, in whole or in part, in the discretion of the 39 person, that privilege. 40 (i) Any provision of IC 5-14-3 that concerns the disclosure of: 41 (i) confidential supervisory information; or

42 (ii) any information or material described in subdivision (f);



1	and that is inconsistent with subdivision (f) is superseded by this
2	section.
3	(j) This section does not apply with respect to information or
4	material that concerns the employment history of, and publicly
5	adjudicated disciplinary and enforcement actions against, a
6	person licensed in accordance with section 502 of this chapter and
7	described in section 503(2) of this chapter and that is included in
8	the NMLSR for access by the public.
9	(k) The director may require a licensee required to submit
10	information to the NMLSR to pay a processing fee considered
11	reasonable by the director. In determining whether an NMLSR
12	processing fee is reasonable, the director shall:
13	(i) require review of; and
14	(ii) make available;
15	the audited financial statements of the NMLSR.
16	(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any:
17	(a) application, renewal, or other form or document that:
18	(i) relates to licenses issued under section 502 of this chapter;
19	and
20	(ii) is made or produced in an electronic format;
21	(b) document filed as an electronic record in a multistate
22	automated repository established and operated for the licensing or
23	registration of financial services entities and their employees; or
24	(c) electronic record filed through the NMLSR;
25	is considered a valid original document when reproduced in paper form
26	by the department.
27	SECTION 18. IC 24-4.5-3-508 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY
28	1, 2019]. Sec. 508. Loan Finance Charge for Supervised Loans – (1)
29	With respect to a supervised loan, including a loan pursuant to a
30	revolving loan account, a supervised lender may contract for and
31	receive a loan finance charge not exceeding that permitted by this
32	section.
33	(2) The loan finance charge, calculated according to the actuarial
34	method, may not exceed the equivalent of the greater of:
35	(a) the total of:
36	(i) thirty-six percent (36%) per year on that part of the unpaid
37	balances of the principal which is two thousand dollars
38	(\$2,000) or less;
39	(ii) twenty-one percent (21%) per year on that part of the
40	unpaid balances of the principal which is more than two
41	thousand dollars (\$2,000) but does not exceed four thousand
42	dollars (\$4,000); and



1 (iii) fifteen percent (15%) per year on that part of the unpaid balances of the principal which is more than four thousand dollars (\$4,000); or 4 (b) twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of the principal. 6 (3) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the loan finance charge; whether by way of add-on, discount; or otherwise; so long as the rate of the loan finance charge does not exceed that permitted by this section. If the loan is precomputed: 10 (a) the loan finance charge may be calculated on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and 12 (b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter. 14 (4) The term of a loan for the purposes of this section commences on the date the loan is made. Differences in the lengths of months are disregarded, and a day may be counted as one-thirticht (1/20) of a month. Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of fifteen (15) days may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen (15) days or less are disregarded and that procedure is not consistently used to obtain a greater yield than would otherwise be permitted. 22 (5) Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may reasonably establish, the lender may make the same loan finance charge on all principal amounts within a specified range: A loan finance charge does not violat subsection (2) if: (a) when applied to the median amount within each range; it does not exceed the maximum permitted in subsection (2); and (b) when applied to the lowest amount within each ra		
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$41 \frac{2012}{2012}$	41	2012.
	42	(7) With respect to a supervised loan not made pursuant to a
	42	(7) With respect to a supervised loan not made pursuant to a



1 revolving loan account, the lender may contract for and receive a 2 minimum loan finance charge of not more than thirty dollars (\$30). The 3 minimum loan finance charge allowed under this subsection may be 4 imposed only if the lender does not assess a nonrefundable prepaid 5 finance charge under subsection (8) and: (a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer loan, refinancing, or 6 7 consolidation, regardless of whether the loan, refinancing, or 8 consolidation is precomputed; 9 (b) the loan, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor 10 is subject to a loan finance charge that: 11 (i) is contracted for by the parties; and 12 (ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (2); and (c) the loan finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is 13 14 less than the minimum loan finance charge contracted for under 15 this subsection. 16 (8) Except as provided in subsection (7), in addition to the loan 17 finance charge provided for in this section and to any other charges and 18 fees permitted by this chapter, the lender may contract for and receive 19 a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge of not more than fifty dollars 20 (\$50). 21 (9) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in 22 subsection (8) is not subject to refund or rebate. 23 (10) Notwithstanding subsections (8) and (9), in the case of a 24 supervised loan that is not secured by an interest in land, if a lender 25 retains any part of a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge charged on 26 a loan that is paid in full by a new loan from the same lender, the 27 following apply: 28 (a) If the loan is paid in full by the new loan within three (3) 29 months after the date of the prior loan, the lender may not charge 30 a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge on the new loan, or, in the 31 case of a revolving loan, on the increased credit line. 32 (b) The lender may not assess more than two (2) nonrefundable 33 prepaid finance charges in any twelve (12) month period. (11) In the case of a supervised loan that is secured by an interest in 34 35 land, this section does not prohibit a lender from contracting for and 36 receiving a fee for preparing deeds, mortgages, reconveyances, and 37 similar documents under section 202(1)(d)(ii) of this chapter, in 38 addition to the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in 39 subsection (8). 40SECTION 19. IC 24-4.5-3-509 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 509. Use of Multiple 41 42 Agreements. — With respect to a consumer loan, no lender may permit



1 any person, or husband and wife, to become obligated in any way under 2 more than one loan agreement with the lender or with a person related 3 to the lender, with intent to obtain a higher rate of loan finance charge 4 than would otherwise be permitted by the provisions on loan finance 5 charge for supervised consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-508) 6 (IC 24-4.5-3-201) or to avoid disclosure of an annual percentage rate 7 pursuant to the provisions on disclosure (Part 3). The excess amount of 8 loan finance charge provided for in agreements in violation of this 9 section is an excess charge for the purposes of the provisions on effect of violations on rights of parties (IC 24-4.5-5-202) and the provisions 10 on civil actions by the department (IC 24-4.5-6-113). 11 12 SECTION 20. IC 24-4.5-3-510, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, 13 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 14 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 510. Restrictions on Interest in Land as Security -- (1) With respect to a supervised consumer loan: 15 (a) with a loan finance charge under section 201(1) of this 16 17 chapter that exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) per year on 18 the unpaid balances of the principal; and 19 (b) in which the principal is four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or 20 less: 21 a lender may not contract for an interest in land as security. A security 22 interest taken in violation of this section is void. 23 (2) The amount of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (1) 24 is subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of dollar 25 amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding 26 IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this 27 subsection is the Index for October 2012. 28 SECTION 21. IC 24-4.5-3-511, AS AMENDED BY THE 29 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS BILL OF THE 2019 GENERAL 30 ASSEMBLY, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 31 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 511. Regular Schedule of Payments; Maximum 32 Loan Term — (1) Supervised Consumer loans not made pursuant to a revolving loan account, having a loan finance charge under section 33 34 201(1) of this chapter that exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) per 35 year on the unpaid balances of the principal, and in which the 36 principal is four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less are payable in a 37 single instalment or shall be scheduled to be payable in substantially 38 equal instalments that are payable at equal periodic intervals, except to 39 the extent that the schedule of payments is adjusted to the seasonal or 40 irregular income of the debtor, and: 41 (a) over a period of not more than thirty-seven (37) months if the

(a) over a period of not more than thirty-seven (37) months if the principal is more than three one thousand one hundred dollars

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1 (\$300); (\$1,100), but not more than four thousand dollars 2 (\$4,000); or 3 (b) over a period of not more than twenty-five (25) months if the 4 principal is three one thousand one hundred dollars (\$300) 5 (\$1,100) or less. 6 (2) The amounts of three hundred dollars (\$300) and four thousand 7 dollars (\$4,000) in subsection (1) are subject to change pursuant to the 8 provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). 9 However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base 10 Index to be used with respect to the amount of: (1) (a) three hundred dollars (\$300) is the Index for October 1992; 11 12 and 13 (2) (b) four thousand dollars (\$4,000) is the Index for October 14 $\frac{2012}{2}$ 15 SECTION 22. IC 24-4.5-3-513 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 16 1, 2019]. Sec. 513. Application of Other Provisions - Except as 17 otherwise provided, all provisions of this Article applying to consumer 18 loans apply to supervised loans. 19 SECTION 23. IC 24-4.5-4-107, AS AMENDED BY P.L.141-2005, 20 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 107. Maximum Charge by Creditor for Insurance 22 -(1) Except as provided in subsection (2), if a creditor contracts for 23 or receives a separate charge for insurance, the amount charged to the 24 debtor for the insurance may not exceed the premium to be charged by 25 the insurer, as computed at the time the charge to the debtor is 26 determined, conforming to any rate filings required by law and made 27 by the insurer with the Insurance Commissioner. 28 (2) A creditor who provides consumer credit insurance in relation 29 to a revolving charge account (IC 24-4.5-2-108) or revolving loan 30 account (IC 24-4.5-3-108) may calculate the charge to the debtor in 31 each billing cycle by applying the current premium rate to any of the 32 following: 33 (a) The average daily unpaid balance of the debt in the cycle. 34 (b) The unpaid balance of the debt or a median amount within a 35 specified range of unpaid balances of debt on approximately the same 36 day of the cycle. The day of the cycle need not be the day used in 37 calculating the credit service charge (IC 24-4.5-2-207) or loan finance 38 charge (IC 24-4.5-3-201), and IC 24-4.5-3-508), but the specified range 39 shall be the range used for that purpose. 40 (c) The unpaid balances of principal calculated according to the 41 actuarial method. or 42 (d) The amount of the insurance benefit for the cycle.



1 SECTION 24. IC 24-4.5-4-301, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2014, 2 SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 3 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 301. Property Insurance — (1) A creditor may not 4 contract for or receive a separate charge for insurance against loss of 5 or damage to property unless: 6 (a) the insurance covers a substantial risk of loss of or damage to 7 property related to the credit transaction; 8 (b) the amount, terms, and conditions of the insurance are 9 reasonable in relation to the character and value of the property 10 insured or to be insured; and (c) the term of the insurance is reasonable in relation to the terms 11 12 of credit. 13 (2) The term of the insurance is reasonable if it is customary and 14 does not extend substantially beyond a scheduled maturity. 15 (3) A creditor may not contract for or receive a separate charge for 16 insurance against loss of or damage to property unless the amount 17 financed or principal exclusive of charges for the insurance is three 18 hundred one thousand dollars (\$300) (\$1,000) or more, and the value 19 of the property is three hundred one thousand dollars (\$300) (\$1,000) 20 or more. 21 (4) The amounts of three hundred dollars (\$300) in subsection (3) 22 are subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment of dollar 23 amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding 24 IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this 25 subsection is the Index for October 1992. 26 SECTION 25. IC 24-4.5-5-103, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, 27 SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 28 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 103. Restrictions on Deficiency Judgments in 29 Consumer Credit Sales -(1) This section applies to a consumer credit 30 sale of goods or services. 31 (2) If the seller repossesses or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods 32 which were the subject of the sale and in which the seller has a security 33 interest, and the cash price of the goods repossessed or surrendered was 34 four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, the buyer is not personally liable 35 to the seller for the unpaid balance of the debt arising from the sale of 36 the goods, and the seller is not obligated to resell the collateral. 37 (3) If the seller repossesses or voluntarily accepts surrender of goods 38 which were not the subject of the sale but in which the seller has a 39 security interest to secure a debt arising from a sale of goods or 40 services or a combined sale of goods and services and the cash price of 41 the sale was four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or less, the buyer is not 42 personally liable to the seller for the unpaid balance of the debt arising



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16 17 (4) For the purpose of determining the unpaid balance of consolidated debts or debts pursuant to revolving charge accounts, the allocation of payments to a debt shall be determined in the same manner as provided for determining the amount of debt secured by various security interests (IC 24-4.5-2-409).

(5) The buyer may be liable in damages to the seller if the buyer has wrongfully damaged the collateral or if, after default and demand, the buyer has wrongfully failed to make the collateral available to the seller.

(6) If the seller elects to bring an action against the buyer for a debt arising from a consumer credit sale of goods or services, and under this section the seller would not be entitled to a deficiency judgment if the seller repossessed the collateral, and the seller obtains a judgment:

(a) the seller may not repossess the collateral; and

(b) the collateral is not subject to levy or sale on execution or similar proceedings pursuant to the judgment.

(7) The amounts of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) in subsections (2)
 and (3) are subject to change pursuant to the provisions on adjustment
 of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding
 IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this
 subsection is the Index for October 2012.

23 SECTION 26. IC 24-4.5-5-202 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 24 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 202. Effect of 25 Violations on Rights of Parties - (1) If a creditor has violated the 26 provision of this Article applying to limitations on the schedule of 27 payments or loan term for supervised loans a consumer loan with a 28 loan finance charge under IC 24-4.5-3-201(1) that exceeds 29 twenty-five percent (25%) per year on the unpaid balances of the 30 principal (IC 24-4.5-3-511), the debtor is not obligated to pay the loan 31 finance charge, and has a right to recover from the person violating this 32 Article or from an assignee of that person's rights who undertakes 33 direct collection of payments or enforcement of rights arising from the debt a penalty in an amount determined by the court not in excess of 34 35 three times the amount of the loan finance charge. No action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than one (1) year after the due 36 37 date of the last scheduled payment of the agreement with respect to 38 which the violation occurred.

(2) If a creditor has violated the provisions of this Article applying
to authority to make consumer loans (IC 24-4.5-3-502), the loan is void
and the debtor is not obligated to pay either the principal or loan
finance charge. If the debtor has paid any part of the principal or of the



1 loan finance charge, the debtor has a right to recover the payment from 2 the person violating this Article or from an assignee of that person's 3 rights who undertakes direct collection of payments or enforcement of 4 rights arising from the debt. With respect to violations arising from 5 loans made pursuant to revolving loan accounts, no action pursuant to 6 this subsection may be brought more than two (2) years after the 7 violation occurred. With respect to violations arising from other loans, 8 no action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than one (1) 9 year after the due date of the last scheduled payment of the agreement 10 pursuant to which the charge was paid.

(3) A debtor is not obligated to pay a charge in excess of that 11 12 allowed by this Article, and if the debtor has paid an excess charge the 13 debtor has a right to a refund. A refund may be made by reducing the debtor's obligation by the amount of the excess charge. If the debtor has 14 15 paid an amount in excess of the lawful obligation under the agreement, the debtor may recover the excess amount from the person who made 16 17 the excess charge or from an assignee of that person's rights who undertakes direct collection of payments from or enforcement of rights 18 19 against debtors arising from the debt.

20 (4) If a debtor is entitled to a refund and a person liable to the debtor refuses to make a refund within a reasonable time after demand, the 21 22 debtor may recover from that person a penalty in an amount determined 23 by a court not exceeding the greater of either the amount of the credit 24 service or loan finance charge or ten (10) times the amount of the 25 excess charge. If the creditor has made an excess charge in deliberate violation of or in reckless disregard for this Article, the penalty may be 26 27 recovered even though the creditor has refunded the excess charge. No 28 penalty pursuant to this subsection may be recovered if a court has 29 ordered a similar penalty assessed against the same person in a civil action by the department (IC 24-4.5-6-113). With respect to excess 30 31 charges arising from sales made pursuant to revolving charge accounts 32 or from loans made pursuant to revolving loan accounts, no action 33 pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than two (2) years after the time the excess charge was made. With respect to excess 34 35 charges arising from other consumer credit sales or consumer loans, no 36 action pursuant to this subsection may be brought more than one (1) 37 year after the due date of the last scheduled payment of the agreement 38 pursuant to which the charge was made.

39 (5) Except as otherwise provided, no violation of this Article40 impairs rights on a debt.

41 (6) If an employer discharges an employee in violation of the 42 provisions prohibiting discharge (IC 24-4.5-5-106), the employee may

within six (6) months bring a civil action for recovery of wages lost as a result of the violation and for an order requiring the reinstatement of the employee. Damages recoverable shall not exceed lost wages for six (6) weeks.

(7) If the creditor establishes by a preponderance of evidence that a violation is unintentional or the result of a bona fide error, no liability is imposed under subsections (1), (2), and (4) and the validity of the transaction is not affected.

9 (8) In any case in which it is found that a creditor has violated this 10 Article, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the 11 debtor.

(9) The department may act on behalf of a debtor to enforce the
debtor's rights under this section against a creditor who is licensed or
registered with the department or is required to be licensed or
registered with the department.

SECTION 27. IC 24-4.5-6-107, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2014, 16 17 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 18 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 107. (1) Except as otherwise provided, 19 IC 4-21.5-3 governs all agency action taken by the department under 20 this chapter or IC 24-4.5-3-501 IC 24-4.5-3-502 through 21 IC 24-4.5-3-513. IC 24-4.5-3-512. All proceedings for administrative 22 review under IC 4-21.5-3 or judicial review under IC 4-21.5-5 shall be 23 held in Marion County. The provisions of IC 4-22-2 prescribing 24 procedures for the adoption of rules by agencies apply to the adoption 25 of rules by the department of financial institutions under this article. 26 However, if the department declares an emergency in the document 27 containing the rule, the department may adopt rules permitted by this 28 chapter under IC 4-22-2-37.1.

29 (2) A rule under subsection (1) adopted under IC 4-22-2-37.1
30 expires on the date the department next adopts a rule under the statute
31 authorizing or requiring the rule.

32 SECTION 28. IC 24-4.5-7-101 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
33 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 101. This chapter shall
34 be known and may be cited as Uniform Consumer Credit Code —
35 Small Loans and Unsecured Consumer Installment Loans.

36 SECTION 29. IC 24-4.5-7-102, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2018,
37 SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 102. (1) Except as otherwise provided, all
39 provisions of this article applying to consumer loans, including
40 IC 24-4.5-3-502.2, apply to:

(a) small loans (as defined in section 104 of this chapter); and

(b) unsecured consumer installment loans (as defined in

ES 613-LS 7574/DI 101



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1	section 104.5 of this chapter).
2	(2) Subject to subsection (7), a person may not regularly engage in
3	Indiana in any of the following actions unless the department first
4 5	issues to the person a license under this chapter:
	(a) The making of:
6	(i) small loans; or
7	(ii) unsecured consumer installment loans;
8	under this chapter.
9	(b) Taking assignments of:
10	(i) small loans; or
11	(ii) unsecured consumer installment loans;
12	under this chapter.
13	(c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the
14	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from:
15	(i) small loans; or
16	(ii) unsecured consumer installment loans;
17	under this chapter.
18	(3) Subject to subsection (4), a person that seeks licensure under
19	this chapter:
20	(a) shall apply to the department for a license in the form and
21	manner prescribed by the department; and
22	(b) is subject to the same licensure requirements and procedures
23	as an applicant for a license to make consumer loans (other than
24	mortgage transactions) under IC 24-4.5-3-502.
25	(4) A person that seeks to make, take assignments of, or undertake
26	the direct collection of payments from or the enforcement of rights
27	against debtors arising from both:
28	(a) small loans or unsecured consumer installment loans under
29	this chapter; and
30	(b) consumer loans (other than mortgage transactions) that are not
31	small loans or unsecured consumer installment loans;
32	must obtain a separate license from the department for each type of
33	loan, loans described in subdivision (a) and for loans described in
34	subdivision (b) as described in IC 24-4.5-3-502(5).
35	(5) This chapter applies to:
36	(a) a lender;
37	(b) a bank, savings association, credit union, or other state or
38	federally regulated financial institution except those that are
39	specifically exempt regarding limitations on interest rates and
40	fees; or
41	(c) a person, if the department determines that a transaction is:
42	(i) in substance a disguised loan; or



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1	(ii) the application of su	bterfuge for the purpose of avoiding
2	this chapter.	
3	(6) A loan that:	
4	(a) does not qualify as a st	mall loan under section 104 of this
5	chapter;	
6	(b) is for a term shorter that	n that specified in section 401(1) of
7	this chapter; or	-
8	(c) is made in violation of s	ection 201, 401, 402, 404, or 410 of
9	this chapter;	
10	is subject to this article. The depa	rtment may conform the loan finance
11	charge for a loan described in this	subsection to the limitations set forth
12	in IC 24-4.5-3-508(2). IC 24-4.5	-3-201(1).
13	(7) A loan that:	
14	(a) does not qualify as an	unsecured consumer installment
15	loan under section 104.5 o	f this chapter;
16	(b) is for a term shorte	r than that specified in section
17	401.5(1)(a) of this chapter	; or
18	(c) is made in violation of	section 201.5, 401.5, 402.5, 404, or
19	410 of this chapter;	
20	is subject to this article.	
21		24-4.5-1-301.5, for purposes of
22		rly engages" in any of the activities
23		th respect to a small loan or an
24	unsecured consumer installmen	-
25		ctivities described in subsection (2)
26	-	oan or an unsecured consumer
27		e (1) time in the preceding calendar
28	year; or	
29		m any of the activities described in
30		t to a small loan or an unsecured
31		at least one (1) time in the current
32	• •	did not perform any of the activities
33		with respect to a small loan or an
34		Ilment loan at least one (1) time in
35	the preceding calendar year	
36		3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006,
37	,	READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	· •	following definitions apply to this
39	chapter:	
40	"Small loan"	Section 7-104
41	"Unsecured consumer	
42	installment loan"	Section 7-104.5



1	"Principal"	Section 7-105
2	"Check"	Section 7-106
3	"Renewal"	Section 7-107
4	"Consecutive small loan"	Section 7-108
5	"Consecutive unsecured	
6	consumer installment loan"	Section 7-108.5
7	"Paid in full"	Section 7-109
8	"Monthly gross income"	Section 7-110
9	"Lender"	Section 7-111
10	SECTION 31. IC 24-4.5-7-104, A	SAMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
11	SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO RE	AD AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
12	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 104. (1) "Small	loan" means a loan:
13	(a) with a principal loan amoun	t that is at least fifty dollars (\$50)
14	and not more than five six hu	undred fifty five dollars (\$550);
15	(\$605); and	
16	(b) in which the lender holds the	he borrower's check for a specific
17	period, or receives the borrows	er's written authorization to debit
18	the borrower's account (other th	an as a result of default) under an
19	agreement, either express or im	plied, for a specific period, before
20	the lender:	
21	(i) offers the check for depo	sit or presentment; or
22	(ii) exercises the authorization	on to debit the borrower's account.
23	(2) The amount of five hundred	fifty dollars (\$550) in subsection
24	(1)(a) is subject to change under the p	provisions on adjustment of dollar
25	amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106).	However, notwithstanding
26	IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference I	Base Index to be used under this
27	subsection is the Index for October	2006.
28	SECTION 32. IC 24-4.5-7-104.5	IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
29	CODE AS A NEW SECTION	TO READ AS FOLLOWS
30	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1	04.5. (1) "Unsecured consumer
31	installment loan" means a loan:	
32	(a) with a principal loan amo	unt that is:
33	(i) more than six hundred f	ive dollars (\$605) and not more
34	than one thousand five hu	ndred dollars (\$1,500); and
35		or more substantially equal
36	periodic payments;	
37		one (1) or more checks of the
38		od, or receives the borrower's
39		t the borrower's account (other
40		one (1) or more occasions under
41		or implied, for a specific period,
42	before the lender:	

1(i) offers one (1) or more checks of the borrower for2deposit or presentment; or3(ii) exercises an authorization to debit the borrower's4account; and5(c) in which:6(i) a check of the borrower; or7(ii) an authorization to debit the borrower's account;8described in subdivision (b) does not constitute security for9the loan.10(2) The term does not include a consumer loan made under11IC 24-4.5-3.12SECTION 33. IC 24-4.5-7-105 IS AMENDED TO READ AS13FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 105. "Principal", when14used in connection with a small loan or an unsecured consumer15installment loan, means the total of16(a) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable from17the extent that the payment is deferred, the additional18(b) to the extent that the payment is deferred, the additional19secTION 34. IC 24-4.5-7-107 IS AMENDED TO READ AS20SECTION 34. IC 24-4.5-7-107 IS AMENDED TO READ AS21SECTION 34. IC 24-4.5-7-107 IS AMENDED TO READ AS22FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 107. (1) "Renewal",23when used in connection with a small loan, refers to a small loan that24takes the place of an existing small loan by:
 (ii) exercises an authorization to debit the borrower's account; and (c) in which: (i) a check of the borrower; or (ii) an authorization to debit the borrower's account; described in subdivision (b) does not constitute security for the loan. (2) The term does not include a consumer loan made under IC 24-4.5-3. SECTION 33. IC 24-4.5-7-105 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 105. "Principal", when used in connection with a small loan or an unsecured consumer installment loan, means the total of (b) to the extent that the payment is deferred, the additional charges permitted by this chapter that are not included in subdivision (a). SECTION 34. IC 24-4.5-7-107 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 107. (1) "Renewal", when used in connection with a small loan, refers to a small loan that
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 used in connection with a small loan or an unsecured consumer installment loan, means the total of (a) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable from the account of the borrower. and (b) to the extent that the payment is deferred, the additional charges permitted by this chapter that are not included in subdivision (a). SECTION 34. IC 24-4.5-7-107 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 107. (1) "Renewal", when used in connection with a small loan, refers to a small loan that
 16 (a) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable from 17 the account of the borrower. and 18 (b) to the extent that the payment is deferred, the additional 19 charges permitted by this chapter that are not included in 20 subdivision (a). 21 SECTION 34. IC 24-4.5-7-107 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 22 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 107. (1) "Renewal", 23 when used in connection with a small loan, refers to a small loan that
 16 (a) the net amount paid to, receivable by, or paid or payable from 17 the account of the borrower. and 18 (b) to the extent that the payment is deferred, the additional 19 charges permitted by this chapter that are not included in 20 subdivision (a). 21 SECTION 34. IC 24-4.5-7-107 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 22 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 107. (1) "Renewal", 23 when used in connection with a small loan, refers to a small loan that
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 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 107. (1) "Renewal", when used in connection with a small loan, refers to a small loan that
23 when used in connection with a small loan, refers to a small loan that
24 takes the place of an existing small loan by:
25 (a) renewing;
26 (b) repaying;
27 (c) refinancing; or
28 (d) consolidating;
a small loan with the proceeds of another small loan made to the same
30 borrower by a lender.
31 (2) "Renewal", when used in connection with an unsecured
32 consumer installment loan, refers to an unsecured consumer
33 installment loan that takes the place of an existing unsecured
34 consumer installment loan by:
35 (a) renewing;
36 (b) repaying;
37 (c) refinancing; or
38 (d) consolidating;
39 an unsecured consumer installment loan with the proceeds of
40 another unsecured consumer installment loan made to the same
41 borrower by a lender.
42 SECTION 35. IC 24-4.5-7-108.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA



1 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 2 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 108.5. "Consecutive unsecured 3 consumer installment loan" means a new unsecured consumer 4 installment loan agreement that a lender enters with the same 5 borrower not later than seven (7) calendar days after a previous 6 unsecured consumer installment loan made to that borrower is 7 paid in full. 8 SECTION 36. IC 24-4.5-7-109, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2006, 9 SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 10 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 109. (1) "Paid in full", with respect to a small loan, means the termination of a the small loan through: 11 12 (1) the presentment of the borrower's check for payment by the 13 drawee bank, or the exercise by the lender of an authorization to 14 debit an account of the borrower; or 15 (2) the return of a check to a borrower who redeems it for 16 consideration. 17 (2) "Paid in full", with respect to an unsecured consumer 18 installment loan, means the termination of the unsecured consumer 19 installment loan through: 20 (1) the presentment of one (1) or more of the borrower's 21 checks for payment by the drawee bank, or the exercise by the 22 lender of one (1) or more authorizations to debit an account 23 of the borrower; or 24 (2) the return of one (1) or more checks to a borrower who 25 redeems them for consideration. 26 SECTION 37. IC 24-4.5-7-110 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 110. "Monthly gross 28 income" means the income received by the borrower in the thirty (30) 29 day period preceding the borrower's application for: 30 (a) a small loan; or 31 (b) an unsecured consumer installment loan; 32 under this chapter and exclusive of any income other than regular gross 33 pay received, or as otherwise determined by the department. 34 SECTION 38. IC 24-4.5-7-111, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2015, 35 SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 36 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 111. "Lender" means a person that acquires and 37 retains a license issued by the department of financial institutions under 38 this chapter to engage in small loans or unsecured consumer 39 installment loans. 40 SECTION 39. IC 24-4.5-7-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, 41 SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

42 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 201. (1) Finance charges on the first two hundred



fifty dollars (\$250) of a small loan are limited to fifteen percent (15%) of the principal.

(2) Finance charges on the amount of a small loan greater than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and less than or equal to four hundred dollars (\$400) are limited to thirteen percent (13%) of the amount over two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and less than or equal to four hundred dollars (\$400).

8 (3) Finance charges on the amount of the small loan greater than
9 four hundred dollars (\$400) and less than or equal to five six hundred
10 fifty five dollars (\$550) (\$605) are limited to ten percent (10%) of the
11 amount over four hundred dollars (\$400) and less than or equal to five
12 six hundred fifty five dollars (\$550). (\$605).

(4) The amount of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) in subsection (3)
is subject to change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar
amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding
IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this
subsection is the Index for October 2006.

18 SECTION 40. IC 24-4.5-7-201.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 19 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 20 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 201.5. (1) For each unsecured 21 consumer installment loan made under this chapter, a lender may 22 charge a monthly maintenance fee computed in advance, for each 23 full month in the loan term, not to exceed nine dollars (\$9) per one 24 hundred dollars (\$100) of original principal. If an unsecured 25 consumer installment loan is prepaid before the maturity of the 26 loan term, the lender shall refund to the borrower a prorated 27 portion of the monthly maintenance fee based upon the ratio that 28 the days left in the loan term before maturity bears to the total 29 number of days in the loan term. 30

(2) A lender may charge only those charges authorized in this chapter in connection with an unsecured consumer installment loan.

SECTION 41. IC 24-4.5-7-202, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2018, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [JULY 1, 2019] [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 202. (1) Notwithstanding any other law, the only fee that may be contracted for and received by the lender or an assignee on a small loan **or an unsecured consumer installment loan** is a charge, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), for each:

(a) return by a bank or other depository institution of a dishonored:

(i) check;

ES 613-LS 7574/DI 101



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1	(ii) electronic funda transform
2	(ii) electronic funds transfer;(iii) negotiable order of withdrawal; or
$\frac{2}{3}$	(iv) share draft;
4	issued by the borrower; or
5	(b) time an authorization to debit the borrower's account is
6	dishonored.
7	This additional charge may be assessed one (1) time regardless of how
8	many times a check or an authorization to debit the borrower's account
9	many times a check of an authorization to debit the borrower's account may be submitted by the lender and dishonored.
10	(2) A lender may:
11	(a) present a borrower's check for payment; or
12	(b) exercise a borrower's authorization to debit the borrower's
13	account;
14	not more than three (3) times.
15	SECTION 42. IC 24-4.5-7-301, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2018,
16	SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 301. (1) For purposes of this section, the lender
18	shall disclose to the borrower to whom credit is extended with respect
19	to a small loan or unsecured consumer installment loan the
20	information required by the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C.
21	1601 et seq.).
22	(2) In addition to the requirements of subsection (1), the lender must
23	conspicuously display in bold type a notice to the public both in the
24	lending area of each business location and in the loan documents the
25	following statement:
26	"WARNING: A small loan or an unsecured consumer
27	installment loan is not intended to meet long term financial
28	needs. A small loan or an unsecured consumer installment loan
29	should be used only to meet short term cash needs. The cost of
30	your small loan or unsecured consumer installment loan may
31	be higher than loans offered by other lending institutions. Small
32	loans and unsecured consumer installment loans are regulated
33	by the State of Indiana Department of Financial Institutions.
34	A borrower may rescind a small loan without cost by paying the
35	cash amount of the principal of the small loan to the lender not
36	later than the end of the business day immediately following the
37	day on which the borrower receives the loan proceeds. A
38	borrower may rescind an unsecured consumer installment
39	loan without cost by paying the cash amount of the principal
40	of the loan to the lender not later than the end of the third
41	business day after the day on which the borrower receives the
42	loan proceeds.".



1	(3) The statement required in subsection (2) must be in:
2	(a) 14 point bold face type in the loan documents; and
3	(b) not less than one (1) inch bold print in the lending area of the
4	business location.
5	(4) When a borrower enters into a small loan or an unsecured
6	consumer installment loan, the lender shall provide the borrower with
7	a pamphlet approved by the department that describes:
8	(a) the availability of debt management and credit counseling
9	services; and
10	
	(b) the borrower's rights and responsibilities in the transaction;
11	and
12	(c) the availability of the 211 telephone dialing code for access
13	to human services information and referrals, including
14	information on and referrals to governmental or nonprofit
15	organizations that assist persons in paying for housing costs,
16	utility bills, and food.
17	(5) For each license issued under this chapter, a lender shall
18	remit to the department at the time of license renewal under
19	IC 24-4.5-3-503.6:
20	(a) an additional annual fee, paid separately, in the amount of
21	one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per license; plus
22	(b) an additional one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per branch
23	location in Indiana from which the lender makes small loans
24	or unsecured consumer installment loans under this chapter,
25	after the lender's first Indiana location from which the lender
26	makes small loans or unsecured consumer installment loans
27	under this chapter;
28	to be held by the department in the consumer financial education
29	fund established by section 301.5 of this chapter and used
30	exclusively, in the department's discretion, for providing or
31	supporting financial education programs for the benefit of Indiana
32	consumers. A lender may not pass any part of the amounts
33	required by this subsection onto borrowers by imposing an
34	additional charge in connection with any small loan or unsecured
35	consumer installment loan, or through any charge or fee
36	authorized under section 201 or 201.5 of this chapter.
37	SECTION 43. IC 24-4.5-7-301.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
38	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 301.5. (1) The consumer financial
40	education fund is established for the purpose of paying:
41	(a) expenses incurred by the department in administering
42	section 301(5) of this chapter and IC 24-4.5-8-109(6); and
14	section 501(5) of this encipter and 10 27-4.5-0-107(0), and



1	
1	(b) all expenses incurred and all compensation paid by the
2 3	department relating to consumer financial education.
3 4	The department shall administer the fund.
4 5	(2) The fund consists of:
5 6	(a) money deposited in the fund under section 301(5) of this about and IC 24.45.8 100(6); and
0 7	chapter and IC 24-4.5-8-109(6); and
8	(b) donations, gifts, and money received from any other
8 9	source.
9 10	(3) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
10	money in the fund.
11	(4) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
12	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
	manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that
14 15	accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
15 16	(5) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
10	revert to the state general fund.
17	(6) Money in the fund is appropriated for the purpose set forth in subsection (1)
18	in subsection (1). SECTION 44. IC 24-4.5-7-401, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2018,
20	SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20 21	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 401. (1) A small loan may not be made for a term
21	
22	of less than fourteen (14) days.
23 24	(2) If five (5) consecutive small loans have been made to a borrower
24 25	after the borrower's initial small loan, another small loan may not be made to that horrower within source (7) does after the fifth concentric
23 26	made to that borrower within seven (7) days after the fifth consecutive small loan is paid in full. After the borrower's fifth consecutive small
20 27	loan, the balance must be paid in full.
28	(3) Subject to subsection (4), whenever a borrower has entered into
28 29	an initial small loan followed by three (3) consecutive small loans, the
30	lender shall offer the borrower the option to repay:
31	(a) the third consecutive small loan; and
32	(b) subject to subsection (2), any small loan entered into after the
33	third consecutive small loan;
33	under an extended payment plan. At the time of execution of a small
35	loan described in subdivision (a) or (b), the lender shall disclose to the
35 36	borrower the extended payment plan option by providing the borrower
37	a written description of the extended payment plan option in a separate
38	disclosure document approved by the director.
38 39	(4) A lender shall offer an extended payment plan under subsection
39 40	(3) under the following terms and conditions:
40 41	(a) A borrower shall be permitted to request an extended payment
41	plan at any time during the term of a third or subsequent
74	plan at any time during the term of a time of subsequent



1	consecutive small loan if:
2	(i) the borrower has not defaulted on the outstanding small
3	loan; and
4	(ii) the rescission period under section 402(6) of this chapter
5	has expired.
6	(b) An extended payment plan must allow the outstanding small
7	loan to be paid in at least four (4) equal installments over a period
8	of not less than sixty (60) days.
9	(c) An agreement for an extended payment plan may not require
10	a borrower to pay any amount before the original maturity date of
11	the outstanding small loan.
12	(d) The lender may not assess any fee or charge on a borrower for
13	entering into an extended payment plan.
14	(e) An agreement for an extended payment plan must be in
15	writing and acknowledged by both the borrower and the lender.
16	(f) A borrower may not enter into another small loan transaction
17	while engaged in an extended payment plan.
18	(g) A lender shall not:
19	(i) compel, advise, solicit, or coerce a borrower to not exercise
20	the borrower's right to request an extended payment plan;
21	(ii) discourage a borrower from exercising the borrower's right
22	to request an extended payment plan; or
23	(iii) take any other action to influence a borrower's right to
24	request an extended payment plan.
25	(5) An agreement for an extended payment plan under subsection
26	(3):
27	(a) shall be considered an extension of the outstanding small loan;
28	and
29	(b) may not be considered a new loan.
30	(6) A lender shall not make a small loan to a borrower within
31	fifteen (15) days after an unsecured consumer installment loan
32	made to the borrower is paid in full.
33	SECTION 45. IC 24-4.5-7-401.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
34	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
35	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 401.5. (1) An unsecured consumer
36	installment loan may not be made for a term of:
37	(a) less than six (6) months; or
38	(b) more than nine (9) months.
39	(2) If a consecutive unsecured consumer installment loan has
40	been made to a borrower after the borrower's initial unsecured
41	consumer installment loan, another unsecured consumer
42	installment loan may not be made to that borrower within fifteen



1 (15) days after the consecutive unsecured consumer installment 2 loan is paid in full. After a consecutive unsecured consumer 3 installment loan is made, the balance must be paid in full. 4 (3) A lender shall not make an unsecured consumer installment 5 loan to a borrower within fifteen (15) days after a small loan made 6 to the borrower is paid in full. 7 SECTION 46. IC 24-4.5-7-402, AS AMENDED BY P.L.69-2018, 8 SECTION 29, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 402. (1) A lender is prohibited from making a 10 small loan to a borrower if the total of: 11 (a) the principal amount and finance charges of the small loan to 12 be issued; plus 13 (b) any other small loan balances that the borrower has 14 outstanding with any lender; 15 exceeds twenty percent (20%) of the borrower's monthly gross income. (2) A small loan may be secured by only lender shall not require 16 17 a borrower to provide more than one (1): 18 (a) check: or 19 (b) authorization to debit the borrower's account; 20 per small loan. The check or electronic debit may not exceed the 21 amount advanced to or on behalf of the borrower plus loan finance 22 charges contracted for and permitted. (3) A borrower may make partial payments in any amount on the 23 24 small loan without charge at any time before the due date of the small 25 loan. 26 (4) After any payment is made on a small loan, whether the payment 27 is made in part or in full before, on, or after the due date of the small loan, the lender shall give a signed (whether by written or electronic 28 29 signature) and dated receipt to the borrower making a payment 30 showing the amount paid and the balance due on the small loan. 31 (5) The lender shall provide to each borrower a copy of the required 32 loan documents before the disbursement of the loan proceeds. 33 (6) A borrower may rescind a small loan without cost by paying the 34 cash amount of the principal of the small loan to the lender not later 35 than the end of the business day immediately following the day on 36 which the borrower receives the proceeds. 37 (7) A lender shall not enter into a renewal with a borrower. If a loan 38 is paid in full, a subsequent loan is not a renewal. 39 SECTION 47. IC 24-4.5-7-402.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 40 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 41 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 402.5. (1) A lender is prohibited 42 from making an unsecured consumer installment loan to a



borrower if the total monthly payment due with respect to the unsecured consumer installment loan exceeds twenty percent (20%) of the borrower's monthly gross income.

(2) A lender shall not require a borrower to provide more than one (1):

(a) check; or

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(b) authorization to debit the borrower's account;

8 per installment payment for each unsecured consumer installment
9 loan. The check or electronic debit may not exceed the amount
10 advanced to or on behalf of the borrower plus any fees contracted
11 for and permitted under section 201.5 of this chapter.

(3) A borrower may make partial payments in any amount on
an unsecured consumer installment loan without charge at any
time before the due date of the unsecured consumer installment
loan.

16 (4) After any payment is made on an unsecured consumer 17 installment loan, whether the payment is made in part or in full 18 before, on, or after the due date of any installment on the 19 unsecured consumer installment loan, the lender shall give to the 20 borrower making a payment a signed (whether by written or 21 electronic signature) and dated receipt showing the amount paid 22 and the balance due on the unsecured consumer installment loan. 23 (5) A borrower may prepay in full the unpaid balance of an

(5) A borrower may prepay in full the unpaid balance of an unsecured consumer installment loan at any time without penalty. A lender may not contract for, charge, or collect a prepayment fee or penalty.

(6) The lender shall provide to each borrower in an unsecured consumer installment loan transaction a copy of the required loan documents before the disbursement of the loan proceeds.

(7) A borrower may rescind an unsecured consumer installment loan without cost by paying the cash amount of the principal of the unsecured consumer installment loan to the lender not later than the end of the third business day after the day on which the borrower receives the proceeds.

(8) A lender shall not enter into a renewal of an unsecured consumer installment loan with a borrower. If a loan is paid in full, a subsequent loan is not a renewal.

SECTION 48. IC 24-4.5-7-404, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 404. (1) As used in this section, "commercially reasonable method of verification" means a private consumer credit reporting service that the department determines to be capable of



1 providing a lender with adequate verification information necessary to 2 ensure compliance with subsection (4). (6). 3 (2) With respect to a small loan, no lender may permit a person to 4 become obligated under more than one (1) loan agreement, including 5 an agreement for an unsecured consumer installment loan, with the 6 lender at any time. 7 (3) With respect to an unsecured consumer installment loan, a 8 lender may not permit a person to become obligated under more 9 than one (1) loan agreement, including an agreement for a small 10 loan, with the lender at any time. (3) (4) A lender shall not make a small loan that, when combined 11 12 with the outstanding balance on another outstanding small loan owed 13 to another lender, exceeds a total of five six hundred fifty five dollars 14 (\$550); (\$605), excluding finance charges. A lender shall not make a 15 small loan to a borrower who has: 16 (1) two (2) or more small loans outstanding, regardless of the total 17 value of the small loans; or 18 (2) an unsecured consumer installment loan outstanding, 19 regardless of the value of the unsecured consumer installment 20 loan. 21 The amount of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) in this subsection is 22 subject to change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts 23 (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the 24 Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for 25 October 2006. 26 (5) A lender shall not make an unsecured consumer installment 27 loan to a borrower who has: 28 (a) an unsecured consumer installment loan outstanding, 29 regardless of the total value of the unsecured consumer 30 installment loan; or 31 (b) one (1) or more small loans outstanding, regardless of the 32 total value of the small loans. 33 (4) (6) A lender complies with subsection (3) subsections (4) and 34 (5) if the lender independently verifies the total number of any 35 outstanding small loans and the total outstanding balance of those 36 small loans for a customer, along with whether any unsecured 37 consumer installment loan has been made to that customer, through 38 a commercially reasonable method of verification. A lender's method 39 of verifying whether a borrower has any outstanding small loans, any 40 outstanding unsecured consumer installment loan, and the total 41 outstanding balance of any loans will be considered commercially 42 reasonable if the method includes a manual investigation or an

1 electronic query of: 2 (a) the lender's own records, including both records maintained at 3 the location where the borrower is applying for the transaction 4 and records maintained at other locations within the state that are 5 owned and operated by the lender; and 6 (b) an available third party data base provided by a private 7 consumer reporting service, subject to the identification 8 verification requirements set forth in subsection (12). (14). 9 (5) (7) The department shall monitor the effectiveness of private 10 consumer credit reporting services in providing the verification information required under subsection (4). (6). If the department 11 12 determines that a commercially reasonable method of verification is available, the department shall: 13 14 (a) provide reasonable notice to all lenders identifying the commercially reasonable method of verification that is available; 15 16 and 17 (b) require each lender to use, consistent with the policies of the 18 department, the identified commercially reasonable method of 19 verification as a means of complying with subsection (4). (6). 20 (6) (8) If a borrower presents evidence to a lender that a loan has 21 been discharged in bankruptcy, the lender shall cause the record of the 22 borrower's loan to be updated in the data base described in subsection 23 (4)(b) (6)(b) to reflect the bankruptcy discharge. (7) (9) A lender shall cause the record of a borrower's loan to be 24 25 updated in the data base described in subsection $\frac{(4)(b)}{(6)(b)}$ to reflect: (a) presentment of the borrower's check for payment; or 26 27 (b) exercise of the borrower's authorization to debit the borrower's 28 account. 29 If a check is returned or an authorization is dishonored because of 30 insufficient funds in the borrower's account, the lender shall reenter the 31 record of the loan in the data base. 32 (8) (10) A lender shall update information in a data base described 33 in subsection (4)(b) (6)(b) to reflect partial payments made on an 34 outstanding loan, the record of which is maintained in the data base. 35 (9) (11) If a lender ceases doing business in Indiana, the director may require the operator of the data base described in subsection (4)(b)36 37 (6)(b) to remove records of the lender's loans from the operator's data 38 base. 39 (10) (12) The director may impose a civil penalty not to exceed one 40 hundred dollars (\$100) for each violation of: 41 (a) this section: or 42 (b) any rule or policy adopted by the director to implement this



1 section. 2 (11) (13) The excess amount of: 3 (a) loan finance charge under section 201 of this chapter; or 4 (b) maintenance fee under section 201.5 of this chapter; 5 provided for in agreements in violation of this section is an excess 6 charge for purposes of the provisions concerning effect of violations on 7 rights of parties (IC 24-4.5-5-202) and the provisions concerning civil 8 actions by the department (IC 24-4.5-6-113). 9 (12) (14) If a borrower provides the borrower's Social Security number to a lender in connection with any transaction or proposed 10 transaction under this chapter, the lender shall: 11 12 (a) maintain procedures to verify that the Social Security number provided is legitimate and belongs to the borrower; and 13 (b) retain copies of any documents used to verify the borrower's 14 Social Security number. Documentation under this subdivision 15 16 may be in electronic form and the numbers may be truncated. If a borrower does not have a Social Security number, the lender may 17 18 require and accept another valid form of government issued 19 identification, subject to the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b) 20 with respect to the government issued identification accepted. 21 SECTION 49. IC 24-4.5-7-405, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2017, 22 SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 23 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 405. (1) This section does not apply to a business 24 that is licensed by the department for a purpose other than consumer 25 loans. 26 (2) A licensee may carry on other business at a location where the 27 licensee makes small loans or unsecured consumer installment loans 28 unless the licensee carries on other business for the purpose of evasion 29 or violation of this article. 30 SECTION 50. IC 24-4.5-7-406, AS AMENDED BY P.L.60-2016, 31 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 32 JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 406. (1) An agreement with respect to a small loan 33 or an unsecured consumer installment loan under this chapter may 34 not provide for charges as a result of default by the borrower other than 35 those specifically authorized by this chapter. A provision in a small 36 loan agreement in violation of this section is unenforceable. (2) A lender or an assignee of a small loan or an unsecured 37 38 consumer installment loan may seek only the following remedies 39 upon default by a borrower: 40 (a) Recovery of: 41 (i) the contracted principal amount of the loan; and (ii) the loan finance a charge or fee authorized under section 42



1	201 or 201.5 of this chapter.
2	(b) If contracted for under section 202 of this chapter, collection
3	of a fee for:
4	(i) a returned check, electronic funds transfer, negotiable
5	order of withdrawal, or share draft; or
6	(ii) a dishonored authorization to debit the borrower's account;
7	because of insufficient funds in the borrower's account.
8	(c) Collection of postjudgment interest, if awarded by a court.
9	(d) Collection of court costs, if awarded by a court.
10	(3) A lender or an assignee of a small loan or an unsecured
11	consumer installment loan may not seek any of the following
12	damages or remedies upon default by a borrower:
13	(a) Payment of the lender's attorney's fees.
14	(b) Treble damages.
15	(c) Prejudgment interest.
16	(d) Damages allowed for dishonored checks under any statute
17	other than this chapter.
18	(e) Any damages or remedies not set forth in subsection (2).
19	(4) A contractual agreement in a small loan transaction or an
20	unsecured consumer installment loan transaction must include a
21	notice of the following in 14 point bold type:
22	(a) The remedies available to a lender or an assignee under
23	subsection (2).
24	(b) The remedies and damages that a lender or an assignee is
25	prohibited from seeking in a small loan transaction under
26	subsection (3).
27	SECTION 51. IC 24-4.5-7-409, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
28	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 409. (1) This section applies to licensees and
30	unlicensed persons.
31	(2) A person who violates this chapter:
32	(a) is subject to the remedies provided in IC 24-4.5-5-202;
33	(b) commits a deceptive act under IC 24-5-0.5 and is subject to
34	the penalties listed in IC 24-5-0.5;
35	(c) has no right to collect, receive, or retain any principal, interest,
36	or other charges or fees from a small loan or an unsecured
37	consumer installment loan; however, this subdivision does not
38	apply if the violation is the result of an accident or bona fide error
39	of computation; and
40	(d) is liable to the borrower for actual damages, statutory damages
41	of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, costs, and
42	attorney's fees; however, this subdivision does not apply if the



1	violation is the result of an accident or bona fide error of
2	computation.
3	The remedies described in this subsection are in addition to all other
4	remedies set forth in this article.
5	(3) The department may sue:
6	(a) to enjoin any conduct that constitutes or will constitute a
7	violation of this chapter; and
8	(b) for other equitable relief.
9	(4) The remedies provided in this section are cumulative but are not
10	intended to be the exclusive remedies available to a borrower. A
11	borrower is not required to exhaust any administrative remedies under
12	this section or any other applicable law.
13	SECTION 52. IC 24-4.5-7-410, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2008,
14	SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 410. A lender making small loans or unsecured
16	consumer installment loans under this chapter, or an assignee of a
17	small loan made under this chapter, shall not commit nor cause to be
18	committed any of the following acts:
19	(a) Threatening to use or using the criminal process in any state
20	to collect on a small loan.
21	(b) Threatening to take action against a borrower that is
22	prohibited by this chapter.
23	(c) Making a misleading or deceptive statement regarding a small
24	loan or a consequence of taking a small loan.
25	(d) Contracting for or collecting attorney's fees on small loans
26	made under this chapter.
27	(e) Altering the date or any other information on a check or an
28	authorization to debit the borrower's account held as security.
29	(f) Using a device or agreement that the department determines
30	would have the effect of charging or collecting more fees,
31	charges, or interest than allowed by this chapter, including, but
32	not limited to:
33	(i) entering a different type of transaction with the borrower;
34	(ii) entering into a sales/leaseback arrangement;
35	(iii) catalog sales;
36	(iv) entering into transactions in which a customer receives a
37	purported cash rebate that is advanced by someone offering
38	Internet content services, or some other product or service,
39	when the cash rebate does not represent a discount or an
40	adjustment of the purchase price for the product or service; or
41	(v) entering any other transaction with the borrower that is
42	designed to evade the applicability of this chapter.





1	(g) Engaging in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices in the
2	making or collecting of a small loan.
3	(h) Charging to cash a check representing the proceeds of a small
4	loan.
5	(i) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter:
6	(i) accepting the proceeds of a new small loan as payment of
7	an existing small loan provided by the same lender; or
8	(ii) renewing, refinancing, or consolidating a small loan with
9	the proceeds of another small loan made by the same lender.
10	(j) Including any of the following provisions in a loan document:
11	(i) A hold harmless clause.
12	(ii) A confession of judgment clause.
12	(iii) A mandatory arbitration clause, unless the terms and
14	conditions of the arbitration have been approved by the
15	director of the department.
16	(iv) An assignment of or order for payment of wages or other
17	compensation for services.
18	(v) A provision in which the borrower agrees not to assert a
19	claim or defense arising out of contract.
20	(vi) A waiver of any provision of this chapter.
20	(k) Selling insurance of any kind in connection with the making
22	or collecting of a small loan.
23	(1) Entering into a renewal with a borrower.
24	SECTION 53. IC 24-4.5-7-411 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
25	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 411. Finance charges
26	or monthly maintenance fees made in compliance with this chapter
$\frac{1}{27}$	are exempt from $\frac{1}{12} \frac{24-4.5-3-508}{24-4.5-3-508}$ and IC 35-45-7.
28	SECTION 54. IC 24-4.5-7-412, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010,
29	SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 412. Upon the receipt of a check from a borrower
31	for a small loan or an unsecured consumer installment loan, unless
32	the check is marked as void at the time of acceptance by the lender, the
33	lender shall immediately stamp the back of the check with an
34	endorsement that states:
35	"This check is being negotiated as part of a small loan (or an
36	unsecured consumer installment loan, as applicable) under
37	IC 24-4.5, and any holder of this check takes it subject to the
38	claims and defenses of the maker.".
39	SECTION 55. IC 24-4.5-7-413, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2013,
40	SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 413. (1) A person engaged in making small loans
42	or unsecured consumer installment loans under this chapter shall
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1	post a bond to the department in the amount of fifty thousand dollars
2	(\$50,000) for each location where small loans or unsecured consumer
3	installment loans will be made, up to a maximum bond in an amount
4	determined by the director.
5	(2) A surety bond issued under this section must:
6	(a) provide coverage for a lender engaged in making small loans
7	under this chapter in an amount as prescribed in subsection (1);
8	(b) be in a form prescribed by the director;
9	(c) be in effect during the term of the lender's license under this
10	chapter;
11	(d) remain in effect during the two (2) years after the lender
12	ceases offering financial services to individuals in Indiana;
13	(e) be payable to the department for the benefit of:
14	(i) the state; and
15	(ii) individuals who reside in Indiana when they agree to
16	receive financial services from the lender;
17	(f) be issued by a bonding, surety, or insurance company
18	authorized to do business in Indiana and rated at least "A-" by at
19	least one (1) nationally recognized investment rating service; and
20	(g) have payment conditioned upon the lender's or any of the
21	lender's employees' or agents' noncompliance with or violation of
22	this article or other applicable federal or state laws or regulations.
23	(3) The director may adopt rules or guidance documents with
24	respect to the requirements for a surety bond as necessary to
25	accomplish the purposes of this chapter.
26	(4) If the principal amount of a surety bond required under this
27	section is reduced by payment of a claim or judgment, the lender for
28	whom the bond is issued shall immediately notify the director of the
29	reduction and, not later than thirty (30) days after notice by the
30	director, file a new or an additional surety bond in an amount set by the
31	director. The amount of the new or additional bond set by the director
32	must be at least the amount of the bond before payment of the claim or
33	judgment.
34	(5) If for any reason a surety terminates a bond issued under this
35	section, the lender shall immediately notify the department and file a
36	new surety bond in an amount as prescribed in subsection (1).
37	(6) Cancellation of a surety bond issued under this section does not
38	affect any liability incurred or accrued during the period when the
39	surety bond was in effect.
40	(7) The director may obtain satisfaction from a surety bond issued
41	under this section if the director incurs expenses, issues a final order,
42	or recovers a final judgment under this chapter.



1	(8) Notices required under this section must be in writing and
2	delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested and postage
3	prepaid, or by overnight delivery using a nationally recognized carrier.
4	SECTION 56. IC 24-4.5-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2019]:
7	Chapter 8. Small Dollar Loans
8	Sec. 101. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as
9	Uniform Consumer Credit Code — Small Dollar Loans.
10	Sec. 102. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the
11	department of financial institutions established under IC 28-11.
12	Sec. 103. As used in this chapter, "depository institution" has
13	the meaning set forth in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12
14	U.S.C. 1813(c)). The term includes a credit union.
15	Sec. 104. As used in this chapter, "lender" means a person,
16	other than a financial institution, that acquires and retains a
17	license issued by the department to:
18	(a) make small dollar loans;
19	(b) take assignments of small dollar loans; or
20	(c) undertake the direct collection of payments from or the
21	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from small
22	dollar loans;
23	under this chapter.
24	Sec. 105. As used in this chapter, "refinance" means the:
25	(a) satisfaction; and
26	(b) replacement;
27	of an existing small dollar loan by a new small dollar loan made to
28	the same consumer by the same licensee or by an employee or
29	affiliate of the licensee.
30	Sec. 106. For purposes of this chapter and notwithstanding
31	IC 24-4.5-1-301.5, a person "regularly engages" in an activity if the
32	person:
33	(a) performed the activity at least one (1) time during the
34	preceding calendar year; or
35	(b) performs or will perform the activity at least one (1) time
36	during the current calendar year.
37	Sec. 107. As used in this chapter, "small dollar loan" means an
38	unsecured loan with an amount financed of not more than three
39	thousand dollars (\$3,000).
40	Sec. 108. This chapter:
41	(a) does not apply to an extension of credit originated by a
42	depository institution; and

1	(b) applies to a person that:
2	(i) regularly engages in the making, taking assignments of,
3	or undertaking the direct collection of payments from, or
4	the enforcement of rights against, debtors arising from
5	small dollar loans; or
6	(ii) is determined by the department to be engaged in the
7	making, taking assignments of, or undertaking direct
8	collection of payments from, or the enforcement of rights
9	against, debtors arising from a transaction that is in
10	substance a disguised small dollar loan or the application
11	of another subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding this
12	chapter.
13	Sec. 109. (1) Except as provided in this chapter, a provision of
14	this article that applies to a consumer loan applies to a small dollar
15	loan.
16	(2) Subject to subsection (5), a person may not regularly engage
17	in Indiana in any of the following unless the department first issues
18	to the person a license under this chapter:
19	(a) Making small dollar loans.
20	(b) Taking assignments of small dollar loans.
21	(c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the
22	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from small
23	dollar loans.
24	(3) A person that seeks licensure under this chapter:
25	(a) shall apply to the department for a license in the form and
26	manner prescribed by the department; and
27 28	(b) is subject to the same licensure requirements and
28 29	procedures as an applicant for a license to make consumer
29 30	loans (other than mortgage transactions) under IC 24-4.5-3-502.
31	(4) A person that seeks to make, take assignments of, or
32	undertake the direct collection of payments from or the
33	enforcement of rights against debtors arising from both:
34	(a) small dollar loans under this chapter; and
35	(b) consumer loans (other than mortgage transactions) that
36	are not small loans;
37	must obtain a separate license from the department for loans
38	described in subdivision (a) and loans described in subdivision (b),
39	as described in IC 24-4.5-3-502(5).
40	(5) A loan that:
41	(a) does not qualify as a small dollar loan under section 107 or
42	110 of this chapter;

1 (b) is made for a term other than the term specified in section 2 110 of this chapter; or 3 (c) is made in violation of section 111 or 114 of this chapter; 4 is subject to this article. The department may conform the loan 5 finance charge for a loan described in this subsection to the 6 limitations set forth in IC 24-4.5-3-201(1). 7 (6) For each license issued under this chapter, a lender shall 8 remit to the department at the time of license renewal under 9 IC 24-4.5-3-503.6: 10 (a) an additional annual fee, paid separately, in the amount of 11 one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per license; plus 12 (b) an additional one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per branch 13 location in Indiana from which the lender makes small dollar 14 loans under this chapter, after the lender's first Indiana 15 location from which the lender makes small dollar loans under this chapter; 16 17 to be held by the department in the consumer financial education 18 fund established by IC 24-4.5-7-301.5 and used exclusively, in the 19 department's discretion, for providing or supporting financial 20 education programs for the benefit of Indiana consumers. A lender 21 may not pass any part of the amounts required by this subsection 22 onto borrowers by imposing an additional charge in connection 23 with any small dollar loan, or through any charge authorized 24 under section 111 of this chapter. 25 Sec. 110. (1) A small dollar loan shall be: 26 (a) fully amortizing; 27 (b) repayable in its entirety in substantially equal and 28 consecutive payments; and 29 (c) made for a term of: 30 (i) not less than one hundred eighty (180) days; and 31 (ii) not more than thirty-six (36) months. 32 (2) A small dollar loan may not be secured by real or personal 33 property. 34 (3) A lender that enters into a small dollar loan transaction with 35 a borrower must include in the loan contract the following 36 statement in 14 point bold face type: 37 "This loan is made under IC 24-4.5-8 and is regulated by the 38 Indiana Department of Financial Institutions.". 39 Sec. 111. (1) With respect to a small dollar loan, a lender may 40 contract for a loan finance charge, calculated according to the 41 actuarial method, of not more than seventy-two percent (72%) per 42 year on the unpaid balance of the principal.



(2) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the loan finance charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or otherwise, so long as the rate of the loan finance charge does not exceed that permitted by this section. If the loan is precomputed, the loan finance charge may be calculated on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due.

7 (3) For purposes of this section, the term of a loan commences 8 on the date the loan is made. Differences in the lengths of months 9 are disregarded, and a day may be counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) 10 of a month. Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of 12 fifteen (15) days may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen 13 (15) days or less are disregarded and if that procedure is not 14 consistently used to obtain a greater yield than would otherwise be 15 permitted. For purposes of computing average daily balances, the 16 lender may elect to treat all months as consisting of thirty (30) 17 days. 18

(4) A lender may charge, contract for, and receive only the following charges and fees with respect to a small dollar loan:

(a) A nonrefundable prepaid finance charge of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). However, if a lender retains any part of the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge charged on a small dollar loan that is paid in full by a new small dollar loan from the same lender, the following apply:

25 (i) If the loan is paid in full by the new loan within three (3) 26 months after the date of the loan, the lender may not 27 charge a prepaid finance charge on the new loan, or, in the 28 case of a revolving loan, on the increased credit line.

29 (ii) The lender may not assess more than two (2) prepaid 30 finance charges to the same debtor in any twelve (12) 31 month period.

(b) А delinquency charge in accordance with IC 24-4.5-3-203.5. A delinquency charge under this subdivision is not considered to be part of the loan finance charge.

36 (c) A charge, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), for each 37 time an authorization to debit an account of the borrower is 38 dishonored, or for each return by a bank or other depository 39 institution of a dishonored:

- (i) check;
- (ii) electronic funds transfer;
- (iii) negotiable order of withdrawal; or

ES 613-LS 7574/DI 101



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1 (iv) share draft; 2 issued by the borrower. This charge may be assessed only one 3 (1) time regardless of how many times an instrument or an 4 authorization to debit the borrower's account may be 5 submitted by the lender and dishonored. 6 Sec. 112. A licensee under this chapter may carry on other 7 business at a location where the licensee makes small dollar loans 8 unless the licensee carries on other business for the purpose of 9 evasion or violation of this article. 10 Sec. 113. (1) This section applies to licensees and unlicensed 11 persons. 12 (2) A person who violates this chapter: 13 (a) is subject to the remedies provided in IC 24-4.5-5-202; 14 (b) commits a deceptive act under IC 24-5-0.5 and is subject 15 to the penalties listed in IC 24-5-0.5; 16 (c) has no right to collect, receive, or retain any principal, 17 interest, or other charges from a small dollar loan; and 18 (d) is liable to the borrower for actual damages, statutory 19 damages of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, costs, 20 and attorney's fees. 21 However, subdivisions (c) and (d) do not apply if the violation is the 22 result of an accident or bona fide error of computation. The 23 remedies described in this subsection are in addition to all other 24 remedies set forth in this article. 25 (3) The department may sue: 26 (a) to enjoin conduct that constitutes or will constitute a 27 violation of this chapter; and 28 (b) for other equitable relief. 29 (4) The remedies provided in this section are cumulative, but are 30 not intended to be the exclusive remedies available to a borrower. 31 A borrower is not required to exhaust any administrative remedies 32 under this chapter or any other law. 33 Sec. 114. A lender that makes small dollar loans, or an assignee 34 of a small dollar loan, shall not commit nor cause to be committed 35 any of the following: 36 (a) Threatening to use or using the criminal process in any 37 state to collect on a small dollar loan. 38 (b) Threatening to take action against a borrower that is 39 prohibited by this chapter. 40 (c) Making a misleading or deceptive statement regarding a: 41 (i) small dollar loan; or 42 (ii) consequence of taking a small dollar loan.



1	(d) Altering the date or other information on a check or an
2	authorization to debit a borrower's account.
3	(e) Engaging in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices in
4	the making or collecting of a small dollar loan.
5	(f) Including any of the following provisions in a loan
6	document:
7	(i) A hold harmless clause.
8	(ii) A confession of judgment clause.
9	(iii) An assignment of or order for payment of wages or
10	other compensation for services.
11	(iv) A provision under which the borrower agrees not to
12	assert a claim or defense arising out of contract.
13	(v) A waiver of a provision of this chapter.
14	Sec. 115. (1) A person engaged in making small dollar loans
15	under this chapter shall post a bond to the department in the
16	amount, as determined by the director, of:
17	(a) at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each location
18	where small dollar loans will be made; and
19	(b) not more than a maximum amount determined by the
20	director.
21	(2) A surety bond issued for purposes of this section must:
22	(a) provide coverage for a lender engaged in making small
23	dollar loans under this chapter in an amount as prescribed in
24	subsection (1);
25	(b) be in a form prescribed by the director;
26	(c) be in effect during the term of the lender's license under
27	this chapter;
28	(d) remain in effect during the two (2) years after the lender
29	ceases offering financial services to individuals in Indiana;
30	(e) be payable to the department for the benefit of:
31	(i) the state; and
32	(ii) individuals who reside in Indiana when the individuals
33	agree to receive financial services from the lender;
34	(f) be issued by a bonding, surety, or insurance company
35	authorized to do business in Indiana and rated at least "A-"
36	by at least one (1) nationally recognized investment rating
37	service; and
38	(g) have payment conditioned upon:
39	(i) the lender's; or
40	(ii) any of the lender's employees' or agents';
41	noncompliance with or violation of this article or other
42	applicable federal or state law.



5 section is reduced by payment of a claim or judgment, the lender 6 for which the bond is issued shall immediately notify the director 7 of the reduction and, not later than thirty (30) days after notice by 8 the director, file a new or an additional surety bond in an amount 9 set by the director. The amount of the new or additional bond set 10 by the director must be equal to not less than the amount of the 11 bond before payment of the claim or judgment. 12 (5) If for any reason a surety terminates a bond issued under 13 this section, the lender shall immediately notify the department and 14 file a new surety bond in an amount as prescribed in subsection (1). 15 (6) Cancellation of a surety bond issued under this section does 16 not affect any liability incurred or accrued during the period 17 during which the surety bond was in effect. 18 (7) The director may obtain satisfaction from a surety bond 19 issued under this section if the director incurs expenses, issues a 20 final order, or recovers a final judgment under this chapter. 21 (8) Notices required under this section must be in writing and 22 delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested and postage 23 prepaid, or by overnight delivery using a nationally recognized 24 carrier. 25 Sec. 116. The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to 26 implement this chapter. 27 SECTION 57. IC 24-9-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 8. (a) "High cost home 28 29 loan" means a home loan with: 30 (1) a trigger rate that exceeds the benchmark rate; or 31 (2) total points and fees that exceed: 32 (A) five percent (5%) of the loan principal for a home loan 33 having a loan principal of at least forty thousand dollars 34 (\$40,000); or 35

(B) six percent (6%) of the loan principal for a home loan having a loan principal of less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

(b) Beginning July 1, 2006, the dollar amounts set forth in this section are subject to change at the times and according to the procedure set forth in the provisions of IC 24-4.5-1-106 concerning the adjustment of dollar amounts in IC 24-4.5.

SECTION 58. IC 28-7-5-28 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

ES 613-LS 7574/DI 101



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implement this chapter.

respect to the requirements for a surety bond as necessary to

(3) The director may adopt rules or guidance documents with

(4) If the principal amount of a surety bond required under this

1 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 28. (a) The maximum 2 rate of interest charged by pawnbrokers shall be the same as the 3 maximum loan finance charge for supervised lenders under 4 IC 24-4.5-3-508(2). calculated according to the actuarial method 5 and shall not exceed thirty-six percent (36%) per year on the 6 unpaid balance of the principal. For purposes of this subsection: 7 (1) the term of a loan commences on the date on which the loan 8 is made: 9 (2) differences in lengths of months are disregarded; and (3) each day is counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. 10 The minimum term of a loan made by a pawnbroker is one (1) month. 11 12 However, on loans paid in full within the first month, the pawnbroker 13 may charge one (1) month's interest. 14 (b) Interest shall not be deducted in advance, neither shall the 15 pawnbroker induce or permit any borrower to split up or divide any 16 loan or loans for the purpose of evading any provisions of this chapter. 17 (c) If a pawnbroker charges or receives interest in excess of that 18 provided in this section, or makes any charges not authorized by this 19 chapter, the pawnbroker shall forfeit principal and interest and return 20 the pledge upon demand of the pledger and surrender of the pawn 21 ticket without the principal or interest. If such excessive or 22 unauthorized charges have been paid by the pledger, the pledger may 23 recover the same, including the principal if paid, in a civil action 24 against the pawnbroker. 25 SECTION 59. IC 35-45-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 26 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 1. As used in this 27 chapter: 28 "Loan" means any transaction described in section 3 of this chapter, 29 whether or not the transaction is in the form of a loan as defined in 30 IC 24-4.5-3-106, and without regard to whether the person making the 31 loan is regularly engaged in making consumer loans, consumer credit 32 sales, or consumer leases. 33 "Principal" includes the monetary value of property which has been 34 loaned from one (1) person to another person. 35 "Rate" means the monetary value of the consideration received per 36 annum or due per annum, calculated according to the actuarial method 37 on the unpaid balance of the principal. For purposes of this chapter, 38 a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge received by a lender under 39 IC 24-4.5-3-201(6) must be included in the calculation of a rate. 40 SECTION 60. IC 35-45-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013, 41 SECTION 536, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

42 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. A person who, in exchange for



1 the loan of any property, knowingly or intentionally receives or 2 contracts to receive from another person any consideration, at a rate 3 greater than two (2) times the rate specified in IC 24-4.5-3-508(2)(a)(i), 4 seventy-two percent (72%) per year, calculated according to the 5 actuarial method, on the unpaid balance of the principal, commits 6 loansharking, a Level 6 felony. However, loansharking is a Level 5 7 felony if force or the threat of force is used to collect or to attempt to 8 collect any of the property loaned or any of the consideration for the 9 loan. 10 SECTION 61. IC 35-45-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.35-2010, SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 12 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 3. (a) This chapter applies only: 13 (1) to consumer loans, consumer related loans, consumer credit 14 sales, consumer related sales, and consumer leases, as those terms 15 are defined in IC 24-4.5; subject to adjustment, where applicable, 16 of the dollar amounts set forth in those definitions under 17 IC 24-4.5-1-106; 18 (2) to any loan primarily secured by an interest in land or sale of 19 an interest in land that is a mortgage transaction (as defined in 20 IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) if the transaction is otherwise a consumer loan 21 or consumer credit sale; and 22 (3) to any other loan transaction or extension of credit, regardless 23 of the amount of the principal of the loan or extension of credit, 24 if unlawful force or the threat of force is used to collect or to 25 attempt to collect any of the property loaned or any of the 26 consideration for the loan or extension of credit in question. 27 (b) This chapter applies regardless of whether the contract is made 28 directly or indirectly, and whether the receipt of the consideration is 29 received or is due to be received before or after the maturity date of the 30 loan.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Commerce and Technology, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 613, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:

(SEE TEXT OF BILL)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 613 as introduced.)

PERFECT, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 2.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Financial Institutions, to which was referred Senate Bill 613, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning trade regulation and to make an appropriation.

Page 9, delete lines 38 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 8. IC 24-4.5-3-201, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2017, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 201. Loan Finance Charge for Consumer Loans other than Supervised Loans — (1) Except as provided in subsections (5) and (6), and (8), with respect to a consumer loan, other than a supervised loan (as defined in section 501 of this chapter), a lender may contract for a loan finance charge, calculated according to the actuarial method, not exceeding twenty-five thirty-six percent (25%) (36%) per year on the unpaid balances of the principal.

(2) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the loan finance charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or otherwise, so long as the rate of the loan finance charge does not exceed that permitted by this section. If the loan is precomputed:



(a) the loan finance charge may be calculated on the assumption

that all scheduled payments will be made when due; and

(b) the effect of prepayment is governed by the provisions on rebate upon prepayment in section 210 of this chapter.

(3) For the purposes of this section, the term of a loan commences with the date the loan is made. Differences in the lengths of months are disregarded, and a day may be counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of fifteen (15) days may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen (15) days or less are disregarded and if that procedure is not consistently used to obtain a greater yield than would otherwise be permitted. For purposes of computing average daily balances, the creditor may elect to treat all months as consisting of thirty (30) days.

(4) With respect to a consumer loan made pursuant to a revolving loan account:

(a) the loan finance charge shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum annual percentage rate if the loan finance charge contracted for and received does not exceed a charge in each monthly billing cycle which is two and eighty-three thousandths three percent (2.083%) (3%) of an amount not greater than:

(i) the average daily balance of the debt;

(ii) the unpaid balance of the debt on the same day of the billing cycle; or

(iii) subject to subsection (5), the median amount within a specified range within which the average daily balance or the unpaid balance of the debt, on the same day of the billing cycle, is included; for the purposes of this subparagraph and subparagraph (ii), a variation of not more than four (4) days from month to month is "the same day of the billing cycle";

(b) if the billing cycle is not monthly, the loan finance charge shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum annual percentage rate if the loan finance charge contracted for and received does not exceed a percentage which bears the same relation to one-twelfth (1/12) the maximum annual percentage rate as the number of days in the billing cycle bears to thirty (30); and

(c) notwithstanding subsection (1), if there is an unpaid balance on the date as of which the loan finance charge is applied, the lender may contract for and receive a charge not exceeding fifty cents (0.50) if the billing cycle is monthly or longer, or the pro rata part of fifty cents (0.50) which bears the same relation to fifty cents (0.50) as the number of days in the billing cycle bears



to thirty (30) if the billing cycle is shorter than monthly, but no charge may be made pursuant to this paragraph if the lender has made an annual charge for the same period as permitted by the provisions on additional charges in section 202(1)(c) of this chapter.

(5) Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may reasonably establish, the lender may make the same loan finance charge on all amounts financed within a specified range. A loan finance charge does not violate subsection (1) if:

(a) when applied to the median amount within each range, it does not exceed the maximum permitted by subsection (1); and

(b) when applied to the lowest amount within each range, it does not produce a rate of loan finance charge exceeding the rate calculated according to paragraph (a) by more than eight percent (8%) of the rate calculated according to paragraph (a).

(6) (5) With respect to a consumer loan not made pursuant to a revolving loan account, the lender may contract for and receive a minimum loan finance charge of not more than thirty fifty dollars (\$30). (\$50). The minimum loan finance charge allowed under this subsection may be imposed only if the lender does not assess a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge under subsection (8) (6) and:

(a) the debtor prepays in full a consumer loan, refinancing, or consolidation, regardless of whether the loan, refinancing, or consolidation is precomputed;

(b) the loan, refinancing, or consolidation prepaid by the debtor is subject to a loan finance charge that:

(i) is contracted for by the parties; and

(ii) does not exceed the rate prescribed in subsection (1); and (c) the loan finance charge earned at the time of prepayment is less than the minimum loan finance charge contracted for under this subsection.

(7) The amount of thirty dollars (\$30) in subsection (6) is subject to change under the provisions on adjustment of dollar amounts (IC 24-4.5-1-106). However, notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-106(1), the Reference Base Index to be used under this subsection is the Index for October 1992.

(8) (6) Except as provided in subsection (6), (5), in addition to the loan finance charge provided for in this section and to any other charges and fees permitted by this chapter, a lender may contract for and receive a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge of not more than the following:

(a) In the case of a consumer loan that is secured by an interest in



land and that:

(i) is not made under a revolving loan account, two percent (2%) of the loan amount; or

(ii) is made under a revolving loan account, two percent (2%) of the line of credit.

(b) In the case of consumer loan that is not secured by an interest in land, fifty one hundred dollars (\$50). (\$100).

(9) (7) The nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in subsection (8) (6) is not subject to refund or rebate.

(10) (8) Notwithstanding subsections (8) (6) and (9), (7), in the case of a consumer loan that is not secured by an interest in land, if a lender retains any part of a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge charged on a loan that is paid in full by a new loan from the same lender, the following apply:

(a) If the loan is paid in full by the new loan within three (3) months after the date of the prior loan, the lender may not charge a nonrefundable prepaid finance charge on the new loan, or, in the case of a revolving loan, on the increased credit line.

(b) The lender may not assess more than two (2) nonrefundable prepaid finance charges **to the same debtor** in any twelve (12) month period.

(11) (9) In the case of a consumer loan that is secured by an interest in land, this section does not prohibit a lender from contracting for and receiving a fee for preparing deeds, mortgages, reconveyances, and similar documents under section 202(1)(d)(ii) of this chapter, in addition to the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge provided for in subsection (8): (6)(a)."

Delete pages 10 through 12.

Page 13, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 43, delete lines 27 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 41. IC 24-4.5-7-201.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 201.5. (1) For each unsecured consumer installment loan made under this chapter, a lender may charge a monthly maintenance fee computed in advance, for each full month in the loan term, not to exceed nine dollars (\$9) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of original principal. If an unsecured consumer installment loan is prepaid before the maturity of the loan term, the lender shall refund to the borrower a prorated portion of the monthly maintenance fee based upon the ratio that the days left in the loan term before maturity bears to the total



number of days in the loan term.

(2) A lender may charge only those charges authorized in this chapter in connection with an unsecured consumer installment loan.".

Page 44, delete lines 1 through 10.

Page 45, line 12, delete "or an unsecured consumer".

Page 45, line 13, delete "installment loan".

Page 45, line 16, delete "proceeds."." and insert "proceeds. A borrower may rescind an unsecured consumer installment loan without cost by paying the cash amount of the principal of the loan to the lender not later than the end of the third business day after the day on which the borrower receives the loan proceeds."."

Page 46, line 2, delete "a segregated fund" and insert "the consumer financial education fund established by section 301.5 of this chapter".

Page 46, line 8, after "charge" insert "or fee".

Page 46, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 44. IC 24-4.5-7-301.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: **Sec. 301.5. (1) The consumer financial** education fund is established for the purpose of paying:

(a) expenses incurred by the department in administering section 301(5) of this chapter and IC 24-4.5-8-109(6); and

(b) all expenses incurred and all compensation paid by the department relating to consumer financial education.

The department shall administer the fund.

(2) The fund consists of:

(a) money deposited in the fund under section 301(5) of this chapter and IC 24-4.5-8-109(6); and

(b) donations, gifts, and money received from any other source.

(3) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.

(4) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

(5) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(6) Money in the fund is appropriated for the purpose set forth in subsection (1).".

Page 47, line 22, delete "seven (7)" and insert "fifteen (15)".



Page 47, line 29, delete "twelve (12)" and insert "nine (9)".

Page 47, line 33, delete "seven (7)" and insert "fifteen (15)".

Page 47, line 38, delete "seven (7)" and insert "fifteen (15)".

Page 49, line 1, delete "charges" and insert "fees".

Page 49, line 24, after "of the" insert "third".

Page 49, line 24, delete "immediately following" and insert "after".

Page 51, line 35, delete "of loan finance charge" and insert "of:

(a) loan finance charge under section 201 of this chapter; or(b) maintenance fee under section 201.5 of this chapter;".

Page 51, line 35, beginning with "provided" begin a new line blocked left.

Page 52, line 31, after "charge" insert "or fee".

Page 53, line 25, after "charges" insert "or fees".

Page 55, line 14, after "charges" insert "or monthly maintenance fees".

Page 56, delete lines 35 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 56. IC 24-4.5-8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]:

Chapter 8. Small Dollar Loans

Sec. 101. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as Uniform Consumer Credit Code — Small Dollar Loans.

Sec. 102. As used in this chapter, "department" refers to the department of financial institutions established under IC 28-11.

Sec. 103. As used in this chapter, "depository institution" has the meaning set forth in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c)). The term includes a credit union.

Sec. 104. As used in this chapter, "lender" means a person, other than a financial institution, that acquires and retains a license issued by the department to:

(a) make small dollar loans;

(b) take assignments of small dollar loans; or

(c) undertake the direct collection of payments from or the enforcement of rights against debtors arising from small dollar loans;

under this chapter.

Sec. 105. As used in this chapter, "refinance" means the:

(a) satisfaction; and

(b) replacement;

of an existing small dollar loan by a new small dollar loan made to the same consumer by the same licensee or by an employee or



affiliate of the licensee.

Sec. 106. For purposes of this chapter and notwithstanding IC 24-4.5-1-301.5, a person "regularly engages" in an activity if the person:

(a) performed the activity at least one (1) time during the preceding calendar year; or

(b) performs or will perform the activity at least one (1) time during the current calendar year.

Sec. 107. As used in this chapter, "small dollar loan" means an unsecured loan with an amount financed of not more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000).

Sec. 108. This chapter:

(a) does not apply to an extension of credit originated by a depository institution; and

(b) applies to a person that:

(i) regularly engages in the making, taking assignments of, or undertaking the direct collection of payments from, or the enforcement of rights against, debtors arising from small dollar loans; or

(ii) is determined by the department to be engaged in the making, taking assignments of, or undertaking direct collection of payments from, or the enforcement of rights against, debtors arising from a transaction that is in substance a disguised small dollar loan or the application of another subterfuge for the purpose of avoiding this chapter.

Sec. 109. (1) Except as provided in this chapter, a provision of this article that applies to a consumer loan applies to a small dollar loan.

(2) Subject to subsection (5), a person may not regularly engage in Indiana in any of the following unless the department first issues to the person a license under this chapter:

(a) Making small dollar loans.

(b) Taking assignments of small dollar loans.

(c) Undertaking the direct collection of payments from or the enforcement of rights against debtors arising from small dollar loans.

(3) A person that seeks licensure under this chapter:

(a) shall apply to the department for a license in the form and manner prescribed by the department; and

(b) is subject to the same licensure requirements and procedures as an applicant for a license to make consumer



loans (other than mortgage transactions) under IC 24-4.5-3-502.

(4) A person that seeks to make, take assignments of, or undertake the direct collection of payments from or the enforcement of rights against debtors arising from both:

(a) small dollar loans under this chapter; and

(b) consumer loans (other than mortgage transactions) that are not small loans;

must obtain a separate license from the department for loans described in subdivision (a) and loans described in subdivision (b), as described in IC 24-4.5-3-502(5).

(5) A loan that:

(a) does not qualify as a small dollar loan under section 107 or 110 of this chapter;

(b) is made for a term other than the term specified in section 110 of this chapter; or

(c) is made in violation of section 111 or 114 of this chapter; is subject to this article. The department may conform the loan finance charge for a loan described in this subsection to the limitations set forth in IC 24-4.5-3-201(1).

(6) For each license issued under this chapter, a lender shall remit to the department at the time of license renewal under IC 24-4.5-3-503.6:

(a) an additional annual fee, paid separately, in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per license; plus

(b) an additional one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per branch location in Indiana from which the lender makes small dollar loans under this chapter, after the lender's first Indiana location from which the lender makes small dollar loans under this chapter;

to be held by the department in the consumer financial education fund established by IC 24-4.5-7-301.5 and used exclusively, in the department's discretion, for providing or supporting financial education programs for the benefit of Indiana consumers. A lender may not pass any part of the amounts required by this subsection onto borrowers by imposing an additional charge in connection with any small dollar loan, or through any charge authorized under section 111 of this chapter.

Sec. 110. (1) A small dollar loan shall be:

(a) fully amortizing;

(b) repayable in its entirety in substantially equal and consecutive payments; and

(c) made for a term of:

(i) not less than one hundred eighty (180) days; and

(ii) not more than thirty-six (36) months.

(2) A small dollar loan may not be secured by real or personal property.

(3) A lender that enters into a small dollar loan transaction with a borrower must include in the loan contract the following statement in 14 point bold face type:

"This loan is made under IC 24-4.5-8 and is regulated by the Indiana Department of Financial Institutions.".

Sec. 111. (1) With respect to a small dollar loan, a lender may contract for a loan finance charge, calculated according to the actuarial method, of not more than seventy-two percent (72%) per year on the unpaid balance of the principal.

(2) This section does not limit or restrict the manner of contracting for the loan finance charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, or otherwise, so long as the rate of the loan finance charge does not exceed that permitted by this section. If the loan is precomputed, the loan finance charge may be calculated on the assumption that all scheduled payments will be made when due.

(3) For purposes of this section, the term of a loan commences on the date the loan is made. Differences in the lengths of months are disregarded, and a day may be counted as one-thirtieth (1/30) of a month. Subject to classifications and differentiations the lender may reasonably establish, a part of a month in excess of fifteen (15) days may be treated as a full month if periods of fifteen (15) days or less are disregarded and if that procedure is not consistently used to obtain a greater yield than would otherwise be permitted. For purposes of computing average daily balances, the lender may elect to treat all months as consisting of thirty (30) days.

(4) A lender may charge, contract for, and receive only the following charges and fees with respect to a small dollar loan:

(a) A nonrefundable prepaid finance charge of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). However, if a lender retains any part of the nonrefundable prepaid finance charge charged on a small dollar loan that is paid in full by a new small dollar loan from the same lender, the following apply:

(i) If the loan is paid in full by the new loan within three (3) months after the date of the loan, the lender may not charge a prepaid finance charge on the new loan, or, in the case of a revolving loan, on the increased credit line.



(ii) The lender may not assess more than two (2) prepaid finance charges to the same debtor in any twelve (12) month period.

(b) A delinquency charge in accordance with IC 24-4.5-3-203.5. A delinquency charge under this subdivision is not considered to be part of the loan finance charge.

(c) A charge, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), for each time an authorization to debit an account of the borrower is dishonored, or for each return by a bank or other depository institution of a dishonored:

(i) check;

(ii) electronic funds transfer;

(iii) negotiable order of withdrawal; or

(iv) share draft;

issued by the borrower. This charge may be assessed only one (1) time regardless of how many times an instrument or an authorization to debit the borrower's account may be submitted by the lender and dishonored.

Sec. 112. A licensee under this chapter may carry on other business at a location where the licensee makes small dollar loans unless the licensee carries on other business for the purpose of evasion or violation of this article.

Sec. 113. (1) This section applies to licensees and unlicensed persons.

(2) A person who violates this chapter:

(a) is subject to the remedies provided in IC 24-4.5-5-202;

(b) commits a deceptive act under IC 24-5-0.5 and is subject to the penalties listed in IC 24-5-0.5;

(c) has no right to collect, receive, or retain any principal, interest, or other charges from a small dollar loan; and

(d) is liable to the borrower for actual damages, statutory damages of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per violation, costs, and attorney's fees.

However, subdivisions (c) and (d) do not apply if the violation is the result of an accident or bona fide error of computation. The remedies described in this subsection are in addition to all other remedies set forth in this article.

(3) The department may sue:

(a) to enjoin conduct that constitutes or will constitute a violation of this chapter; and

(b) for other equitable relief.



(4) The remedies provided in this section are cumulative, but are not intended to be the exclusive remedies available to a borrower. A borrower is not required to exhaust any administrative remedies under this chapter or any other law.

Sec. 114. A lender that makes small dollar loans, or an assignee of a small dollar loan, shall not commit nor cause to be committed any of the following:

(a) Threatening to use or using the criminal process in any state to collect on a small dollar loan.

(b) Threatening to take action against a borrower that is prohibited by this chapter.

(c) Making a misleading or deceptive statement regarding a: (i) small dollar loan; or

(ii) consequence of taking a small dollar loan.

(d) Altering the date or other information on a check or an authorization to debit a borrower's account.

(e) Engaging in unfair, deceptive, or fraudulent practices in the making or collecting of a small dollar loan.

(f) Including any of the following provisions in a loan document:

(i) A hold harmless clause.

(ii) A confession of judgment clause.

(iii) An assignment of or order for payment of wages or other compensation for services.

(iv) A provision under which the borrower agrees not to assert a claim or defense arising out of contract.

(v) A waiver of a provision of this chapter.

Sec. 115. (1) A person engaged in making small dollar loans under this chapter shall post a bond to the department in the amount, as determined by the director, of:

(a) at least fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each location where small dollar loans will be made; and

(b) not more than a maximum amount determined by the director.

(2) A surety bond issued for purposes of this section must:

(a) provide coverage for a lender engaged in making small dollar loans under this chapter in an amount as prescribed in subsection (1);

(b) be in a form prescribed by the director;

(c) be in effect during the term of the lender's license under this chapter;

(d) remain in effect during the two (2) years after the lender



ceases offering financial services to individuals in Indiana;

(e) be payable to the department for the benefit of:

(i) the state; and

(ii) individuals who reside in Indiana when the individuals agree to receive financial services from the lender;

(f) be issued by a bonding, surety, or insurance company authorized to do business in Indiana and rated at least "A-" by at least one (1) nationally recognized investment rating service; and

(g) have payment conditioned upon:

(i) the lender's; or

(ii) any of the lender's employees' or agents';

noncompliance with or violation of this article or other applicable federal or state law.

(3) The director may adopt rules or guidance documents with respect to the requirements for a surety bond as necessary to implement this chapter.

(4) If the principal amount of a surety bond required under this section is reduced by payment of a claim or judgment, the lender for which the bond is issued shall immediately notify the director of the reduction and, not later than thirty (30) days after notice by the director, file a new or an additional surety bond in an amount set by the director. The amount of the new or additional bond set by the director must be equal to not less than the amount of the bond before payment of the claim or judgment.

(5) If for any reason a surety terminates a bond issued under this section, the lender shall immediately notify the department and file a new surety bond in an amount as prescribed in subsection (1).

(6) Cancellation of a surety bond issued under this section does not affect any liability incurred or accrued during the period during which the surety bond was in effect.

(7) The director may obtain satisfaction from a surety bond issued under this section if the director incurs expenses, issues a final order, or recovers a final judgment under this chapter.

(8) Notices required under this section must be in writing and delivered by certified mail, return receipt requested and postage prepaid, or by overnight delivery using a nationally recognized carrier.

Sec. 116. The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.".

Delete pages 57 through 62.

Page 63, delete lines 1 through 33.



Page 64, line 9, strike "the same as the".

Page 64, line 10, strike "maximum loan finance charge".

Page 64, line 10, strike "under".

Page 64, line 11, delete "IC 24-4.5-3-201." and insert "calculated according to the actuarial method and shall not exceed thirty-six percent (36%) per year on the unpaid balance of the principal.".

Page 65, line 2, delete "IC 24-4.5-3-201" and insert "IC 24-4.5-3-201(6)".

Page 65, line 8, strike "two (2) times the rate specified in".

Page 65, line 9, delete "IC 24-4.5-3-201," and insert "seventy-two percent (72%) per year, calculated according to the actuarial method, on the unpaid balance of the principal,".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 613 as printed February 22, 2019.)

BURTON

Committee Vote: yeas 7, nays 3.

